

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XV., No. 183.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1919

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Say They'll Sign But Will Not Pay Indemnity

Declaration of German Delegates to Peace Congress; Italian Representatives Arrive for Today's Historic Proceedings

Paris, May 7.—The German delegates to the peace conference declare that they will sign the peace treaty, but that Germany will not pay an indemnity.

ITALY TO GET FIUME IN 1923.

Paris, May 7.—(By the Associated Press)—As a basis of resuming participation in the peace negotiations, Premier Orlando accepted a proposal that Italy administer Fiume as a mandatory of the League of Nations until 1923, after which Fiume will revert to Italian sovereignty.

Brief Session.

Paris, May 7.—(Havas Agency)—The session of the peace conference at which the treaty will be presented to the Germans is expected to last twenty minutes. It will be opened by Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, whose address will be replied to by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, German foreign minister and head of the enemy delegation. The delivery of the copies of the treaty will then take place.

One Month Limit

Paris, May 7.—(Havas Agency)—The Petit Parisien says there will be a maximum delay of one month before the signing of the peace treaty.

Situation.

Paris, May 4.—(By the Associated Press)—A considerable disquietude prevails here as a result of receipt of telegrams reporting that the peace conference had postponed consideration of China's claim for the return of Tsing-Tao. The native press is publishing violent articles, leading to a fear that there may be an anti-foreign outbreak.

The Japanese government on Friday issued a statement explaining that the most recent telegrams from the Chinese delegation in Paris stated that the envoys there did not regard the agreement regarding the Shantung peninsula had again been taken up with the British and American delegations and that an agreement might yet be worked out. It was pointed out that the agreement between the council of three and Japan would amount virtually to a ratification of the 1915, forced upon China by Japan. It was remarked, in conclusion, that if the conditions were repugnant to the Chinese government and people, and were embodied in the peace treaty, there was no doubt that the Chinese delegates would be instructed not to sign.

ITALIANS ARRIVE BELGIUM THROUGH AIR.

Paris, May 7.—Vittorio Orlando, Italian premier, arrived in Paris from Rome this morning.

Paris, May 7.—Paul Hymans, Belgian foreign minister, arrived on an airplane at one o'clock this morning, and reached here at two p. m., in time to attend the plenary session of the peace conference.

NEW AGREEMENT SECURING TREATY.

Paris, May 7.—(Havas Agency)—Great Britain, France and the United States have concluded an agreement giving supplementary guarantees for France and security for the peace treaty, so the Echo de Paris says it has learned. It adds that Premier Lloyd George will at a meeting this morning, draft in final form this additional pact, which will not be secret.

Paris, May 7.—(By the Associated Press)—The Belgian government has decided to ask the Allies for an immediate loan of \$500,000,000. "Without such a loan, the country will be lost," said M. Jaspers, minister of economics, to the Associated Press yesterday.

FREDERICTON NEWS

City Council and the Liquor Inspectorship

Fredericton, May 7.—Miss Gertrude MacKinnon died early this morning at the home of her mother, Mrs. Wm. MacKinnon, 291 York street. She is survived by her mother, one sister and three brothers. She was a graduate of Corey Hill Hospital and Victoria Hospital. Some fifteen months ago she gave up nursing on account of failing health. But, which slumped to forty cents in the country market here on Saturday, recovered this morning at the mid-week market, selling at fifty to fifty-five cents. Eggs were firm, selling at forty and forty-five cents. The retail price of potatoes remained at \$4.25. Pork was easier, dropping to eighteen cents. The city council has decided to appoint a committee to wait upon the police commission and the provincial government for a different arrangement with regard to the sub-inspectorship under the prohibition act. Chief of Police Finley now is sub-inspector and it is the desire of the city council either that the province pay half the salary of the chief for his combined duties or that the officers of chief of police and sub-inspector be separated. Michael F. Breen of Minto and Jeremiah Sullivan of Grand Falls have been appointed provincial constables. Sterling L. Keith of Lower Ridge, Kings county; Hermon W. Redstone of Moncton and Walter E. Redstone of Queenstown, Queens county, have formed a co-partnership as Keith Redstone Company with head office at Hazelock.

AT THE DRY LAKE.

The contractors on the water main re-lay at Lake Fitzgerald are on the spot and are completing their preparations for resuming work at full speed.

GERMANS TODAY EARN WHAT IS PRICE THEY MUST PAY FOR THROWING WORLD INTO CHAOS

Peace Terms Presented at Versailles; The Map of Europe Changed; Heavy Financial Indemnity; Must Hand Over Ex-Kaiser for Trial; Huns Forced to Agree to Terms Which Will be Imposed on Other Central Powers

Ottawa, Canada, May 7.—The following summary of the peace treaty draft has been received here, addressed to the acting prime minister: Versailles, May 7.—(By the Associated Press)—Germany was told today the terms upon which the Allied and associated powers will make peace with her. Of the fourteen principal sections of the treaty, one contains stipulations with regard to frontiers, which materially change the map of Europe. The treaty has to do with Germany alone, but it is required that she accept agreements made by the Allies with the other Central Powers.

The document, long as it is, is shorter than was indicated by some of the forecasts which estimated its length at 1,000 words. The treaty is not printed in German. The text is in French and English, on opposite pages.

The terms of the treaty spell the end of Germany as a military power. She is deprived of virtually all her fleet, her army is cut down to nominal dimensions and she is sharply restricted along the lines through which she might seek to wage militarily to rehabilitate herself. Essentially, also, the future course of Germany is hedged about with stipulations intended to insure her ability to pay the indemnity demanded by the Allies, but to prevent her from exploiting her old time resources as a straggling competitor of the nations about her which she overran and devastated during the war.

Thus, for instance, Germany for a period of years, at least, will be deprived of the coal output of the rich Saar Basin, which goes to France in repayment of the damage caused by the destruction of the French coal mines. She likewise is compelled to make restitution for the damage in other ways done to France, Belgium and the various other countries which suffered from economic depressions in various forms. In numerous ways she is made to make good to her more than four years career of destruction must be made good.

Paris, May 7.—The treaty of peace between the twenty-seven Allied and associated powers, handed to the Germans at Versailles today. It totals about 8,000 words, the condensed product of more than 1,000 experts. It binds Germany to accept any agreement reached by the Entente in any manner. The League of Nations covenant comprises the first section. The frontiers of Germany in Europe are defined in the second. Europe's political classes given in the third, and extra-European political classes in the fourth. Next are the military, naval and air terms as the fifth section, followed by a section on prisoners of war and military graves, and a seventh on responsibilities. Reparations, financial and economic terms are covered in sections eight to ten. Then comes the aeronautic section, ports, waterways and railways section, the labor covenant, the section on guarantees and the financial clauses.

Germany restores Alsace-Lorraine to France, accepts the demarcation line of the Saar Basin temporarily and of Danzig permanently, agrees to territorial changes toward Belgium and Denmark, and East Prussia cedes most of Upper Silesia to Poland, and renounces all territorial and political rights outside Europe, as do the former German colonies, and especially to Morocco, Egypt, Siam, Liberia and Shantung. She also recognizes the total independence of German-Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Occupation till Reparation Made. Her army is reduced to 100,000 men, conscription within her territories is abolished, and she is to pay for the cost of the Rhine raised, and all importation, exportation and nearly all production of war materials stopped. Allied occupation of ports of Germany will continue until reparation is made, but will be reduced at the end of each three years period if Germany is fulfilling her obligations. Any German violation of the conditions as to the zone fifty kilometers east of the Rhine will be regarded as an act of war.

The German navy is reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers, and twelve torpedo boats without submarines, and a personnel of not over 15,000. All other vessels must be surrendered or destroyed. Germany is forbidden to build forts controlling the Baltic.

Germany accepts full responsibility for all damages caused to Allied and associated governments and nations, agrees to reimburse all civilian damages beginning with an immediate payment of twenty million marks, subsequent payments to be secured by bonds to be issued at the discretion of the reparation commission. She is to pay shipping damages on a ton for ton basis by cession of a large part of her merchant, coasting and river fleets, and by new construction, and to devote her economic resources to the rebuilding of the devastated regions.

A greater number of international bodies of different kinds and for different purposes are created, some under the League of Nations and some to execute the peace treaty. Among the former is the commission to govern the Saar Basin till a plebiscite is held fifteen years hence. The high commission of Danzig which is created into a free city under the league, and various commissions for plebiscites in Alsace-Lorraine, Schleswig and East Prussia.

The League of Nations is accepted by the Allied and associated powers as operative and by Germany in principle, but without membership, similarly an international labor body is brought into being with a permanent office and annual convention.

Germany must demobilize Heligoland, open the Kiel Canal to all nations, and surrender her fourteen submarine cables. She may have no military or naval air forces except 100 unarmed seaplanes until October 1 to detect mines, and may manufacture aviation material for a six-month period. She agrees to return to the 1914 most favored nation tariffs,

without discrimination of any sort; to allow Allied and associated nations freedom of transit through her territories, and to accept highly detailed provisions as to pre-war debts, unfair competition, internationalization of seas and rivers, and other economic and financial clauses.

She also agrees to the trial of the ex-kaiser by an international high court for a supreme offence against international morality and of other nations for violation of the laws and customs of war. Holland to be asked to extradite him and Germany being responsible for delivering him up.

Among those to carry out the treaty are the reparations, military, naval, air, financial and economic commissions; the international high court and military tribunals to fix responsibilities and a series of bodies for the control of international rivers, and other economic and financial clauses.

Queen's Brother New Governor-General?

London Reports Duke of Devonshire Soon To Retire

Earl of Athlone, Said to be Successor, is 45 Years Old and Won Honors as Soldier in South African War

London, May 7.—It is understood that the Duke of Devonshire will soon retire as governor-general of Canada and the Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary, who would have succeeded the Duke of Connaught as governor-general of Canada had it not been for his duties with the British army.

The Duke of Devonshire was appointed governor-general of Canada on June 27, 1916, and was installed in office on November 11, 1916. The Earl of Athlone was born on April 14, 1874, and is a son of the Duke of Teck. He was educated at Eton, and later became a general staff officer with the rank of brigadier-general. He served in Matabeleland in 1896, and with the seventh hussars in South Africa in 1900, and was mentioned in despatches for his services there. He was created Earl of Athlone on July 19, 1917. He was married on February 10, 1904, to Princess Alice, countess of Athlone, daughter of the late first Duke of Albany.

WORLD-WIDE DRY MOVEMENT PLANS

Fifty Nations Expected to Send Representatives to Three-Day Congress to be Held at the Liberty Hut in Washington

Washington, May 7.—Under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League of America, a three-day congress is to be held at the Liberty Hut in Washington to inaugurate a movement for world-wide prohibition. The conference, scheduled to begin on June 4, is regarded as perhaps the most important in the history of the movement. Fifty nations are expected to send representatives, the aim being to discuss a world-wide campaign against liquor traffic and to formulate plans and methods to carry on the campaign as an international movement.

Almost all the European countries will send a representative of the temperance movement. Among the foreigners expected to take part in the proceedings are some who have conducted anti-liquor agitation for many years. Altogether, more than 100 representatives from foreign countries are expected to attend the congress. Among them are included delegates from Asia and South America.

The slogan will be "World-wide Prohibition." Foreign delegates to the congress are expected to arrive in New York about May 20. American prohibition leaders will meet the foreign delegates, and the plan is that after a preliminary conference in New York city the delegates shall be divided into three bodies, one to go to Canada, one to go west, and the third to tour the east coast and the south. The aim is to see and compare social and economic conditions as they exist in the wet and dry states, respectively, and to compile material for discussion of the general case in Washington.

The real force behind the movement, it is stated, is the growing realization all over the world that the elimination of the liquor evil is the main factor of successful world-reconstruction. It is expected that the outcome of the congress will be the establishment of a league which will enter the international arena and do the wider work of the Anti-Saloon League has done for the United States.

Next Thursday the committee of the Anti-Saloon League in charge of the conference will meet in Cleveland, Ohio, where plans will be completed for the convention in the capital. The meeting will be attended by Dr. E. A. Baker, J. H. Ruffel, Bishop James Cannon, Ernest Cherrington, E. C. Dinwiddie, and Wayne B. Wheeler.

ONLY ONE VOTE AGAINST FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Paris, May 7.—(Havas Agency)—In the chamber of deputies yesterday there was a discussion of incidents which arose during the May Day demonstrations here. Following an explanation of the measures taken by the government for the maintenance of order, the chamber adopted by a vote of 356 to one a resolution of confidence in the government.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

A party in honor of the tenth birthday of Dorothy Viger was held at her home in Fairville on Monday. About twenty girl friends were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent in games and music, after which a birthday supper was served.

RODNEY WHARF TENDERS

Tenders are being called for the reconstruction of North Rodney Wharf, West End. Two weeks will be allowed the contractors to figure on the job before the tenders close.

As Hiram Sees It

"Ever play hunk-over-D." was the puzzling question Mr. Hiram Hornbeam put to this morning's reporter.

"I have played many games," said the reporter, "but that appears to be a new one. I don't recognize it."

"We played it when I was a boy," said Hiram, "and an old stamp was the hunk."

"Hunk?" said the reporter. "Hunk—did you say?"

"That's what I said—hunk," replied Hiram. "An' a mighty good game it was, too. You had to be mighty sly. I was jist thinkin' about it when I read what that man said about this town bein' the wast off fer playgrounds of any he ever seen. I dassay he's right, too. As far as I kin see, the only thing a hunky boy kin do around here is to smoke cigarettes an' shoot pool or wear out boots on them hard sidewalks. That ain't his fault. Out to the settlement we do better'n that fer the low stock—Yes, sir, I never seen a boy yit that didn't want to play—if he had any gimps at all. I seen a man from Moncton yistiday. Say—Mister—Moncton's goin' to put it all over St. John if you fellers don't wake up. Look at that new schoolhouse—that new hotel—them new business blocks—them applications for loans to build houses. An' they ain't fergittin' the playgrounds. I remember when they were a hunkin' thing. They haint got the wet dock yit, but if you fellers in St. John don't look out Moncton'll be one yit afore you get that dry-dock. I'm gonna be pullin' together about them railroad offices. Moncton's dead right about that."

"Moncton," said the reporter, "we're all proud of Moncton. The more it grows the better we like it. Moncton people set us many good examples. I've seen there a little while once, and of course—"

"An' of course you set 'em goin'—hey? Then why don't you set St. John goin'?" demanded Hiram.

"It's goin'," said the reporter proudly. "Watch its smoke. We'll have paved streets and lots of houses in 1920—see if we don't."

"I won't be here then," said Hiram. "I guess you won't, nuther. Well—I must go an' see Charlie Lingley. Him an' me an' Tom Killen an' Inger Hatfield an' four hundred south end boys is goin' to help make a playground tonight—come! down!"

MAJOR CARTER FOR RUSSIA

It has been reported that among the Canadian aviators who have made application to join a squadron being recruited by Colonel Raymond Collishaw of London, Ontario for service in the present Russian campaign, is St. John's hero and veteran, Major A. D. M. Carter, who hails from the Bathurst district.

"Nick" Carter, as the boys of the original 29th dubbed this popular officer, has proven himself to be one of the gamest fighters this province has produced, and his latest request is quite typical of his nature. After his exploits with the 29th, during which he was severely wounded, Major Carter became an aviator and distinguished himself greatly in this arm of the service. He is the only New Brunswicker, so far reported, offering for the Russian campaign air forces as being recruited at the present time, the other men being chiefly from western Canada, Montreal and Toronto.

It is understood that more than 1,000 applicants have made known their desire to carry on in this in the land of the Bolshevik.

BADEN-POWELL AT HALIFAX

Halifax, May 7.—Major-General Sir Robert S. Baden-Powell arrived on the Baltic today. He is accompanied by Lady Baden-Powell. He was given an enthusiastic reception by the Boy Scouts of Halifax and representatives of the Dominion, provincial and local organizations. Tomorrow they will leave for St. John. Sir Robert asked for a message to the scouts of America, said "we are bringing greetings to the scouts of Canada and the United States, from their brother scouts of England and congratulations on what they accomplished on this side of the Atlantic in the winning of the war."

CIVIC PUBLIC WORKS.

The sidewalk in Spar Cove road is to be extended 200 feet. Need for additional expenditures for retaining wall repairs may make it necessary for the commissioner to ask authority for another bond issue.

The Rand rock drill has arrived and is being set up in Kennedy street for use in connection with the stone crushing plant. The street roller in use in West St. John got into a hole in Watson street yesterday and it was necessary to send a heavy city truck over to haul it out. Commissioner Fisher is asking Mr. Connolly for additional information about the improvements to the King Square band stand, which he has requested. The department already had in view some repairs and repainting and the matter will come before the council soon.

LEAVE TONIGHT TO RETURN TO PACIFIC

Rev. D. W. Long Has Enjoyed Week in His Former Home City—Speaks of West

After an absence of thirteen years, Rev. David W. Long has spent the last week in St. John visiting his sister, Mrs. Thomas Hamilton, Elliott row, and renewing old friendships. He will leave this evening to return to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Long was for ten years pastor of the Victoria street Baptist church, and while here took an active part in the public life of the community. He was a popular minister and also made many warm friends outside the circle of his own church and denomination. He left here thirteen years ago for Vancouver, and now is pastor of the Grand View Baptist church there.

His years of absence has not lessened Mr. Long's fondness for St. John and in conversation with a Times man this morning, he said that there was no place he would rather live than here. He commented on the improvements which have been made since his departure and which struck him quite forcibly on his return.

While fond of this part of the dominion, Mr. Long is equally enthusiastic about the Pacific coast, its climate, its people and its opportunities. The depression following the collapse of the real estate boom a few years ago has had a healthy tendency, he said, in bringing conditions down to a more substantial basis and the cost of living in Vancouver, once said to be the most expensive place in the dominion, now is no greater than in St. John.

The city of Vancouver still is growing, he said. The development of the ship-building industry has been of great importance to the city and as returned soldiers are arriving appreciably in great numbers, they have left the housing accommodation is taxed to its utmost capacity. In addition to the growth engendered by the development of the natural resources of the province and the transportation facilities, which ensure a great future for Vancouver, that city is growing in the west.

In spite of his enthusiasm for the Pacific coast, Mr. Long would not advise any one who is doing fairly well in the former German colonies, and the rather serious one at times, but Mr. Long believes that it will work out satisfactorily.

STEVEDORES STRIKE AT THE PANAMA CANAL IS PARTLY BROKEN

Panama, May 7.—A strike of stevedores at the Atlantic terminus of the Panama Canal has been partially broken by the use of laborers brought from the Pacific end of the waterway. Emergency shipments are being handled, and there is prospect that work on all ships will be resumed soon.

SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS MAY 19

Washington, May 7.—President Wilson issued a call by cable today for a special session of congress to meet Monday, May 19.

JOHN A. WENN

The death of John A. Wenn of Mac's Bay, occurred on Monday morning at the residence of Wesley Cunningham, 88 Water street, West St. John. News of his death was a great shock to his many friends as he had been ill only a few days with a cold which developed into pneumonia. He leaves his wife, who was formerly Miss Myrtle Jayne, four small children and his mother Mrs. Trueman Elliott of Tiverton, N. S. The body was taken on the Shore Line train to Dipper Harbor Baptist church, of which he was a member, where funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. Harvey.

MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE

Among the matters for the quarterly meeting of the finance committee of the county council this afternoon will be a petition for the creation of a nurse home in connection with the general public hospital. The petition will be supported by a delegation from the hospital. The plans call for an expenditure of \$105,000, but the more serious feature of the plan would be the heavy increase in maintenance charges.

Another delegation will appear to ask for the establishment of a juvenile court and the appointment of a judge and probation officer.

THE KINDERGARTENS

The afternoon session of the Free Kindergarten in Portland street yesterday was enjoyed by a large number of spectators. The hall was beautifully decorated by the children. Butterflies, tulips and Easter flowers made in chains were hung about the room. The work of the children was the cause of much admiration by the onlookers and much praise is due to the able director, Miss Edith Stevens, and her capable assistant, Miss Eleanor Clift.

HOME COMING OF THE BATTERIES

City Taking on a Welcoming Appearance—Review at King Square—Time of Arrival in Doubt

Preparations for the reception of the siege batteries are proceeding apace. Big welcome banners have been strung across the principal streets through which they will parade and merchants already have begun the preparation of the special window displays in their honor.

One of the interesting features will be a final review before the units lose their identity in the demobilization process. A reviewing stand will be erected on the south side of King square, opposite the Imperial Theatre, and here the reviewing party will take their stand. It is expected that short speeches will be made by representative officials and other citizens.

The matter of a half-holiday for the occasion is being discussed. So far no official announcement has been made but it is believed that wishing the holiday is proclaimed or not, many establishments will close to give their staffs the opportunity to join in the welcome.

When the batteries will arrive still is a matter of opinion rather than of information. The Mauretania got away early on Sunday morning and it is believed that this will bring her to Halifax by Thursday night. After that, the time the men will leave for St. John will depend on the disembarking arrangements and the question whether they will be among the first or the last to get away from Halifax. The number for St. John, more than 500, will mean that there will be a special train and it is estimated that the train may reach St. John by Friday evening or, more probably, on Saturday morning.

ST. JOHN STUDENT'S SUCCESS

Miss Lesley Pickett, announced as winner of the Binney Exhibition at King's College, Windsor, is a daughter of Mrs. H. H. Pickett of St. John. The young lady is to be congratulated on her success.

ALLINGHAM-CAMERON

In the Mission church, St. John Baptist, on Tuesday morning, Rev. H. E. Bennett united in marriage Myrtle A. Cameron and Charles A. Allingham. They left for Montreal, where they will reside for the summer.

IN WALL STREET

New York, May 7.—Aside from the heaviness of Mexican Petroleum, presumably due to fresh disturbances in that country, stocks were active and strong at the opening of today's session.

BUSINESS CHANGE

Herbert H. Warren and George H. Magee, in meats and groceries in St. John, as Magee and Warren, have dissolved partnership.

Tunisian at Quebec

Quebec May 7.—The C. P. O. S. Tunisian, with about 1,200 passengers, docked at Quebec at 7 a. m. with only twenty military officers. The balance of her passengers are munition workers returning to Canada.

Phelix and Ferdinand

Phelix and Ferdinand, two small dogs, were found in the street near the city hall. They were taken to the pound and are being cared for by the police.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis.—A shallow area of low pressure is passing northeastward across the Great Lakes. The weather is showery in Ontario and fair in all other parts of the dominion.

Showerly Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore.—Southerly winds, showery to night; Thursday westerly winds, clearing and a little warmer.

Maritime.—Moderate to fresh southerly winds, fair; Thursday south and southwest winds, showery.

New England.—Showers this afternoon and tonight; warmer tonight; Thursday, fair, fresh and strong southeast, shifting to southwest wind.