

The St. John Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 28.

TWENTY PAGES

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1919.

GENERALLY FAIR.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRITISH EMPIRE NOW MEANS MORE TO CANADIANS; BERLIN WILL PUBLISH SECRET DOCUMENTS; AMERICAN OFFICER ORDERED FROM ITALIAN CAFE

Italian Press Comments

Regardless of Political Leanings All Stand Behind Premier Orlando in His Reply to Wilson.

BELIEVE PRESIDENT ENDANGERS PEACE

Accused of Disloyalty in Seeking Glory for Himself at the Expense of Bleeding, Suffering Italy.

American Officer Ordered To Leave Italian Restaurant

Paris, April 25. (By The A. P.)—An American officer who arrived here today from Rome says the feeling against Americans in Rome is very bitter. He asserts that he was asked in Rome to leave cafes because the Italian officers declined to eat in the same places with Americans.

Rome, April 25.—The reply of Premier Orlando to President Wilson apparently has made a deep impression on the Italian press, and virtually every Italian newspaper devotes much editorial comment to the Premier's statement.

The Popolo Romano, says: "Italy replies as one man to her king and her government, who cling with unwavering tenacity to their sacred and impregnable national rights."

After describing the Premier's reply as a proud and thrilling document, the Corriere d'Informazioni says: "The American people cannot be in agreement with a man who so haughtily arrogates to himself the right to decide the fate of Europe against the wishes of its governments and its peoples."

The Idea Nazionale declares that not one Italian would dare to sign a peace as proposed by President Wilson. The Italia considers that President Wilson has, perhaps irremediably jeopardized the peace of the world.

The newspapers announce that patriotic societies are urging the Italian people to address an appeal to the American people and the American Senate and House of Representatives.

"Long Live America, Down With Wilson," was the watchword of various demonstrations in Rome last night.

"Italy," says the Epoca, "fought a desperate war and sustained sacrifices for the purest ideals, the realization of which is jeopardized by the unreasonable obstinacy of President Wilson."

The Tempo in an editorial says: "We are confronted with a serious and committed in cold blood against us, and we will need to summon all our dignity to reply to the cruel provocation. President Wilson is not America. We appeal to the American people."

The Messaggero accuses President Wilson of disloyalty in seeking glory for himself at the expense of Italy.

The Corriere de La Serra, of Milan, says: "Can President Wilson, who repeatedly has allowed the Magna Charta of his fourteen points to be torn to pieces; who suffered freedom of the seas to stumble at the bottom of the ocean; who violated and allowed to be violated the rights of nationalities all over Europe; who calmly watched the letting loose of the fiercest imperialistic cupidities in the colonial domains in Asia; who has yet to make clear the meaning and the object of his attitude in the face of the atrocities and crimes committed against the whole of the people in Russia; who, under pressure of a brutally professed egotism, distorted the very spirit of his work by causing the Monroe Doctrine to be inscribed among the statutes of the League of Nations, and who, finally, was unwilling to admit the equality of races, and placed the Japanese in an inferior class of humanity—can he, after all this, still cherish the illusion of finding in the waters of the Adriatic the justice lost at Paris?"

FIRE DESTROYS MINTO PROPERTY

Fredricton, N.B., April 25.—The Macmann hotel block of buildings consisting of the Macmann House, stables and the general store conducted by Fred D. Macmann, at Minto, in the Grand Lake coal mining district, have been entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000; insurance \$9,000.

CAPT. BARKER RECEIVES CANE FROM MONTREAL

Commander of War Redcap Was the First to Inaugurate St. Lawrence Navigation for the Season.

WELL KNOWN ON ST. JOHN WATERFRONT

Atlantic Winter Port Was Represented at the Presentation Gathering by Provincial Secretary of the Navy League.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, April 25.—Wearing on his sleeve the King's decoration, indicating that he suffered an attack by an enemy U-boat while on duty, Capt. Robert Barker, of the steamer War Redcap, was today presented with the gold headed cane given by the Harbor Commission each spring to the commander of the first ocean going vessel to enter the harbor after the closed winter season, thus inaugurating navigation on the St. Lawrence and the shipping season of the Port of Montreal.

Capt. Barker is known around St. John harbor front, and his last Canadian port of sailing was St. John when he loaded a cargo of seed grain to take to the Serbians.

The presentation took place at noon and the ceremony had a particular interest to St. John, as the Atlantic winter port was represented at the gathering by C. B. Allen, provincial secretary of the Navy League. Mr. Allen referred to the very successful trip up the St. Lawrence, and wished the port of Montreal a big season.

The present is Capt. Barker's first trip up the St. Lawrence, and besides having the honor of being the first commander to bring his vessel up this season, he also has the record for earliest arrival in nine years. It is also a peculiar fact that, with the exception of 1917, the first vessel coming to port each of the other war years was one that was making its first trip up the St. Lawrence.

The commander of the War Redcap has had an eventful career during the war. His first encounter was with U-boats in the Arctic Ocean when the vessel he was then commanding was torpedoed on the way to Archangel. He and his crew were adrift in their boats for sixteen hours before they were picked up. His next encounter with enemy submarines was in the Mediterranean when his ship was one of three to be sunk.

When the War Redcap left St. John on her last outward trip Capt. Barker's objective was Fiume, the port in the Adriatic which is at present causing the strained relations at the Paris peace conference. He called at Gallipoli to get a pilot to take his vessel through the still unopened mine fields of the Adriatic. Fiume was reached without mishap, but the political situation was extremely critical at that time and only relief ships were permitted to enter. The War Redcap, however, was one of only three British ships to go into the port.

THE DOMINION GOVT EXPECTS TO HAVE DRAFT OF TERMS

If Received, as Anticipated, it Will be Released for Publication Same Time as at Washington.

Ottawa, April 25.—It was learned tonight that the Dominion Government expects to receive the detailed draft of the peace terms. If the draft is received here, as anticipated, it will be released for publication at Ottawa the same time as at Washington. Just what that will be it is of course impossible to say at present.

It is known that the G. N. W. telegraph company has been notified to be in readiness to copy the terms at any time, and it was understood today that the despatch would come to come in tomorrow morning.

It is stated tonight that a day or two may elapse before the treaty comes to come over the wires.

It has been stated in Paris cables that the draft of the treaty will contain at least twenty-five thousand words.

MUSQUASH HONORS RETURNED SON

Musquash, April 25.—A warm welcome was tendered Gunner J. F. Odell Musquash, when about a hundred of his friends gathered to extend him a hearty greeting home. A short address was given by Rev. W. H. Leane, which was much appreciated and enjoyed by all. Dancing, music and a dainty lunch brought the pleasant

LIBERALS ARE OBSTRUCTING RAILWAY BILL

Daily Growing More and More Apparent That the Opposition Was Based Upon Antagonism to Gov't Ownership.

ACTING PREMIER JUMPS INTO ARENA

Calls a Spade a Spade and Trims Out the Opposition on Their Position and Asks Them to Undo One of Their Wrongs.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., April 25.—For three days the Opposition has been obstructing and fighting the Government's bill which provides for the formation of a Canadian National Railway Company to operate the Dominion's public owned systems. It was daily growing more and more apparent that the Opposition was based upon antagonism to Government ownership. Yesterday, the veiled hostility on this ground became quite open when Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux declared a final outburst in this chamber. He did not beat around the bush, but called a spade a spade.

"The incentive behind this Opposition to this bill," he declared, "has been revealed by the speech of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. Private ownership, and public ownership have been contending in this chamber for past three days. I do not mean to say that there may not be a few members opposite in favor of public ownership, but Mr. Mackenzie had to rely for a following in public opinion, he would not have a corporal's guard."

Continuing his flaying of the Opposition leaders, Sir Thomas asked: "Are we going to give public ownership a chance for its life, or are we going to strangle it in this chamber? There is more liberalism in one row on this side than in the whole Opposition," he proceeded, in a remark which drew forth prolonged applause and cheers. "What made the railways bankrupt? Private ownership and politics. They call us Huns, Goths, and vandals for our railway policy. They are people who destroy things. We are trying to build up the railways and make them fruitful. It is a chance for the opposition to help us in the duty of the Government. Ownership is responsible for the overburdened railways. I appeal to the honorable gentlemen opposite to take some pride in Government ownership, and try to save these children of theirs."

Sir Thomas added, amid laughter and cheers, that when he became finance minister he found two half-starved babies on the door step. They were "puffy, emaciated dirty ragged muffs." He had nourished and washed them. Now they were not half-starved any more. All he had got was abuse for his pains from the unnatural parents opposite. He pleaded with them not to listen longer to the promptings of private enterprises.

Sir Thomas' speech made a striking impression on the House. The Unionists cheered loudly. Mr. Lemieux and Mr. Mackenzie both denied opposition antagonism to public ownership, but were unable to offset the strong impression produced by the Acting Premier's effective effort.

Evening to a close. Three cheers were given for the returned hero, all showing how much they appreciated his safe return home.

Montreal Strikers And Employers Failed To Agree

Montreal, April 25.—Attempts made today to compromise the differences between the city carters and the employers failed.

The number of employees on strike in the city is now about 10,000, including carters and freight handlers, hotel cooks and cleaners. A new strike was declared this afternoon when 230 men, belonging to the Cap Makers' Union, walked out after demands for a forty-four hour week and a \$3 increase were refused.

Premier Orlando Expected Back For Peace Congress

Paris, Thursday, April 24 (By The Associated Press)—Not a rupture, but a suspension of Italy's collaboration in the peace conference—that is how the situation was defined in conference circles tonight (Thursday). The Italian delegation, feeling that its representative character has been called in question in certain quarters, considers it its duty to refer to the Italian parliament, but it is believed to be probable that Premier Orlando will be back in time for the opening of the negotiations with the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles, which will not occur before May 1 or May 2.

BERLIN GOVT TO KEEP SECRET DOCUMENTS

Will Not be Published Unless Allies Agree to a Publication of Secret Documents from Their Archives.

London, April 25.—Karl Kaatsky, one of the under secretaries in the German foreign ministry, who has finished an examination of the secret documents of the German foreign office, a task assigned to him by the government last winter, is quoted in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Berlin today, as declaring the government had decided not to publish these documents unless the Allies agreed to a similar publication of secret documents from their archives.

Herr Kaatsky added that certain documents, "which might have been peculiarly compromising, were destroyed before the German revolution."

Matthias Erzberger, head of the armistice commission, Kaatsky is quoted as saying, was responsible for the order that the documents not be made public. Kaatsky declared that he was greatly surprised at this attitude on the part of the German government, and pointed out that the revolutionary government is prepared to shield the old rulers of Germany.

VILLA'S FORCES HOLD THE TOWN OF PARROL

Entered Town Sunday, Seizing Much Loot and Ammunition Belonging to Federal Forces.

Juarez, Mexico, April 25.—When Francisco Villa and his forces entered Parrol, Sunday morning he seized \$500,000 worth of loot, 5,000 rounds of ammunition belonging to the federal forces, in the garrison there, and made forced loans amounting to \$50,000. It became known today. A number of the principle stores were looted by the Villa followers and several civilians held for ransom, but Jose de La Luz Herrera, former mayor of Parrol, his son, Melchor Herrera, former mayor of Juarez, and another son Zefelino Herrera were executed as far as known.

The fight lasted from dawn Saturday until Sunday at 11 o'clock when the federalists retreated and Villa entered the town at the head of his column of 1,500 followers. He was in possession of the town Tuesday when a party of American refugees left there for the border. Fighting between the federal forces from Chihuahua City and Villa's troops in Parrol was reported yesterday. As the Parrol telegraph men were forced to flee, no details have yet been obtained of the second battle.

RIVAL AIRMEN STILL HELD TO THEIR HANGARS

Showing Signs of Anxiety Lest American Naval Seaplanes Wrest from Them Coveted Honors.

HANDLEY-PAGE MACHINE AWAITED

Its Aerodrome All Ready and Unless Weather Conditions Become More Favorable it May Get First "Hop off."

St. John's, Nfld., April 25.—Still held to their hangars by fog blown inshore from ice fields by easterly gales, Harry G. Hawker, Australian, and Captain Frederick P. Raynham, his British rival, today showed signs of anxiety lest a giant Handley-Page, soon to be shipped here from England, or American naval seaplanes wrest from them the honor of being the first to fly across the Atlantic.

Besides being shrouded in fog, this harbor is almost in its narrow mouth. Both aviators, who have been waiting day after day for signs of clearing, are examining even more impatiently weather reports received by wireless from mid-ocean.

The possibility that, pressed by competitors, neither will wait for "ideal" weather, was indicated today by a remark made by Major C. W. Morgan, Raynham's navigator, on receiving a summons to appear in court next Tuesday to answer to a charge of driving an automobile without a license.

"If the weather should clear, the St. John's police will have to chase me through the streets," he said. "I'll get away if we have had a chance."

Even more closely than weather reports, the rival teams are scrutinizing reports of progress made by their competitors.

Today they received word that the United States navy department had selected as its jumping-off place a site on the shores of "Collier's Harbor," St. Mary's Bay, located on the southeast coast of Newfoundland.

Major Raynham, who will probably consider this report more probable than one received last week that Blizard Bay had been picked by the United States navy, while the latter is fairly open to the sea, Collier's Harbor is completely landlocked.

But Hawker and Raynham are not concerned about the plans of Major Raynham, who will pilot the Handley-Page plane, and whose aerodrome at Harbor Grace was completed today. While no announcement has been made that the American trans-Atlantic flight prize of the London Daily Mail, the Handley-Page has entered the race, and thus threatens to take from Hawker and Raynham not only fame, but hard cash.

In either case, if they are held here by inclement weather, the two "early birds" who have Collier's Harbor as their jumping-off place, preparation for speed in preparing their plans for the "hop off," will find both the Handley-Page and Americans better prepared to combat adverse conditions, as the latter arrivals will be more fully equipped.

WONDERFUL WORK OF AIR MINISTRY

Figures Recently Given Out in England Show an Astonishing Development in Air Force.

London, April 24.—(Reuters)—The air ministry has published an astonishing record of the work of the air force during the war. It states that before the war the air force consisted of 272 machines, 197 officers and 1,547 men, while in October, 1918, there were 22,171 machines, 27,906 officers and 263,842 men.

From July, 1918, to the armistice, the air force on the western front brought down 7,054 enemy aircraft, dropped 6,042 tons of bombs, and fired over ten and a half million rounds at ground targets.

New Attempts Made To Plunder Food Ships at Hamburg

Bulletin—London, April 25.—New attempts have been made to plunder the food ships in the harbor of Hamburg, an Express Telegram despatch from Berlin says. As a result a number of warships have arrived, and guns have been placed in the streets leading to the docks.

FRENCH PRESS SUSPICIOUS OF COUNT RANTZAU

Head of the German Peace Delegation Was a Member of the Imperial Gov't in 1914, and Violated Denmark's Neutrality.

OTHER GOV'T LEADERS SERVED FORMER REGIME

Other Members of the Peace Commission Pointed Out as Having Been Intimately Associated With the Imperial Regime.

Paris, April 25.—(French Wireless Service)—The attitude of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the head of the German peace delegation toward the approaching Peace Congress, is compared by the Temps with the conference at Versailles in 1871, at the close of the Franco-Prussian war. The paper mentions his attempt to send messengers to receive the peace treaty, and he demands that the Germans be permitted to discuss the neutrality of Denmark in 1914, when he compelled Denmark to block up the Straits leading to the Baltic with mines.

The head of the German delegation, the Temps says, was the representative in Copenhagen of the German imperial government, and he violated the neutrality of Denmark in 1914, when he compelled Denmark to block up the Straits leading to the Baltic with mines.

Other leaders of the German government served the imperial regime, the paper adds. It refers pointedly to Matthias Erzberger, the author of the famous scheme of minimum German peace terms, drafted in 1914, which Germany was to get much French territory and to have military sovereignty over Belgium.

Erzberger, the paper says, was the first spokesman on behalf of the German government before the commission appointed by the German assembly at Weimar to examine the peace terms. The Temps points out further that Bernhard Dernburg, once colonial minister in the imperial government, has been appointed finance minister with the title of vice-premier.

DOESN'T JIBE WITH PEACE TREATIES

U. S. Government to Build Largest Gun Factory Plant in the World.

Troy, N. Y., April 25.—It was officially announced here this afternoon by Sol Mottler, of the Watervliet Arsenal, that the government at Washington had authorized gigantic extension plans which will convert the arsenal into the greatest plant of its kind in the world, not excepting that of the Krupp in Germany. The plans call for the expenditure of fourteen million dollars, and the purchase of 25 additional acres of ground in Watervliet, eliminating several prominent streets in the city. A large number of new buildings will be erected, new machinery installed and the plant will be equipped for turning out eight inch guns. The arsenal will be the center of this industry in the United States, and will employ from 7,000 to 9,000 men.

ANZAC DAY WAS OBSERVED BY LONDONERS FRIDAY

Anniversary of Landing of the Allies on Gallipoli Peninsula in 1915.

London, April 25.—Anzac Day, the anniversary of the landing of the Allies on the Gallipoli Peninsula in 1915, was celebrated in London today by a great parade of Australian troops through the city and the West End, while a squadron of the Australian flying corps carried out evolutions overhead.

The procession, which was led by Lieut. Gen. Sir John Monash, commander of the Australian army corps, consisted of a detachment of mounted troops and representatives of five divisions of infantry. A great crowd lined the route and heartily cheered the Australians, who are about to sail for home.

Italians of London in Big Parade

Preceded by Flags and Bands March to Italian Embassy and Express Sentiments of Loyalty.

HAVE NO USE FOR PRESIDENT WILSON

Business in Many Italian Towns at Standstill While Paraders Go About Shouting "Long Live America, Down With Wilson."

Demonstrations in Honor of Premier Orlando Today

Rome, April 25.—The acting premier has given permission to all government employees to participate in a demonstration Saturday in honor of Premier Orlando.

The university students bore the Italian flag in a procession today to the foreign offices where they cheered for Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister.

London, April 25.—Italian residents of London took part in a demonstration here the Italian embassy this afternoon to express the sentiments of loyalty and solidarity of the Italians in England to their government and country in the present crisis.

The demonstrators, preceded by flags and bands, marched to the embassy, where, after an address by the president of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, a temporary break was received by the charge d'affaires, who promised that Premier Orlando would be appreciated by the demonstration.

Answering the spokesman of the demonstration, the charge d'affaires said: "The government of Italy, which is animated by the sincerest spirit of conciliation, and who respects the rights of history and racial kinship and by the victory bought with the dearest blood of the nation."

The embassy announced that it had received reports that shops were closed in most Italian towns, and that business was at a standstill while crowds of demonstrators paraded, shouting: "Long Live America, Down With Wilson."

U. S. SEAPLANE FALLS TO WATER

Was One of Four Taking Part in 26th Dive Parade—Paratroops Fail to Locate it.

Chatham, Mass., April 25.—One of the four seaplanes that went to Boston today for the 26th Division parade fell in the water on the return trip and has not been located by patrol boats. The search will be resumed at daybreak tomorrow. Word that the seaplane had fallen was sent out by the wireless operator on board. The plane was in charge of Ensign William Howard and Lieut. Buchanan.

REFUSE APPEAL OF CONSPIRATORS

Quebec, April 25.—Judge Pelletier today refused the appeal of Pion Gony and Capt. Goulet from the verdict of the jury that found them guilty of conspiring to defraud in connection with the granting of military exemptions. They immediately filed an appeal from this decision, and this will be decided on May 5.