

The Standard

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FAIR AND COOL.

THREE CENTS

FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF GERMAN TREATY

This Treaty Shows That Germany Never Acquired Any Sovereign Rights in Shantung.

CHINESE-GERMAN TREATY OF 1898

Japan Obviously Cannot Return to China Something She Never Possessed—Economic Rights is All Treaty Gave.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Nation in its current issue prints what it says is the first complete and accurate English translation ever made of the Chinese-German treaty of 1898 by which Germany acquired rights in the Province of Shantung, together with the German text as obtained from the Chinese imperial maritime customs office at Shanghai.

Digby Youth Kills Himself

Placed Muzzle of Gun in His Mouth, Joked and Bullet Passed Through His Brain Causing Instant Death.

Special to The Standard. Digby, Sept. 17.—A shooting accident in which a boy of sixteen named Harry Kyleman lost his life took place here last night. The young fellow who was employed in the kitchen of the Winchester Hotel came into possession of a six calibre rifle last Sunday. He had been playing with it more or less all the week, and last night was flourishing it around the kitchen and pointing it at the inmates. A little after nine he sat on the kitchen table with the gun between his knees. He placed the muzzle in his mouth, at the same time remarking: "Isn't it queer that people sometimes kill themselves this way, when a click was heard and he felt backwards almost into the arms of the cook. Investigation showed that his trousers had caught the trigger bullet passed through his brain killing him instantly.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL TO BE BUILT AT CANSO

Halifax, Sept. 17.—Rev. Dr. Hall, of Toronto, took part in a naval celebration at Canso today in which three hundred boys of the town walked in procession, carrying the flags of the Allies. It was decided to establish a hospital at that place, in memory of the war. Special attention will be paid in it to sailors and fishermen.

WILL CARRY THE KING AND QUEEN

Brest, Sept. 17.—The steamship George Washington, on which King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium are to sail for the United States, will leave Brest tomorrow for Oostend to take the royal party on board.

TURKISH FORCES RESUME THEIR ATTACKS UPON THE ARMENIANS

The Very Existence of the Nation is in Danger—Armenian Soldiers Have Been Forced to Surrender One Province After a Hard Struggle.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The Turks have resumed their attacks upon the Armenians and the very existence of the nation is in danger, according to a cable message received by the American committee for the independence of Armenia and made public here today. The message was sent by the Paris representative of the Armenian Republic, transmitting information received from his govern-

NO SHORTAGE OF SUGAR EXCEPT IN A TEMPORARY WAY, SAYS REPORT

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—That a trainload of sugar sent to the West with direction of the Board of Commerce had "not even been felt" because it seemed to have been hoarded under the impression that sugar was to go to a high price and that this trainload was followed by the shipment of numerous hundred tons from the Eastern Refinerie to British Columbia, Judge Harolson, chairman of the Board of Commerce, declared today in a statement on the sugar situation. The statement traces the action of the board in the matter of sugar and gives a summary of the sugar situation as the board found it, and as it now stands. No shortage of sugar except in a temporary way is anticipated by the refinerie, the report states.

MOVE TO SUSPEND FUNCTIONS OF MONTREAL'S CITY COUNCIL IS PROPOSED BY ALDERMAN

Under Present System of Conducting Affairs of City There Are Two Bodies, the Administrative Commission of Five Members and the City Council Consisting of Twenty Aldermen.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Sept. 17.—As the time for the convening of the provincial legislature draws near, a topic, old but ever new, crops up in Montreal, to wit, the future of Montreal's city council. Under the present system of conducting the affairs of the city there are two bodies, the administrative commission appointed by the Provincial Government, and consisting of five members and the city council of twenty aldermen. The administrative commission was appointed temporarily for the purpose of finding a means of checking the growing indebtedness of the city and supervising the expenditures, and the results obtained by this body have justified the appointment. The city's finances show notable improvement, the city's credit has come higher and business methods have been applied in administering the municipal affairs since the appointment of the commission. However there have been frequent clashes between the two bodies and the aldermen are blamed for administrative tactics with the result that at a meeting of the council today one of the aldermen, A. J. J. Cressman, gave notice of a motion for adjournment at the next meeting, proposing that the council petition the legislature to suspend the functions of the council until such time as the legislature may restore to Montreal a responsible government by elected representatives.

Garibaldi Speaks Of Fiume Affair

Would Not Think of Leading Movement to Set Italians Against Italians.

Rome, Monday, Sept. 15.—General Giuseppe (Peppino) Garibaldi, speaking to the Associated Press correspondent today said that he had arrived from America on the eve of D'Annunzio's coup in Fiume and that he had never thought, nor would he think, to participate in or lead any movement liable to set Italians against Italians. (It was reported from Venice on September 12, that General Peppino Garibaldi was among the volunteers who had joined D'Annunzio at Fiume.) General Garibaldi declared today that in his opinion D'Annunzio's action had been premature, that he should have employed real volunteers and not soldiers of the regular army and should not have gone to Fiume while the Italian military was in control of the seaport.

GENERAL DIAZ RECALLED FROM NAPLES TO ROME

Paris, Sept. 17.—General Armando Diaz, commander in chief of the Italian army, has been recalled to Rome from Naples where he had been on a vacation, according to a Havas despatch dated Sunday, received here from the Italian capital. Upon his arrival, it was stated, he entered upon a lengthy conference with King Emmanuel and Premier Nitti.

NO LABOR TROUBLE ON RAILROADS

Toronto, Sept. 17.—There is little likelihood of labor trouble among the railroad shippers on the Canadian railroads, according to J. Clarke, schedule representative on Canadian railroads for the International Union of Railway Workers.

CAPITAL CASES ARE ON INCREASE

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—Capital cases are on the increase. Already this year there have been eighteen, fifty per cent. more than for the whole of last year, and judgments in the September Assizes are still to come. This year's cases are made up as follows: Executions, 11. Communications, 57. Appeals, 17. Deceased prior to date fixed for execution, 1. Total, 18. The total for last year was twelve.

LOYD GEORGE WANTS A WORLD FREE OF POVERTY

Premier Was Given a Hearty Reception When He Spoke Before International Brotherhood Congress.

COMRADESHIP AND CO-OPERATION

A League of Nations Was Never More Needed Than at Present, Says Premier.

London, Sept. 17.—Premier Lloyd George spoke before the International Brotherhood Congress this evening, but, as was expected, did not touch upon many of the important questions, in which the nation is deeply concerned. The Premier was given an enthusiastic reception, and began by saying that a political platform was not in vogue at the moment. "If I made a political announcement," he added, "I should feel that I was outraging the hospitality of the Brotherhood." He dwelt on the passing of the old order through the war, and alluded to the League of Nations as having opened the most penetrating phase of the war in reference to the League of Nations—"Humanity has struck its tents and once more is on the march." He expressed the hope that all armaments would disappear and that the long-drawn misunderstanding between Ireland and the Kingdom would pass. "I am looking forward," he continued, "to seeing war in all forms disappear and a new Britain springing up—a really free land, free from poverty. Some people seem to think that I have accepted the position of leading counsel for the Old Order. Rather than that I would throw up my hat tomorrow." This statement provoked a great demonstration, the audience raising and cheering.

Charles Burch New Bishop of New York

Election Took Place Yesterday—Three Candidates Opposed Him.

New York, Sept. 17.—Right Rev. Charles Sumner Burch, Suffragan Bishop of the New York diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, was elected Bishop of New York, on the third ballot, at the general convention today. He succeeds the late Bishop David Greer. The remaining candidates were Rev. Charles L. Slattery, rector of Grace church, who showed considerable strength in the early balloting; Right Rev. Nathaniel S. Thomas, missionary bishop of Wyoming, and Rev. H. P. Nicholson. Bishop Burch's election was confirmed by the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay delegates at the general convention of the Episcopal church which will be held in Detroit on October 8th. After the result of the third ballot had been announced, Dr. Slattery moved that the election be made unanimous and was seconded by Dr. Manning. Bishop Burch who was wearing a plain dress, made a brief address in acknowledgment.

Australia To Send Labor Delegation

Sydney, Australia, Sept. 17. (Reuters)—Premier Hughes states that it has been definitely decided that Australia is to be represented at the International Labor Conference in America, but the delegation has not yet been chosen.

Licenses On Lots Of Crown Lands

Were Offered for Sale Yesterday at Fredericton—Fraser Companies Ltd. Were Largest Buyers.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Sept. 17.—About thirty of the fifty licenses of crown lands were offered for sale by the department of lands and mines here today with E. H. Allen, of this city, as successful. The highest price paid was by A. Acorn, of Blackville, who bid \$25 per acre to get lot 16 on Calms River, consisting of three square miles. There were various buyers, among the largest being the Fraser Companies Ltd.

SPIRIT OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO SAVE MODERN CIVILIZATION

London, Sept. 17.—Lord Robert Cecil's assertion that "it is not the League of Nations covenant itself, but the underlying spirit, which saves humanity and civilization," was the keynote of a discussion of the League by the International Brotherhood Congress today. Professor George Gilbert Murray, of Oxford, explaining and defending the League, declared that "it does not put the world at the mercy of the 'Big Five' the world is ready there. Without the League the 'Big Five' would be so many robber chieftains."

NEWSPRINT ENQUIRY OFF AGAIN UNTIL OCTOBER BUT PAPERS WILL BE GIVEN SUPPLIES

Some Mills Have Ceased to Manufacture Newsprint—United States Customers Had Chosen to Make Fixed Time Contracts and Canadian Mills Are Tied up to a Contract for Their Full Capacity.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—The newswire enquiry is on again, off again, today's session before Commissioner R. A. Pringle having resulted in an adjournment to the second week in October. Today's feature was the announcement by the commissioner that Canadian papers are in a serious way for the newsprint, some finding it hard to obtain their requirements. "But," he added, "so long as I am paper controller, I am going to see to it that the business for which the season was called, namely, consideration of the paper control tribunal's reduction of the price of newsprint by \$3 per ton for the five months beginning July 1, 1918, and its effect upon the price Mr. Pringle had fixed for other periods. He said he had hoped that the manufacturers and publishers could get together and agree on the price for subsequent periods. The other point was the price for periods earlier than that dealt with by the tribunal. He had been informed by a member of the latter body that its judgment had not made allowance for any inadequacy of price prior to July 1. Then there was a still early period, March 1 to November 2, 1917, when orders had been made not by Mr. Pringle, but by order-in-council and it might be that the responsibility of varying prices for that period rested with the government. "I had hoped," said Mr. Pringle, "that the solution would be to do have shared questions referred back to the paper control tribunal by consent, which would obviate my making an order, and their order would be final. It would have to be by mutual consent." George F. Henderson, counsel for the Booth mill, opposed this suggestion, pointing out that Justice Archer of the tribunal has gone to England. A. J. Thomson, for the publishers, suggested an adjournment for one day but as this was unsuitable to mill owners, adjournment until October was finally taken. Mr. Pringle replied that he was quite aware that the Booth mill had bought paper in the open market, at a loss in order to fill contracts. "However," he said, "it is the duty of the Canadian papers supplied. Also I want to know what mills can supply sheet news. Some of the smaller papers which use this form of newsprint are badly off for it."

PRESIDENT WILSON DISCUSSED THE TERMS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Addressed Meeting at San Francisco—A New International Policy for the Protection of Chinese Integrity.

San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 17.—Discussing at length the Shantung provision of the Peace Treaty, President Wilson said in an address here today that he had been assured by the great powers that under the League of Nations there would be a new international policy for the protection of Chinese integrity. The Powers, said Mr. Wilson, had Japan's promise to return Shantung to China, and intended to see that it was fulfilled under the league. He said he had asked colleagues at Versailles specifically whether they meant under the League to inaugurate a new policy towards China and they told him they did. Far from being detrimental to China's interest, declared Mr. Wilson, the treaty really was the first in the world's history to do something for China's benefit. In all previous instances of acquisition of Chinese territory, he said, the United States had not even protested. The President's declarations were received with applause and cheers by the 1,600 women present at the women's luncheon at which he spoke. There were cries of "No, no," when he asked whether it would be wise to go to war over Shantung. There is no other way, he said, to secure the immediate return of the province to China. Mr. Wilson also discussed the Monroe Doctrine, Article Ten, and the right of withdrawal of the league, repeating previous arguments against reservations on these points and declaring some of the changes proposed involved merely a question of literary style. Turning to the objection that Great Britain has six votes in the league assembly, Mr. Wilson said it so happened that "our one vote is just as powerful as their six." There is no case in which the assembly could vote on any important subject except admission of new members without a decision first having been made by the council in which there was an equality of votes. Denouncing "hypnotized Americans" the president repeated his charge that a pro-German propaganda was spreading in the United States. He said opponents of the treaty were desiring the same ends Germany was desiring but asserted in confidence that the treaty would be accepted.

Money To Be Paid To United States

Secretary of the Treasury Has Been Ordered to Hand Over Ten Thousand Pesos.

Mexico City, Sept. 17.—The secretary of the treasury has been ordered to make immediate payment to the United States government of 10,000 pesos, representing the sum paid to obtain the ransom of Lieutenant Harold Peterson and Paul H. Davis, American aviators who were captured by Mexican bandits in August. The money will be delivered by a special messenger from the treasury department.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION SHOWED AT CONFERENCE

Minimum Wage and the Right to Economize Were Questions Before National Assembly.

RECOGNITION OF LABOR UNIONS

Manufacturers Conceded the Justice of a Minimum Wage for Women and Minors.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—Minimum wage and the right to organize were before the National Industrial Conference this afternoon and brought some sharp differences of opinion, although manufacturers conceded the justice of a minimum wage for women and minors. Advocacy of a particular policy on the part of labor has, indeed, generally brought strong opposition from the employers. The recommendations of the Royal Commission on industrial relations for bettering labor conditions in Canada, which have been supported by the labor group, have been somewhat roughly handled at times by their opponents, and the resolution on shortening the hours of labor went to the committee at noon today with both sides apparently unmoved. John R. Shaw, of Woodstock, the last speaker in the afternoon's debate, thought the Royal Commission should have been composed of men with practical knowledge of the things they were going to report upon, "instead of being composed of lawyers," the best men in the labor and employer groups had stayed away from that commission's sittings, because they did not want their time taken up by "listening to a lot of windbags." The resolutions on the right of labor to organize; recognition of labor unions and the right to collective bargaining, was before the conference at adjournment tonight, and there is every prospect of a stiff fight on these questions tomorrow. The employers concede the first right, as it has been recognized by the Peace Conference and the government here, but they want to protect the right of the worker or to organize if he does not wish to do so. In regard to recognition, if it means a closed shop principle all over the Dominion, the employers are opposed, and their attitude toward collective bargaining is also. The debate on the right to organize and the recognition of labor unions, together with adoption of the principle of collective bargaining will occupy most of tomorrow morning, it was expected. Many speakers on both sides are ready to take the floor. It is expected that the subjects dealing with the establishment of point plant and industrial councils will also be productive of warm arguments.

Official Figures Of Those Missing

London, Sept. 16.—(Canadian Associated Press cable.)—The Canadian Press is officially informed that the total number of desertions in the Canadian Forces since August, 1914, and not accounted for, is 1,723. When it is remembered that over 6,000 troops came overseas from Canada, this is considered below the average. It must also be borne in mind that included in this number are those who deserted from the first contingent of about 25,000 men, a high proportion of whom were men born in the British Isles. Many of those who served in the Home Forces shortly after the arrival of the First Contingent in England a considerable number of these deserted and in many cases it is understood they re-enlisted in their old British regiments. Thus at the beginning of the war in 1914, there was a much higher proportion of desertions than in any year since. On an average about fourteen deserters a month are being accounted for, so that number is likely to be considerably reduced.

FIGHT FOR THE KAISER AND THE EMPIRE AGAINST DEMOCRACY

The German Military Movement in the Baltic Provinces is Rapidly Growing—Officers and Men Are Arriving Daily from Germany.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The assertion is made by the Vorwarts correspondent that the German military movement in the Baltic provinces is rapidly growing, and that officers and men are arriving there daily from Germany. Even the smallest places in Courland are being occupied. Posters displayed in the office of army...