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FAIR AND COOL

THREE CENTS

LONDON THREATENED BY POLICEMEN STRIKE; BERLIN PRESS CALLS TERMS OF TREATY BRUTAL; TWENTY-SIXTH LEAFLETS ENGLAND ON SATURDAY

Paris Press Comment On Treaty

Admitting France Has Not Secured by the Pact All They Desired, Yet Feel They Should be Satisfied.

BERLIN PRESS NOT AT ALL PLEASED

Tagblatt Refers to Terms as the "Product of Thoughtless and Intoxicated Brutality" and What Might be Expected.

German Delegates Complain of the Treaty's Harshness

Verailles, May 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—The German delegates in the Peace Congress complained bitterly this morning to one of the French officers of the unexpected harshness of the conditions of peace.

Paris, May 8. (French Wireless Service.)—After analyzing the chief clauses of the peace treaty the Temps today makes the following comment:

"The experience of the war is still quite fresh. What we have learned from it is, France, the British empire, and the United States have, thanks to their invincible soldiers, crushed soldiers and caused the Hohenzollern empire to collapse in Berlin, although the Germans still hold territorial pledges and strategic positions in front of Paris. Premier Clemenceau never gave up hoping that victory would be ours, and he was clever enough to discern among the other difficulties that would arise from victory, the new conditions needed for French security, and he has managed to realize them."

"Foreign Minister Pichon assisted the premier with the most unswerving devotedness and Andre Tardieu has contributed to the work of peace-making with clear-sightedness, power and will and capacity for the task. France will be grateful to them for their good services."

The Echo de Paris, which has been a consistent critic of the Peace Conference, ends its article in review of the peace treaty as follows:

"Let us make the best of what we have; we must not undervalue it. We must work loyally with our British and American allies."

The Petit Journal sums up its opinion on the document as follows:

"To put it short, although the treaty, as it stands, does not give those concerned all the compensation they had a right to expect, it is an honorable compromise and deserves a favorable reception."

Berlin, May 8 (Reuters).—The press of Berlin publishes this morning Reuter's summary of the peace terms, which they all condemn. For example the Tagblatt says the treaty far surpasses the worst expectations.

"It is a product of thoughtless and intoxicated brutality," the paper says. "If it is impossible to alter the draft of the treaty in the course of negotiation, then only one word can be used, namely, 'No'." The Lokal Anzeiger publishes the summary under the heading, "Crushing Conditions." Other conservative newspapers speak of the unfulfillable conditions. The independent social paper, Freiheit, says that, from the standpoint of impartiality, the policy exemplified by the British to-day must be regarded as quite moderate, but things are definite when they are examined from the viewpoint of the future world peace.

M. Capus in the Figaro says: "Evidently the treaty only represents the greatest possible approximation of a finished and definite article. It is a human thing, not a dream. It assures energy to the victorious peoples, principally the French. If France gives way at the conditions the treaty will be but a vain act between grotesque shadows."

M. Servez, in Victoire, says he is almost satisfied with the treaty and adds:

"It is just the peace we dreamed of, without violence, annexations and conquests, but containing nearly the resolutions, reparations and guarantees we could reasonably expect."

Partiaux in the Echo de Paris is dissatisfied with the treaty and says: "What astonishes me at the first glance is the flagrant disproportion between the plans proposed to us, and the means which are given to carry them out."

U. S. NAVAL SEA PLANES ARRIVE AT HALIFAX

Two of the Three Leaving Rockaway Thursday Morning Complete First Leg of the Scheduled Trans-Atlantic Flight.

THIRD PLANE HAD ENGINE TROUBLE

Aviators Given a Hearty Welcome at Halifax—Start for Newfoundland This Morning.

Halifax, N.S., May 8.—Commander John H. Towers, who brought NC 1 and NC 2, two of the three American naval hydro-aeroplanes setting out from Rockaway Beach at ten o'clock this morning, into Halifax harbor at eight o'clock this evening, completing the first leg of a trans-Atlantic flight, expects to get away tomorrow on the second leg of the journey to Trepassy, Newfoundland. The expectation is based on the report of Professor Alexander Meadio, the meteorological expert of Harvard University, who gave the word this morning from Halifax that decided the aviators to take the air. Professor Meadio stated tonight that the present atmospheric conditions were likely to continue for twenty-four hours at least.

Meanwhile, the search for the missing NC 4, commanded by Lieut. Commander Read, proceeds. Shortly after passing over the coast of Cape Cod, and before number two destroyer, the Kimberly, had been sighted, Captain Read reported that the plane had developed and that he would be forced to descend. The NC 4, Deardmid was last seen coaling up and rushing to the assistance of NC 4, but up to a late hour tonight, no word has been received about the U. S. Baltimore, the mothership stationed here, to indicate that she had been picked up. The stricken report, however, that at the point at which NC 4 was forced to descend, the sea was reasonably calm, with strong gusts of wind prevailing, and the aircraft no serious difficulty in receding the men or plane.

All the aviators agree that the log presented the most severe test, and all are delighted with the performance of the hydro-aeroplanes. They stated that the new meteorological equipment stood up especially well. Strong head winds encountered in throwing the planes thirty degrees off their course, an extraordinary condition, according to Commander R. L. Bird, who piloted the NC 3, the first to arrive into Halifax harbor, and the apparatus recalled, enabling the airships to hold to their course with the greatest ease. Commander Towers stated that the visibility throughout the trip was remarkably good, and, as an instance, said that the Cape Cod district was spread out before them like a map, before they turned east for the Nova Scotia coast. The two planes flew at various altitudes during the trip. No. 1 plane at one point ascending to 3,500 feet, the highest altitude recorded during the journey. At times the two planes were out of sight of each other, but they adhered closely to the schedule and came flying up the harbor within ten minutes of each other. An enthusiastic reception awaited them. Captain H. K. Hines, Senior Naval Officer at this port, accompanied by United States Consul Young, and a gathering of ladies and gentlemen prominent in official life in Halifax, were aboard the royal tug troquos, stationed near the entrance to the harbor, and wildly cheered the planes as they took the water. The craft anchored in the harbor joined in the enthusiasm, and the city was appraised of the fact that a real start had been made in the conquering of the Atlantic by hydro-aeroplanes. Later Captain Hines and Consul General Young went aboard the Baltimore and warmly congratulated the aviators upon their achievement. They found the intrepid aviators a dinner, thoroughly tired as a result of the day's trip, but enthusiastic over the performance of their planes, and eagerly discussing with Professor Meadio the possibilities for the morrow. Just before the official party left the Baltimore, a look-out reported that the NC 4 was in sight, but the search lights, which were immediately brought into play, unfortunately failed to detect the missing seaplane.

If the present weather conditions continue, and a start is made tomorrow on the second leg, the aviators plan to hug the Nova Scotia coast until they are off Louisburg, and then make directly for Newfoundland. They say that, after the experience of the run to Halifax, they are absolutely confident of completing the second leg on schedule time.

IRRITATION GROWING AMONG SMALLER POWERS OVER THE DICTATORSHIP OF BIG THREE

(New York Tribune Special Cable Service, Copyright, 1919, New York Bureau, Inc.)

Paris, May 8.—The effect of President Wilson's decision to support Japan's claim in the Shantung Peninsula has been to alienate a number of Americans, who were his ardent admirers and supporters, so that, having formerly been British, much French and all his Italian prestige he finally estranged the Chinese and many Americans in the opinion who felt intensely on the Shantung question.

The president, however, felt that there was much to be said on the Japanese side, in view of the fact that Great Britain, France and formerly Russia, and, to a minor extent, the United States, were similarly transgressors of China's integrity.

A plan is being considered which Americans here hope can be accomplished under the League of Nations, to unify and regulate various foreign encroachments now existing in China, and to control future concessions and loans, which, as it well known, has been the source of most of the dangerous rivalries existing there. But, in

GREAT FUTURE FOR CANADIAN BEEF IN GREAT BRITAIN

Removal of Embargo Against Canadian Cattle is Strongly Urged by Live Stock Commissioner.

Ottawa, May 8.—H. S. Arkell, Dominion livestock commissioner, told the agricultural committee of the Commons today there was a great future for Canadian beef in Great Britain, but it would have to be finished better. He pointed out that a large trade might be developed in the supply of lighter cuts, and suggested that the movement to have the embargo against Canadian cattle removed should be urged more strongly.

A good trade could be done in Canadian horses, dairy cattle and hogs in devastated Europe, but they would not buy anything except absolute necessities. There was a large demand for Canadian wool, and light horses in the United Kingdom and Europe, and indeed for all agricultural products.

ITALIAN DISPUTE AGAIN CONSIDERED

Big Three Took up Consideration of the Question Thursday.

Paris, May 8.—Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau and President Wilson will resume consideration of the Italian question today. Marshal Hulin said in the Echo de Paris this morning. It was added that Premier Orlando probably would attend the meeting and that discussion of the question would continue for several days.

SITUATION MORE QUIET IN EGYPT

Casualties Among the Rioters Estimated at Under 1,000.

Egypt, May 8.—The situation in Egypt is now outwardly quiet. The total military casualties during the past two months were: five British officers killed and six wounded; other ranks, 15 killed and fifty wounded; Indian troops, six killed and twenty-five wounded. The casualties among the rioters are estimated at under one thousand, including predatory Bedonies.

BRITISH GUNBOATS ACTIVE THURSDAY

Cooperating With a Strong Patrol They Destroy Bolshevik Dugouts and Ammunition Dumps.

Archangel, Wednesday, May 7. (By The Associated Press.)—British gunboats, in company with the searchlights, which were immediately brought into play, unfortunately failed to detect the missing seaplane.

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Remedies For Labor Unrest

Royal Commission Hear Witnesses at Regina and Secure Valuable Suggestions on Industrial Problems.

Regina, Sask., May 8.—The Royal Commission to investigate causes of industrial unrest throughout the country, presided over by Chief Justice Matthews, of Manitoba, opened sessions in Regina this morning, and evidence of industrial unrest was disclosed by the witnesses representing the employers and employees who were examined. Before the commission had adjourned for lunch at noon five witnesses presented themselves and were examined. Three statements, bearing on general industrial conditions, were submitted. Some suggestions for remedying existing evils were offered, and among these were included: (1) That the government should take steps for the use of profit-sharing by those who appeared before the commission this morning were J. W. Wilson, representing the Trades and Labor Council for working women; W. Wilson, representing the Builders' Exchange; Daniel Macdonald, secretary of the Saskatchewan Union in the Trades and Labor Council; Mrs. R. Asais, representing the Women's Labor League, and T. M. Molloy, secretary of the Saskatchewan Union in the province of Saskatchewan; W. Wilson and R. J. Leckey, appearing as representing the Builders' Exchange. Building trades have recently in progress here, and the carpenters are still out. They explained the conditions existing with regard to the building trades. Mr. Wilson strongly upheld the plan for compulsory mediation.

AFGHAN TRIBESMEN ON THE WARPATH

Have Crossed the Border and Are Occupying Certain Positions on the India Side.

London, May 8.—Afghan tribesmen have crossed Afghan border with the assistance of regular troops, and have occupied certain positions on the India side of the border, according to a despatch from the Indian Foreign Office. Military precautions have been taken by the British, who have addressed a vigorous note to the Amir. It has been reported for some time that the new Amir had adopted an unfriendly attitude toward the British, and contemplated a violation of the northwest frontier and Kuyber Pass, the principal northern pass into that country from India. No large number of tribesmen are concerned, but they have occupied some heights of importance commanding two roads leading across the frontier.

Subsidies Will Be Asked of All Governments

National Fire Protection Association Pass a Resolution Asking Publicity Campaign on Fire Prevention.

Ottawa, May 8.—At the concluding session of the National Fire Protection Association's convention, at the Chateau Laurier this morning, a resolution was unanimously passed to ask subsidies from the United States, federal and state governments, and those of the Dominion and provinces of Canada for the conducting of an educational publicity campaign during the week of Fire Prevention Day. This day, the convention has already voted, will be held in October. The resolution was put to the convention by George F. Lewis, acting fire marshal of the Province of Ontario.

An important resolution passed on Monday prohibiting the use of inflammable nitro-cellulose films in places other than theatres, unless a fireproof booth be used. Resolutions on the following subjects have been dealt with and passed: Inflammable films; safety to life in retail stores and schools; hazardous chemicals and explosives; sprinkler

SHEDIAC MAN DIES OF INJURIES

Halifax, N.S., May 8.—George A. Gerry, of Shediac, N.B., sales manager of the Motor Sales Company, of Halifax, was so badly injured while demonstrating a Cleveland tractor that he died this evening.

Equipment and fire extinguishers, and installation of pipes and fire fittings. At the conclusion of the morning session the delegates, who number between 200 and 300, were the guests at a luncheon presided by the mayor, board of control and council on behalf of the city.

MUNICH BECOMES MORE QUIET

Last of the Spartan Nests in the City Has Been Cleared Out by Hoffman Gov't.

Munich, Wednesday, May 7.—(By The Associated Press.)—Munich is quieting down after four weeks of turmoil. The last of the Spartan nests in the city has been cleared out by the Hoffman government forces and one of the chief problems now remaining appears to be that of the elimination of the communist minority, of which more than 20,000,000 marks was issued. This is in bills which closely resemble real money is yet in circulation.

BILL PRESENTED AT OTTAWA TO DISFRANCHISE DEFAULTERS

Under the Bill Defaulters Under the M. S. A. Will be Disfranchised for a Period of Fifteen Years from Holding Office Under the Crown, from Being a Member of Parliament or the Senate, and from Voting in Any Dominion Election.

Ottawa, Ont., May 8.—Hon. Arthur Meighen presented in the House this afternoon his bill to disfranchise defaulters under the M. S. A. The classes covered by the bill comprise all those who failed in their obligations under the Act. They are disqualified in the following respects for a period of 15 years:

1.—From holding office under the Crown.
2.—From being a member of parliament or a member of the Senate.
3.—From voting in any Dominion election.
The bill provides that any defaulters who have satisfied any conviction lawfully obtained and the punishment imposed, shall not be included. Nor are those included who came in under the amnesty proclamation of August last, nor any having been apprehended, actually served in the military forces. Further, any who subsequently satisfied the terms of any legal conviction, thereby become relieved of the disqualifications provided by the Act.
Sir Sam Hughes—"Does this include all the defaulters under the justice and militia departments, the whole six classes?"
Mr. Meighen—"Yes."

CANADA'S POLICY IN REGARD TO SHIPBUILDING

Government Proposes Letting Contracts for Construction Sufficient to Keep Yards Busy During 1919.

THREE MAIN REASONS JUSTIFY PROGRAMME

At the Present Time There Are Forty-five Steel Vessels Under Construction in Twenty Canadian Yards, Employing 40,000 Men.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 8.—Canada's future policy in regard to shipbuilding was today disclosed to parliament by Mr. Balfour. It is briefly, that, with the present world scarcity of shipping the government proposes letting contracts for construction sufficient to keep Canadian yards busy for 1919, and for the greater part of 1920, and that date the government shall be guided by the conditions which present themselves.

The Minister of Marine justified the government's present programme for three main reasons:

- 1.—The great famine in ocean tonnage.
- 2.—The need of ships for the building up of an export trade; and
- 3.—The necessity of cargo vessels to work in co-operation with the Canadian National Railways.

GUNNER EVANS, TORONTO UNIV., WAS ACQUITTED

Was Accused of Participating in a Mutiny at the Kimmel Riots.

Liverpool, May 8. (Reuters.)—At the Kimmel Park court martial today a Toronto University student, Gunner Elliott Evans, of the Canadian artillery, was acquitted after two previous hearings on a charge of participating in a mutiny.

Sergeant Wingham stated he had witnessed the attack by the rioters on a body of cavalry while mounting their horses, and, he said, had a brick and stone in his hands and was one of those who threw missiles at the cavalry. Next day witness saw the accused in the Salvation Army hostel at Rhyd in conversation with other soldiers regarding the riots. Witness heard him say "I was through it all. I got six thousand cigarettes. I am not away soon it will start."

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Berlin Got Treatydraft Thursday

Special Session of the Cabinet Was Called to Discuss What Action Germany Was to Take.

FOREIGN MINISTER MAY RESIGN

Official Circles See the End of Germany as a Great Nation and Say it Impossible to Pay the Indemnity.

Germany's Stand Regarding the Peace Terms

Berlin, May 8.—The National Zeitung today publishes what it terms the official standpoint the government expects to take regarding the peace terms.

The government, according to the newspaper, will refuse to sign any point of the treaty which provides for "oppression of Germany." For instance, the Entente's standpoint regarding Danzig and the Sarre valley will not be accepted. The German delegates, however, will make every effort to institute negotiations on these and other unacceptable demands, says the National Zeitung.

Germany's Stand Regarding the Peace Terms

Berlin, Wednesday, May 7.—(By The Associated Press.)—Official circles in Berlin learned the probable terms of peace this morning, and a lengthy session of the cabinet followed, at which the action of Germany in the treaty was discussed. It was considered, in some quarters, that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau would refuse to sign the peace treaty and resign, but the opinion is general that Germany must accept, since she is helpless. The resignation of the foreign minister would only delay a settlement of the question.

A translation of the treaty is expected to reach Weimar Friday morning. Only brief extracts can be wired by correspondents, owing to lack of telegraphic facilities. Meanwhile, the press and public are discussing the forecast of the terms received from London by way of Amsterdam.

The first newspaper in bulletin to publish forecasts, heads it "Germany's End as a Great Nation." The Tagblatt says the size of the German army can only be decided by the League of Nations, and that it will be impossible to pay 1,000,000,000 pounds as indemnity. "The newspaper calls the decision with regard to the Sarre region 'hardly disguised annexation,' and says that it cannot be accepted. The Danzig solution also is declared to be unacceptable. The decision as to Germany's former colonies is arousing protests."

JULIUS BARNES BUYS CANADIAN WHEAT

New York, May 8.—Julius Barnes, United States wheat director, announced tonight upon his return from Chicago, that he had completed negotiations to bring four million bushels of Canadian wheat into the United States for distribution to the mills.

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