

ITALY LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DELAYS IN FURTHERING THE PEACE PROGRAMME

Secret Pact of London Gives Italy More Power in Her Manipulation of Plans—Working for Special Ends and Prevents Franco-British Co-operation in the Interests of Speed.

By Willmott Lewis.
(Special to The Standard and New York Tribune. Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune, Inc.)

Paris, March 9.—Instructions have been issued to the commissions of the Peace Conference that their reports and recommendations must be in the possession of the council of ten by March 15. The only exceptions are those commissions established since February 18, but the order applies to all the territorial commissions, except the Belgian, and even this may be ready to report on the appointed date.

It is understood that the claim of Belgium for the abrogation of the Treaty of 1839, and the re-establishment of her statehood on a new basis has been agreed to by the commission, and will be favorably reported. But the thorny question concerning the Dutch desire to acquire certain Dutch territory remains unsettled.

Meanwhile it is becoming increasingly clear that the attitude of Italy is responsible, in some measure, for the delay in reaching certain decisions which must be made before the terms of peace to be presented to Germany reach final form. Sonnino is said to be objecting to a settlement with Germany before the claims of Italy to a share in the debris of what once was Austria are adjudicated. He fears that if a general settlement with Germany is reached before the conference will approach the Italian problem in a spirit which would be unlikely to produce a satisfactory result, and he tells the conference frankly that if the Italian delegates go home satisfied serious outbreaks almost certainly will follow.

Thus one section of the council of ten is favoring though not yet openly suggesting that the Haino-Yugoslavia dispute be referred to the League of Nations for decision and settlement.

THE BOLSHEVIK BOMB AMERICANS

Attempt to Drive Them from Their Positions on the Vaga—The Bombs Did No Damage.

Archangel, Friday, March 7. (By the Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviki took advantage yesterday of the first clear day, with the thermometer above the freezing point, by attempting to bomb the American positions on the Vaga from an airplane. The machine was the first one observed to bear the new red army identification mark, a six pointed red star.

The bombs fell without creating any damage. The general situation on the Vaga front was unchanged today. Late yesterday the enemy renewed his bombardment of the Divna. There was also considerable patrol activity.

On the railroad front the Bolsheviki yesterday afternoon twice began shelling but were speedily silenced by the allied guns.

The village of Kadish, which has changed hands six or seven times in the hands of the Bolsheviki. The Americans found it useless to hold the almost destroyed village and withdrew to their old positions at the bridge across the Entsa River.

MANY DEATHS FROM HUNGER

Refugees from Petrograd Report 100,000 Deaths There in December.

Berne, Switzerland, Mar. 7.—During the months of December and January nearly 100,000 persons in the city of Petrograd died from hunger, and as the result of epidemics, according to official statements, as reported by Swiss refugees, who arrived yesterday from Russia. There were 400 of the refugees in the party.

CANADIAN TROOPS ACCORDED BIG SEND OFF AT LIVERPOOL

The Princess Pats, 49th Battalion and 5th Mounted Rifles Embarked on the Carmania Sunday—Minnedosa Also Sailed Yesterday With Large Number of Soldiers and Dependents.

London, Mar. 9.—(By Canadian Associated Press cable.)—Another cordial send-off was accorded the Canadian troops today when the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, the 49th Battalion, the 5th Mounted Rifles and the 9th Field Ambulance embarked on the Carmania. Nearly 3,000 troops came from Bramshott accompanied by Major General Loomis and Brigadier General Draper. At the landing stage refreshments were served by Liverpool ladies. The Lord Mayor addressed each unit, expressing

while the other does not want the League of Nations involved at all, but with the Italians is pressing for an immediate decision, holding that Great Britain and France are bound by the secret pact of London. For this reason the latter faction shows little interest in speeding up the final formulation of peace terms.

Italy just now is straining every nerve, and it is not difficult to trace her influence behind the actions of the council of ten in granting a hearing to a representative of the King of Montenegro. It is admitted that if the king were not the father of the Italian queen no hearing would have been accorded, and it is significant that the Montenegrin monarch's claims run directly counter to the ambitions of the Jugo Slavs. Without Montenegro the Jugoslav state would be greatly weakened, while the re-establishment of the king on his throne would give Italy an immensely advantageous connection in the Balkans.

As matters stand the hands of France and Great Britain are practically tied by the Pact of London. The Japanese are only slightly interested, but America, while far from holding anti-Italian views by force of circumstances represents what Italy most fears.

The Americans are pressing forward the Treaty of Peace, having in this effort the support of the French and the British, but the Italians, working for special ends, are nevertheless able to prevent the fullest Franco-British co-operation in the interests of speed, by appeals to their obligations of the secret compact negotiated in London in 1915.

A prompt solution would be possible if a decision had been or could be reached in regard to the Italian and other secret treaties, but nobody has yet had the courage to propose the denunciation of these subrosa bargains, or even to suggest that they are proper matters for discussion.

THREE TRANSPORTS BOUND TO ST. JOHN

Grampian Due This Week With Many Dependents on Board.

Ottawa, Mar. 8.—The Militia Department has been advised of the sailing of three more vessels. The Minnedosa, according to the cable advice is sailing today, with 15 officers and 1,050 men on board. The Carmania will sail on the 10th. She is bringing home a number of munition workers. The Minnedosa will sail on or about the 15th with approximately 1,100 persons on board, but whether they are soldiers or dependents is not known. All three vessels are bound for St. John. When more definite information as to those on board is received here it will be given out.

On the Grampian, which sailed for St. John on March sixth, there are 679 soldiers' dependents, including 383 women, 161 children and 40 infants, accompanied by 275 soldier husbands. Of the dependents 15 are for Nova Scotia and 9 for New Brunswick.

AMERICANS RIOT ON THE STRAND

Mix it up With Australians and Several Were Injured in Baton Charge.

London, Mar. 7.—A riot on the Strand this afternoon in which American soldiers and sailors and some Australians engaged resulted in three or four of the Americans being injured in a police baton charge. Seven of the Americans were arrested.

An incorrect report that one of the Americans injured had died in the Bow street police station caused a demonstration in front of the station. This was broken up by another baton charge.

the city's cordial feelings towards all Canadian troops who throughout the war had earned the gratitude and admiration of the old country. Heart cheers were given by the men for the Lord Mayor and "Good Old Blighty."

The demonstration was renewed at the Carmania, with the Princess Patricia's band playing, left the dock. Almost simultaneously the Minnedosa left with a large number of Canadian soldiers and their dependents.

Among the civilian passengers were Lord Shaughnessy and Major General Sir Cecil Lowther.

LIVELY WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE IS ANTICIPATED

On Its Administrative Record the Government Will be Kept Very Much on the Defensive.

OPPOSITION IN GOOD FIGHTING SPIRIT

They Are Prepared to Attack All Along the Line With Plenty of Material to Work on.

Fredericton, March 9.—A lively week in the Legislature is anticipated here. It is expected that Hon. Mr. Murray, leader of the Opposition, will be able to attend the meeting Monday evening, and open the debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. After the opposition leader has spoken it is expected that Premier Foster will at once reply, and that the debate will continue for several days.

The government leaders are said to be planning on a short session, but the absence of any "pep" in the first day's proceedings, and the formal character of the session Friday afternoon, do not indicate an advanced stage of preparedness or strong determination to push matters along. Very few of the subjects upon which the government has promised legislation are of a broadly contentious nature, but as there is little reason to suppose that the measures to be brought in will exhibit any more constructive ability than the administration has displayed in the past two sessions, they will doubtless be subjected to keen scrutiny and vigorous criticism by the Opposition.

As its administrative record it is anticipated that the government will be kept very much on the defensive. In the field of finance the government has been too hasty in consolidating its positions in any effective manner—its trenches are little better than drains, its doubts do not afford adequate security, and its proposals are not soundly based. It is anticipated that the government will be kept very much on the defensive. In the field of finance the government has been too hasty in consolidating its positions in any effective manner—its trenches are little better than drains, its doubts do not afford adequate security, and its proposals are not soundly based. It is anticipated that the government will be kept very much on the defensive.

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It is estimated that these three sources will readily yield about \$500,000,000, which is the sum required to pay for food relief to an extent considered adequate to carry the Germans until the time of their harvest.

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DORCHESTER BOY KILLED IN THE KIMMEL RIOT

Prominent Merchant of That Place Receives Official Notice That His Son Was Accidentally Killed at Kimmel Camp.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, March 9.—John H. Hickman, the well-known merchant of Dorchester, N. B., received a telegram from Ottawa Saturday informing him that his son, Gunner John Frederick Hickman, had been accidentally killed at Kimmel Park Camp.

There were no further particulars as to how the Dorchester man met his death, but it is feared that it might possibly have occurred during the recent rioting among the Canadians at Kimmel Camp. Mr. Hickman has called his other son overseas, Joseph D. Hickman, staff major with the first Canadian Division of Artillery, for full particulars but, so far, has received no answer. Gunner John F. Hickman was daily expected home, and the news of his death in England, therefore, came as a great surprise and shock to his father. It appears that Gunner Hickman was on a draft which has already arrived in Canada. The Dorchester boy's failure to return with that draft is attributed to his absence at parade on the day of sailing.

DOMINION COAL CO. WILL FIGHT

Intend to Prevent Any of Their Properties Being Expropriated by the Gov't to Turn Them Over to Other Owners.

Montreal, March 9.—Action has been taken by the Dominion Coal Company to protect the interests of the properties of the company, and to prevent any of these being expropriated by the government, in order to be turned over to any other concern.

This action has become necessary through the application of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company to the Nova Scotia government for permission to extend its operations into some of the submarine properties of the Dominion Coal Company, close to the Florence Mine of the Scotia Company. Developments that have occurred so far indicate that it will not be within the province of the government to give to the Scotia Company any rights in the bond holders will have to step in and protect the interests of the bondholders of the Dominion Coal Company and any attempt which may be made to give any other company the rights of mining in any section of the reserves that have been held by the Dominion Coal Company.

GERMAN SHIPS SOON AVAILABLE FOR TROOPS

That Country to Get Food to Supply Them Until the Next Harvest Comes Around.

PAYMENTS COME FROM THREE SOURCES

Coin, Coal, Wood and Potash to be Taken in Exchange for the Foodstuffs.

Paris, March 9.—The plans adopted by the supreme war council tonight under which the negotiations with the German authorities regarding the turning over of the German merchant ships, will be resumed after their recent interruption at Spa, provide for the holding of the sessions of the negotiators at Brussels. The allied delegates will leave Paris next Wednesday for the Belgian capital, and the first session in the resumption of the negotiations will probably be held Thursday in one of the government palaces.

The plans determined upon by the council, as already stated, provide for the taking over of the German merchant ships in return for a food supply for Germany, until the next harvest. The chief difficulty, thus far, has been over the manner of payment for the food supplies, but the new proposals are expected to meet the former objections.

It is understood that the payments will come from three sources—First, in the form of products such as coal and potash; second, from credits which Germany has in neutral countries, which have thus far been unavailable because of the financial blockade, and, third, from foreign securities held by Germany.

It is estimated that these three sources will readily yield about \$500,000,000, which is the sum required to pay for food relief to an extent considered adequate to carry the Germans until the time of their harvest.

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CANADIANS IN ANOTHER RIOT

Being Trimmed on Cigarettes and Smash up the Canteen at Witley Camp.

London, March 9.—(Canadian Press special from Leug's Limited.)—A riot, on a miniature scale, occurring at Witley Camp, was mentioned at Guildford yesterday when the camp canteen manager was fined ten pounds for selling for profit cigarettes issued by the government. The cigarettes were issued to the Canadian troops free of duty, but the manager purchased large quantities and sold them at ordinary prices. The soldiers thinking the authorities were cheating them, wrecked the canteen. The officer commanding the camp was assaulted, when he tried to quell the disturbance, and had to be taken to the hospital.

ENGLISH RESERVES ABOARD TOLAS

Half the Group of Local Sporting Men, Al. H. Hager, Local Promoter Today Telegraphed T. Rickard an Offer of 165,000 and Fifty per Cent of Movie Picture Privileges for the Willard-Campsey Fight.

The Idaho legislature this week passed a bill legalizing twenty round boxing contests.

PERUVIANS IN BLOODY MUTINY

Trouble Starts Over Naming of Candidates for the Presidency of Peru.

Buenos Aires, Mar. 8.—Two hundred Peruvian officers and soldiers have been arrested in Lima who were in a sanguinary mutiny which threatened to lead to a revolution, according to a dispatch from Santiago, Chile, to La Prensa. The outbreak is said to have been caused by the issuance of a proclamation naming candidates for the presidency of Peru.

IDAHO FALLS WANTS THE FIGHT

Idaho Falls, Idaho, March 8.—Acting for a group of local sporting men, Al. H. Hager, local promoter today telegraphed T. Rickard an offer of 165,000 and fifty per cent of movie picture privileges for the Willard-Campsey fight.

"Come On, Bolsheviks," Was the Cry That Started the Bloodshed At Kimmel Camp Last Week

NOT CERTAIN WHEN SIR ROBERT WILL RETURN

Extremely Busy and His Early Departure from Paris Would be a Matter of Regret to All Delegates.

Ottawa, Mar. 9.—Lack of definite information as to the return to Canada of Sir Robert Borden is strengthening the impression that the prime minister will not be able to come home as soon as was expected. The idea prevailed, ten days ago, that he would arrive in the capital before the middle of April. It is now understood that it may be a month, and perhaps six weeks later, before he will be able to sail for Canada. In other words it may be the middle of May or even early in June before Sir Robert is back. Returning Canadians all agree that Sir Robert is extremely busy and that his early departure from Paris would be a matter of extreme regret to all delegates to the peace conference.

AUSTRIA NOW A TROUBLESOME PROPOSITION

Not Regarded as Perplexing at the Start of the Peace Conference But Now Viewed With Increasing Apprehension.

(By Rosinold Wright Kaufman)
Special to The N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.
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Paris, March 9.—The Austrian problem, though not generally regarded as perplexing at the start of the Peace Conference is now viewed with increasing apprehension, with the revival of the old Pan German idea discredited as a federation of all Central states.

A plan has now been put forward, tentatively and quietly, under which the Teutonic part of the old empire of the Hapsburgs may remain independent of Germany with justice and safety. It is suggested that Austria be offered an up to date and binding treaty of neutrality along the lines of that which guaranteed the integrity of Belgium in 1839. In return for the acceptance of such terms she would be freed immediately, and put on her feet as a nation. Moreover she would be released, in a large measure, from liability for war damages which she then would rest almost entirely upon the shoulders of Germany.

I have reason to believe that such terms are now being shaped for presentation to the Council of Ten, and if approved will be placed immediately before Austria. Proponents of the idea argue that whatever may be the result, it would act as a powerful insulation against a revival of Pan Germanism.

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Further Details Show a Total Disregard for Authority and a Ruthlessness Unbecoming Canadians—Liquor Was Secured and Many of the Boys, Under Its Influence, Became Unmanageable—One New Brunswick Boy Among the Killed.

London, March 9.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable.)—Further details of the outbreak at Kimmel Park Camp, Rhyl, are now available. The special correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the disturbances were started by a man stated to be of Russian origin, crying "Come on, Bolsheviks," at 9:30 p.m. when the camp was preparing to go to bed. A rush was made for the guardroom, and members of the guard were speedily overpowered and their rifles were wrested from them. The rioters utilized these rifles as well as their own. In the attack on the stores they threw out every article, and then proceeded to wreck the buildings. They found some stocks of liquor and, inflamed with drink, went on to fresh excesses. Fiercely assailing the canteen, they quickly tossed outside most of the contents, including cigarettes, provisions and confectionery, which were trampled in the mud.

Attached to the camp are a number of girls employed by the Army and Navy Canteen Board, who stop in this close by. The rioters marched there with wild shouts and forced an entry. Most of the girls were in bed, and they covered before the intruders, who roughly seized their clothes and walked away with them.

The disturbances continued all night and broke out again on Wednesday afternoon, and the camp was practically laid in ruins. The scene was parading indescribable. Men were seen parading the camp dressed in clothes taken from the girls the previous night, while others staggered about intoxicated, or lay around in a drunken stupor.

The next step was a raid on the ammunition stores, where cartridges and firearms were secured. An attack was then made on the officers' quarters. Wild and indiscriminate firing took place in the initial stages of this attack during which a man, on sentry duty, was killed, and many rioters wounded by the fire of their own comrades. The cavalry was called out, but it is stated, were helpless owing to their not being allowed to use their rifles. Having done this, which the camp the bolder spirits started to march on Abergelle, but were met by troops detailed from Chester for the purpose, and overcome by superior numbers. The camp was then set on fire, and the rioters fled. The rioters then came to an end. Ring-leaders to the number of between 20 and 30 were arrested and taken to a detention camp.

Writing of the most serious part of the outbreak on Wednesday afternoon, the London correspondent of the Canadian Associated Press says: "It was at this stage that the casualties occurred," a detachment with loaded rifles grimly stood their ground, an officer warning the riotous mob of the gravity of the situation. This did not appear to be fully grasped by a number of the men. Still there was no room for misapprehension as the mob still came onward.

The order was given to fire, and the ranks of the mischief-makers were forthwith broken. Besides an officer, four of the rank and file lost their lives and about twenty others were more or less seriously wounded. Many arrests followed. This was practically the last incident of the outbreak.

"I am told that many of the men who joined in the disorders simply indulged in a weakness for horseplay, while others were inflamed by liquor and were more ugly customers."

Several days previous to the Santos docks fire the jute factory at Sao Paulo was destroyed, together with two Japanese ships anchored at Santos, thirty-five miles southeast of Sao Paulo, loaded with jute. The damage in these two places is estimated at \$2,000,000. Like the conflagration on the Santos Docks the fires at Sao Paulo and Santos are believed to have been of incendiary origin, and the authorities are making an investigation.

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PREFERENCE TO COLORED TROOPS CAUSED KIMMEL CAMP AFFAIR

Men of Three Years in the Service Were Left Back While Those Who Had Been Only a Short Time at the Front Were Hustled Home—American Preference Doesn't Sit Well on the Canadian Boys.

Toronto, Mar. 8.—That the dissatisfaction among the Canadian troops at Kimmel Camp which terminated in riots was due to preference being given to United States negro troops in returning home is the allegation made to the Star today by a Toronto man recently returned from overseas that the paper does not name. This man states that the man who is responsible for the taking of the Olympic Aquatic and Mauritania off the Canadian transport route was the man who was responsible for the riot.

"I came home on the Olympic's last trip," he is quoted as saying. "What happened? We sailed from Liverpool empty, then we cruised over to Brest and loaded up with 4,800 American colored troops. We could have been nearly at Halifax with a shipload of Canadians. In the end we landed in New York with these 4,800 colored troops who probably hardly smelled smoke while 4,800 Canadians, who had

had three years of fighting, kicked their heels around Rhyl. "When I was at Rhyl the men knew about the big ships carrying American colored troops, and they knew they had not heard about the colored troops then. Why were the big ships taken away from the Canadians? And what were these say they could not be handled at this end. Authorities here say they cannot be handled at the other end. Both statements are responsible for the riot. The last time the Olympic docked at Halifax the whole 5,300 soldiers on board were entrained in nine hours, and at Liverpool I know she can be loaded in a few hours."

"There was a lot of discontent at Rhyl when I was there. Some men I know personally were about ready to riot. Veterans with three or four years' service were being held up for six weeks or more because some of their papers were not complete. Missing papers was a widespread grievance and then the transport business kindled the flame."