

The Star

VOL. XI, NO. 31.

TWELVE PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1919.

SHOWERS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PEACE CONGRESS WITHOUT ITALIAN DELEGATES; ORLANDO ADDRESSES CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES; IMMIGRATION BILL BEFORE O.M. PARLIAMENT

Orlando Addresses Deputies

Admits World Situation Today is Grave and for Italy He Considers it Very Grave.

ADMITS RECEIVING AMERICAN NOTE

Believes International Agreements Should be Set Aside for Italy's Claims Founded on Justice and Right.

National Council of Fiume Places All in Italy's Keeping

Rome, Sunday, April 27.—(By the Associated Press)—Further details of the meeting held in Fiume today show that the National Council of the Adriatic City notified Premier Orlando that all the political powers state and municipal, had been placed in the hands of General Graziola, who was asked to exercise supreme authority in the name of King Victor Emmanuel.

It was stated that by this action Fiume intended, officially, to weld its annexation to Italy.

Paris, April 29.—It has been virtually decided that the first meeting of the League of Nations shall be held in Washington next October. Plans are being forwarded for the holding of this meeting, the first gathering to be in the White House under the presidency of President Wilson.

At yesterday's plenary session of the Peace Conference Mr. Wilson moved for the appointment of a committee of nine members to arrange for the inauguration of the League, and this committee will begin its work tomorrow. Its task will include the formation of permanent plans for the work of the League at Geneva, and for an inaugural meeting in Washington.

Mr. Calder discussed, at some length, the vexed problem of Oriental immigration. The bill itself contains no provisions dealing with Asiatic immigration, but the minister invited the views of the House. He said that the Japanese government had painstakingly lived up to the agreement restricting the number of their citizens who may annually enter Canada, and his view was that some such agreement should be made with China, and

It was learned that Premier Orlando to his address in the Chamber of Deputies admitted that he received on April 14 the American memorandum dealing with the Adriatic question, and added that until that time he had always been assured that the American delegation had not reached any definite conclusion regarding Italy. Premier Orlando also said that Italy believed that her claims were founded on such high reasons for justice and right, that any international treaty or agreement should be set aside so that they might be accepted.

PAGE ANNOUNCES ITALY'S WITHDRAWAL FROM CONGRESS

Orlando Believes it Better to Stay Away from the Peace Gathering at Versailles as He Would Not Feel Justified in Signing the Treaty Under Existing Conditions.

Paris, April 29.—(By the Associated Press)—Ambassador Page telegraphed from Rome today that he had gathered from Premier Orlando in a long conference, Monday, that the Premier did not intend to return to Paris for the signing of the peace treaty. The Premier's words were so short before the arrival of the Germans.

This was only one of the disturbing complications presented by the Italian situation as the time approaches for the delivery of the peace treaty to the Germans.

The Italian Premier, the telegram from Ambassador Page added, felt that the time was so short before the Allies will proceed with the signing if Italy decides to withhold participation.

MOST IMPORTANT MEASURE TO BE CONSIDERED BY PARLIAMENT GIVEN SECOND READING TUES.

The New Immigration Act Was Presented in a Well Delivered, Thought Provoking Speech by Minister of Immigration, Hon. J. A. Calder—Underlying Principle of the Bill is the Absolute Right of Canada to Determine for Herself What Her Future Citizenship Should be.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 29.—What can be fairly described as the most important measure of the session—the new immigration act—was moved for second reading by Hon. J. A. Calder, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, today, in a well delivered, thought-provoking speech. Mr. Calder described, as the underlying principle of the bill, the absolute right of Canada to determine for herself what her future citizenship should be. She should protect her citizenship, and not attempt to absorb more than she could assimilate. This the government proposed to do by means of this bill. The issue of the two parties on this question is apparently to be clear cut as it was on the problem of government ownership. S. W. Jacobs, leader of the opposition, declared himself in favor of the open door, and unalterably antagonistic to the restrictive provisions of the new measure, particularly as they applied to alien enemies and the barring of illiterates. He saw no particular need for the bill. The only reason it had been introduced, apparently, was for the purpose of barring alien enemies.

To exclude them, as maintained, was undemocratic and contrary to international law. Mr. Calder argued that the immigration question was how to pick and choose cut immigrants, and how to avoid their over-crowding the urban centers. In the past too much attention had been paid to erecting tall chimneys and not enough to getting people on the land.

Mr. Calder frankly admitted that our pre-war immigration policy had been full of mistakes. We had had a wide open door for the world, and we did nothing to make it loyal Canadian citizens out of the foreigners we had dumped on Canadian shores. "Our policy can only be described as a tragedy," declared the minister. "We have done nothing to familiarize immigrants with our laws. We have done nothing to Canadianize them. We have let them drift."

Mr. Calder discussed, at some length, the vexed problem of Oriental immigration. The bill itself contains no provisions dealing with Asiatic immigration, but the minister invited the views of the House. He said that the Japanese government had painstakingly lived up to the agreement restricting the number of their citizens who may annually enter Canada, and his view was that some such agreement should be made with China, and

GERMANS ARRIVE

Versailles, April 29. (By The A. P.)—The main German peace delegation arrived at the Vaucresson station at 9:30 o'clock this evening and came to Versailles by automobile.

SECRETARY'S SALARY

Paris, April 29.—The salary of Sir Eric Drummond, secretary of the League of Nations, is to be yearly with a similar amount for the official staff, according to the representative of Reuters Limited in Paris.

NO TRACE OF JOHN I. ROBINSON HAS BEEN FOUND

Authorities Take it for Granted That the Charred Body Found in Sydney Hotel Ruins is That of Manager Robinson.

Sydney, N. S., April 29.—An all day search of the ruins by firemen and police failed to bring to light any additional fatalities in connection with the fire that totally destroyed the Sydney Hotel. No trace of the missing manager, John I. Robinson, has been found, and the authorities take it for granted that the body found this morning was his. An inquest will be held, but without hope of being able to positively identify the parcel of scorched flesh which lies in the city morgue. The total loss to the hotel company is \$50,000, partly covered by \$65,000 insurance.

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS SIXTEEN

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—Sixteen miners, all but two of whom were negroes, were killed, and eight others were injured, probably fatally, today by an explosion in a mine of the Majestic Coal Mining Company, located 23 miles north of Birmingham. All but four of the 106 men in the mine at the time of the explosion had been accounted for tonight.

Aeronautic Control By Air Board

Bill Presented in Parliament Tuesday Authorizing a Commission of Five to Have Full Control of Aeronautics.

CHAIRMAN MINISTER OF THE CROWN

Will be Given Complete Control Over Everything Pertaining to Aerial Navigation

Ottawa, April 29.—In the House this afternoon, Hon. A. X. MacLean presented the government bill to authorize the appointment of an air board for the control of aeronautics in Canada. The board is to consist of not less than five members. It will be appointed by the governor-in-council. The chairman will be a member of the crown and the departments of naval service and of militia will each be represented.

Generally speaking, the board will supervise all matters connected with aeronautics. It will study the development of aeronautics in Canada and other countries, and undertake such technical research as may be required. It will contrast and maintain all government aerodromes and stations, and will investigate all proposals for the institution of commercial air services within, or partly within, Canada, or the limits of the territory of Canada. The board will also draft for the approval of the governor-in-council, such regulations as may be necessary for the control of aeronautics.

It is further proposed to give to the air board certain powers of regulation and control over aerial navigation, and to that end will be entitled to license pilots and all other persons engaged in the navigation of air craft.

Provision is made for suspension and revocation of licenses. There will be registration and licensing, also, of air craft, aerodromes, and air stations.

The air board will lay down conditions under which aircraft may be used for carrying mail, goods and passengers, and will be empowered to license commercial services.

AVIATORS HELD IN BONDAGE BY BAD WEATHER

Rival Fliers for Trans-Atlantic Honors Are Again Obligated to Postpone Attempts to Cross Ocean.

SMARTING UNDER ENFORCED DELAY

Most Optimistic Predictions Call for at Least Forty-eight Hours Continuation of Present Unfavorable Weather Conditions.

St. John's, Nfld., April 29.—With another sudden change to bad weather, the start of the trans-Atlantic flight of Harry Hawker, Australian, and Captain Frederick P. Rayburn, British rival, has been postponed to sometime from two days to a fortnight hence, when the full moon may bring hoped-for flying conditions. Out of a clear sky at breakfast time, a stiff easterly and northeasterly wind swept down this section of the Newfoundland coast, bringing rain in its wake, to make another of the raw, dismal days which have kept the aviators in bondage.

The most optimistic predictions call for at least 48 hours continuation of present conditions, and although both the fliers and their crews held themselves in readiness for a "hop-off" during the early morning, by mid-afternoon all hope for an immediate shift in the wind was abandoned, and the hangars were deserted.

Captain Rayburn, coming from a long conference with meteorological experts, expressed the opinion that probably three days would elapse before there is an improvement in the weather.

Reports from ships in the eastern Atlantic, within a hundred miles or

ITALIANS MOST DEMONSTRATIVE DEMANDING FULFILLMENT OF CLAIM TO FIUME AND DALMATIA

Great Mass Meetings Are Daily Being Held Throughout Italy to Demand the Realization of the Country's Aspirations—The Situation Most Tense—Italy Will Not be Represented at the Peace Congress, Thereby Giving the Meeting a More Serious Aspect.

Lloyd George Advises Against Fiume Under Italian Control

Paris, April 29.—(By the Associated Press)—The British Prime Minister has again intervened in the Italian situation by sending one of his trusted associates to communicate personally with Premier Orlando, at Fiume.

While the desire is to conciliate Signor Orlando, yet the Premier is advised against the inclusion of Fiume under Italian control, as likely to make a settlement difficult, if not impossible.

The person bearing the message was a member of the Asquith cabinet, with Mr. Lloyd George.

MONTREAL STRIKE NOW SETTLED

Men Ordered Back to Work by Their Leaders—Get Increase in Wages.

Montreal, April 29.—Definite settlement at last has been arrived at in the carters' strike, the men being ordered back to work by their leaders. The masters have added a further concession of half an hour time for meals to their other concessions. The strike started officially on April 21 and the men gain an established wage of from \$18 to \$20 per week, being an increase over the old wage of from \$2 to \$6 per week. Time and a half is granted for overtime, and double time on Sundays. Hours are fixed at ten a day. The union has not been officially recognized by the employers, but they will raise no objections to men joining or belonging to it.

so offshore, were favorable, however, and the storm in England is blowing itself away.

Capt Charles W. F. Morgan, Rayburn's navigator, said tonight that the storm in England is blowing itself away because of a light rainstorm, alone, and Captain MacKenzie Grieve, Hawker's navigator, announced that his British rival, has been postponed to sometime from two days to a fortnight hence, when the full moon may bring hoped-for flying conditions. Out of a clear sky at breakfast time, a stiff easterly and northeasterly wind swept down this section of the Newfoundland coast, bringing rain in its wake, to make another of the raw, dismal days which have kept the aviators in bondage.

The most optimistic predictions call for at least 48 hours continuation of present conditions, and although both the fliers and their crews held themselves in readiness for a "hop-off" during the early morning, by mid-afternoon all hope for an immediate shift in the wind was abandoned, and the hangars were deserted.

Captain Rayburn, coming from a long conference with meteorological experts, expressed the opinion that probably three days would elapse before there is an improvement in the weather.

Reports from ships in the eastern Atlantic, within a hundred miles or

Priests Work With Kolchak

Lead Regiments Known as "Regiments of Christ" Against the Revolutionists and Fight Bravely.

BOLSHEVIK REPULSED AT KURGOWIN

Canadian, French and North Russian Troops Co-operated Fighting With Great Gallantry.

Bolshevik Force of 2,000 Disarmed in Galicia by Ukrainians

Zurich, April 29.—(French Wireless Service)—A force of 2,000 Bolsheviks marching into Hungary from Russia has been disarmed in Galicia by the Ukrainians, reports to Vienna newspapers say.

Archangel, Monday, April 28.—(By The Associated Press)—According to reports from Archangel, the army of Admiral Kolchak on the eastern front, several regiments known as "regiments of Christ."

The newspaper says the regiments are led in action by priests dressed in these vestments and carrying crucifixes. The troops are reported to have shown extraordinary bravery. Other Bolshevik newspapers say that at a meeting of the executive committee of the Moscow Soviet it was shown that the expenses of the Soviet have aggregated 1,298,000,000 rubles, while the income of the Soviet was only 710,000,000. The newspapers assert that 100,000,000 rubles have been expended on the maintenance of children of the Red Guards, and the cost of distributing this sum amounted to 20,000,000 rubles.

One home, which accommodates fifteen children of members of the Red Guard, has an administration of 100 persons, and over this administration there is a committee composed of twelve other persons.

THE "BURNHOLME" CALLS AT SYDNEY

Sydney, N. S., April 29.—Having escaped from Odessa only six hours before the Bolshevik took possession of the town, the transport "Burnholme," Fletcher master, touched this morning for Sydney. The skipper deserter, 100,000,000 rubles, but were easily repulsed, says a statement today from the British war office. The enemy has a number of prisoners behind. The statement said that in the recent operations near Grozozero, Canadian, French and North Russian troops and the Slav-British legion co-operated with a French armored train, the crew of which showed great gallantry.

NOSKE BELIEVES DANGER OF BOLSHEVISM HAS BEEN OVERCOME

Says That Berlin, With Adequate Troops is Safe, While Recent Events in Munich Were Represented as the Last Attempt of Anarchy to Seize Power.

Berlin, April 29.—(By the Associated Press)—Minister of Defence Noske today, in the course of an interview, referred to the necessity of defending Germany's eastern frontiers.

Noske said the statement of David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, that Germany was hardly in a position to assemble eighty thousand men for the maintenance of order, unfortunately was true. He added that it was nonsense for Herr Barer to talk about three million supporters of a monarchist counter-revolution. Noske said he considered that the Bolshevik danger in Germany had been militarily overcome, that Berlin, with adequate troops, is safe, while recent events in Munich were represented as the last attempt of anarchy to seize power.

"We have done everything," Noske concluded, "to maintain order in Germany and to construct a law-abiding and orderly state, thus creating the foundation of peace, but all our work, of course, would be in vain if an economic crisis or interruption of communication brought collapse at the eleventh hour, or if the Entente, by seeking up impossible peace conditions, destroyed all our work."