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St. John Officers At Halifax To Speed Up Demobilization

The Olympic Expected There Tomorrow Morning

Word From Charles Robinson That Arrival in St. John Will be at 8 O'clock on Saturday Morning—Some of the Arrangements

(Special to Times) Halifax, N. S., May 15—It almost looks like St. John in Halifax today. The big White Star liner Olympic with the 26th and 2nd Divisional Ammunition aboard will, according to latest advice, dock tomorrow morning. Halifax is looking her best for the Nova Scotia official regiment is to get back tomorrow also and the city has been hustling in preparation for a big welcome. There are several military officials from St. John here to speed up the final discharge of the men on the arrival in St. John. Major H. H. Donnelly, O. C. the district depot, is here personally to supervise the work of his department in getting the soldiers back to civil life as quickly as possible. Captain R. A. Major, officer in charge of dispersal area at St. John, also got into Halifax today with a staff of fourteen N. C. O's as well as Captain Bennett, paymaster demobilization for M. D. No. 7; Captain Stephenson, M. D., and others. With the arrival of these officials the work of getting the gallant men of the 26th Battalion and the Ammunition Column demobilized with all speed will be facilitated; getting the start here saves delay when the men reach St. John. Delegation from the City of Quebec, headed by the chairman of the city council, as well as the French consul M. St. Victor of Quebec are here to officially welcome the heroic French-Canadian 22nd Battalion.

Here at 8 a.m. A telegram received today from Charles Robinson, secretary of the New Brunswick Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission, who is now in Halifax, stated that the train bringing the famous New Brunswick unit will arrive on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. Some Suggestions A citizen who is very anxious that as many citizens as possible may see and join in the welcome to the 26th Battalion and Ammunition Column, asks if a plan cannot be devised for a general parade of the veterans through the city, he says that as at present planned they will arrive hungry and eager to get home, and their march will be confined to few streets and necessarily with as little delay as possible. It is too late, he says, to arrange that they arrive early, disperse to their homes and assemble later for the grand parade and general welcome. He sees, of course, a difficulty, but would like such an arrangement as would enable many hundreds and a larger proportion of the general public to see the soldiers than can possibly crowd into the space along the proposed route of march. The apparently insuperable objection to the plan suggested is that many of the whose homes are not in the city will want to get away as quickly as possible. Another suggestion made today was that the bands escorting the 26th play the march composed by and dedicated to the 26th Battalion by the late Bandmaster Horsman. It would be very fitting.

The 26th and the Divisional Ammunition Column will arrive in two sections. The first section, which will arrive about 8 o'clock Saturday, will have the D. A. C. and a company of the 26th on board. The D. A. C. will march direct to the armories, but the 26th company will be held over until the remainder of the battalion arrives. The 26th parade will be headed by the Great War Veterans, and immediately in front of the 26th will march the returned veterans of that unit. Major D. McArthur, S. H. Hayes and Commissioner Thornton held a conference in city hall this morning to further plans for the 26th Battalion and the Second Divisional Ammunition Column. Two large bonfires are being arranged for and other details attended to. All details of the monster parade are not yet available.

Phelix and Ferdinand WEATHER REPORT Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service. Synopsis—The weather is fine in all parts of the Dominion except the south-western counties of Ontario, where it is raining. Temperatures above 70 were almost general yesterday in Ontario. Fine. Maritime—Light to moderate winds, fine and moderately warm today and Friday. Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Light winds, fair and moderately warm. New England—Partly cloudy tonight, probably followed by showers in early morning or on Friday; fresh east winds.

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ALLIES REFUSE CONSIDERATION OF GERMAN NOTE

The One Dealing With International Labor Legislation

CLEMENCEAU'S ANSWER

Plea of Huns That Economic Provisions of Peace Terms Will Have Fearful Effect and Bring About Emigration of Death

Paris, May 14—The Council of Four has declined to consider the note from Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, chief of the German peace mission, relative to international labor legislation. In a note sent to the German delegation today, M. Clemenceau says that the Allied and associated governments "of the opinion that their decisions give satisfaction to the anxiety which the German delegate expressed for social justice, and assure the realization of reforms which the working classes have more than ever a right to expect after the cruel trial to which the world has been subjected during the last five years."

Economic Questions. Berlin, Wednesday, May 15—(By the Associated Press) Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace mission at Versailles, yesterday handed to M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, three notes, one of which deals with the economic aspects of the peace terms and the effect they will have on Germany. It is said in this note that Germany is no longer an agrarian state and cannot feed more than 40,000,000 people. The economic terms of the peace treaty, with the restrictions of trade and other factors which are involved, means, the note says, that "many millions of people in Germany will perish, all the more quickly as the nation's health is already broken."

The note says that Germany in two generations has passed from an agrarian to an industrial state. As an agrarian state it declares, it feeds 40,000,000 persons, and as an industrial country it was able to provide for 47,000,000. Before the war it is said, 15,000,000 Germans were dependent for their living upon foreign trade, shipping and foreign raw materials.

The note proceeds to indicate in detail how the peace conditions would produce economic paralysis, destroy German industry and make it impossible to provide work and food for millions of people, "who would be obliged to emigrate or perish." The note says that no relief work, however large its scale or however long in duration, could prevent wholesale mass death.

The peace terms, the note continues, "would demand of Germany several times as many victims as did the war. There would be nearly 1,000,000 victims of the blockade."

The count concludes by stating that he considers it his duty before presenting further to bring these grim and dire remarks to the knowledge of the Allied and associated delegates and promises to furnish statistical evidence if required.

CHAPLAIN HOOPER COMING TODAY

Major (the Rev.) E. B. Hooper, the original chaplain of the 26th Battalion, is to arrive in St. John this afternoon from Amherst on the train due at 5.30. Major Hooper and family landed at Quebec a few days ago. He served on the front line in France with the 26th and was subsequently on duty in the Canadian hospitals in England, doing admirable work among the Canadian wounded. Many of the returned men have spoken in high terms of his fine services in caring for those in hospital, ministering to them and providing comforts and recreation from a special fund he raised for that purpose. His many friends here will accord him a hearty greeting.

WHY LLOYD GEORGE WILL NOT RECEIVE THE IRISH DELEGATES FROM STATES

London, May 15—Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the House of Commons, admitted yesterday that Premier Lloyd George had asked Frank P. Walsh, Edward Dunne and Michael F. Ryan, representatives of Irish societies in the United States, to call on him as he thought it would be to the advantage of Americans interested in Ireland to be received by him. He said he had planned to lay before them the British case and have it widely reported in the United States, where it is insufficiently understood. The premier has withdrawn the invitation, the government leader said, because while he is willing to receive Americans, he is unwilling to receive those who "come to Ireland and not only take part in the politics of Ireland, but also in rebellious movements."

As Hiram Sees It

"Wait," said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam this morning to the Times reporter who had just got out of his eyes, and I coughed up enough to cover a hit spotter's face before I come in. "Where were you?" queried the reporter, as Hiram wiped his eyes and dusted his coat "in a coal shed?" "No, sir," said Hiram, "but just outdoors in what passes for fresh air in St. John."

"You look," said the reporter, "as if you had been caught in the tail-end of a lava shower." "These ain't no volcanoes around here," replied Hiram. "This is just plain, everyday St. John dust an' soot. Say—you orto see a woman on King street with a lot of funny on. A gust of wind wrapped her up so you couldn't tell whether she was wearin' a new cape or a blanket. I was down to city hall this mornin' an' had a chat with them consular fellows. When I went in I guess they thought I wanted to get a loan to build a house. Mr. Bullock he remarked quite casually that he had some houses for sale over around Fairway an' the mayor said he didn't see how anybody could build houses now. They was all feelin' sad—I guess. But when I began to talk about the 26th an' the Ammunition Column they woke right up—yes, sir. They promised to put more flags on city hall, an' to hev the streets sprinkled for the boys' march on, an' to chase every blamed ottonobed out o' town for the day."

"You did a good morning's work," said the reporter. "Oh, that ain't all," said Hiram. "I went up to see Chief Smith, up to the police station. He said he'd been expected to see me brought in soon, an' at me what I'd been doin'. I said I hadn't got no prescriptions filled, an' then he said he guessed I must be a case for Dr. Asgill. But before I left he promised to open every son-of-a-gun that doesn't open his mouth an' yell when the boys comes home next Saturday. An' I'll be there to see it—By Hen."

CELTIC BRINGS 3,574 ACROSS

Mostly All Were From Kinnel Camp

SOME OF THE NOTABLES

Lt. Col. W. Cooke, D.S.O., Went Over as a Subaltern—Saskatoon Sergeant Dies as Ship is Approaching Halifax Harbor

Halifax, May 15—The steamer Celtic, which arrived here last night from England, brought 3,574 other ranks of the Canadian expeditionary force, docked at Pier No. 2 at 8 o'clock this morning. The work of disembarking commenced immediately afterwards. There were no units aboard, the list being made up of details from Kinnel Camp.

The senior officer among the military personnel was Colonel W. Cooke, D. S. O., of Cariboo, Sask., otherwise known as "White Water Bill," with the proficiency with which he drove the rapid and active Fort George country troops to the war. Colonel Cooke went overseas as a subaltern in the 67th Battalion. Subsequently he was made transport officer and achieved distinction by taking mules and ammunition wagons into the front line during the Somme fighting. Subsequently he was placed in charge of several saw mills behind the lines and rose to the command of the Canadian forestry corps in France.

Another officer returning on the Celtic was Lieut. B. Montgomery, M. C., and they, too, who about him, as a private in the 3rd Battalion at the outbreak of the war. Lieutenant Montgomery wears three wound stripes.

Deaths in Sight of Land. One death occurred on the steamer as she was approaching Halifax harbor at 1.15 this morning. It was that of Sergt. D. B. Ormon of Saskatoon, who developed appendicitis and later peritonitis on the trip across. He was operated on yesterday in an attempt to save his life. Sergt. Ormon, who was a native of Scotland, is unmarried. His next of kin is his father, living in Saskatoon.

Private Frank Buber, M. M., of Melbourne, Australia, an original member of the first Australian contingent and who was wounded three times while serving in Gallipoli, Palestine and France, experienced some difficulty in getting off the boat, the immigration officials insisting that he was a soldier and the military officials insisting that inasmuch as they knew nothing about him, as a soldier, he was not a soldier. He finally succeeded, however, in convincing the military police and immigration officials in charge of the gangplank that whether soldier or civilian, it was quite proper for him to leave the ship. In addition to the military passengers the Celtic brought 129 naval ratings from Newfoundland and nineteen for Canada. They were from various ships of the British navy and immediately from St. Bonaventure Camp in Devon.

Lieut.-Colonel C. B. Scherber, the officer commanding troops aboard the Celtic, said that the voyage had been an especially pleasant one. Not a single complaint was received from the men, who were especially pleased with the rationing and the messing arrangements throughout the voyage. The Celtic is taking eighteen civilian passengers on to New York, for which port she will sail later in the day.

LOT OF LIQUOR IS SEIZED; ONE MAN UNDER ARREST

A Good Night's Work by Local Inspectors

George Paddock Charged With Having in Possession—Alcohol, Whiskey and Gin Found Outside Erin Street House

A large seizure of liquor and the arrest of a man in a second case marked the activities of local inspectors who were on the hunt for many hours of last night in the eastern section of the city. About a quarter to eleven Inspectors Merryfield and Saunders and Detectives Saunders and Linton were on the lookout in Erin street. They encountered one George Paddock and Inspector Merryfield said this morning that Paddock ran when he turned towards him. Merryfield investigated a box lying there. He says that Paddock then took a bottle from his pocket and broke it by a blow on the sidewalk. He says they secured the neck of the bottle with the label and the rest of the rest to make a smell and that he and his confederates can testify to it having been liquor. Paddock was arrested. The officials are elated over this arrest.

Visits to various places nearby were made by the inspectors after this arrest and in the rear of a house in Erin street the inspectors quickly discovered a box lying there and this led to the discovery of a case with twelve bottles of gin and in the close vicinity two ten gallon kegs of alcohol and in a basket a dozen bottles of Old Club whiskey. All this large find was taken to the police station and it is expected that a case arising from this will be heard soon in the police court.

BODY OF EDITH CAVELL LAID AT REST IN NORWICH

Impressive Ceremony in Westminster and in Nurse's Native City

London, May 15—(By the Associated Press)—Great Britain today paid tribute to Edith Cavell, English nurse, executed by the Germans at Brussels on October 12, 1915, when her body, en route to Brussels to her native village of Norwich, was taken to Westminster Abbey for an impressive memorial service. It was a public funeral in which it seemed every resident of the great metropolis endeavored to participate. The streets along the route of the cortege moved were congested with crowds and every inch of standing room in the neighborhood of the Abbey was occupied by a densely massed multitude, which was eager to do reverent homage to "that brave woman," as the Bishop of London described her, "who deserves a great deal from the British Empire."

The congregation at the Abbey included high officials of the government, representatives of foreign countries, prominent in many walks of life. King George was represented by the Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary. The service was conducted by the Dean of Westminster. No address was delivered.

The opening sentences of the burial service were sung by the choir, which then sang the 23rd Psalm and a short lesson was read from the Revelations of St. John. Then came Sullivan's anthem "Yes, though I walk through the Valley of the Shadow of Death," and "I Heard a Voice from Heaven."

"Yes, though I walk through the Valley of the Shadow of Death," and "I Heard a Voice from Heaven." The service was then pronounced, and the body of Edith Cavell was placed in the coffin and proceeded to the station, where the coffin of plain oak was placed on a train for Norwich.

On the coffin was the simple inscription: "Edith Cavell. Born December 4, 1865. Died October 12, 1915." At Norwich it was placed on a gun carriage and taken to Norwich cathedral. The service, which was officiated by the Rev. Canon Deane, was followed by the reading of the lesson for her countrymen, followed. As the coffin was taken into the cathedral the hymn "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er" was followed by the reading of the lesson, First Peter 1:19, by Canon Deane. Then came the anthem "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," and the hymn "A Brief Life is Here Our Portion" was sung the procession formed for the march to the graveside. There the body of the nurse was placed in the coffin and the hymn "Abide With Me," which Miss Cavell repeated shortly before her execution, was then pronounced and the bugle sounded the Last Post.

The funeral party set to Norwich which accompanied the body from the station included eight members of Miss Cavell's family and prominent British and Belgian officials.

Arrival at Dover. Dover, England, May 15—(By the Associated Press)—The body of Edith Cavell arrived here yesterday from Ostend and rested last night in an express train on St. 7, seventh column.

Through The War From Very First

Colonel Frank Magee Arrived Home Today via Montreal—"All Over Now, So Let's Forget It," He Said When Questioned



LIEUT. COL. FRANK MAGEE

Colonel Frank Magee, St. John's veteran of the late war, reached home at noon today from Montreal. His arrival was quite unannounced and his reception was confined to the hearty handshakes and expressions of thanks and pride which casual bystanders, railway men and others pressed upon him. The general St. John officer smiled that beaming characteristic smile of his and seemed glad enough to get back home. When some who greeted him started in to make mention of his career at the front, the colonel quickly remarked: "That's all over now, so let us forget it." In personal appearance Col. Magee looks very well indeed, a few years older, but he says, but the same old discipline, the saying goes. He stayed at the newspaper men and said some day he would drop in and answer their rapid-fire questions. "You know I'm a heavy battery fellow and cannot return this quick stuff as fast as you throw it at me." The returned colonel is one of the St. John officers who have been in the war from the very start. It was only a matter of a day or so after England entered the strife when Major Magee (his rank at that time) mobilized a draft for a composite heavy battery recruited in the province of Quebec. These men, it will be recalled, marched through the streets in their dark blue uniforms only a short while after the war broke out, and departed to their general mobilization point amid the tremendous acclaim of the populace. From that hour the recruiting fires burned brightly in St. John and vicinity. Major Magee, Major McGowan and other officers departed with that draft as well. After the Quebec battery reached England, Magee was raised to his colonelcy. In France he and his battery greatly distinguished themselves. In fact their fighting record is very well known by the people of St. John and Canada at large and history in indelible ink records their deeds of ample fame so that they will inspire generations to come.

CITY CLEAN-UP DAYS

Next Tuesday and Wednesday will be the annual clean-up days throughout the city, and citizens are requested to have their yards cleared out and the cleanings placed in receptacles placed in the street, where the city teams can take it away to the dumps. Boxes, etc., will not be returned, but the owners can arrange to have the waste matter dumped into the city dumps.

THE OCEAN FLIERS

Halifax, N. S., May 15—The hydro-aeroplane N. C. 4, which left Halifax this morning for Trepassay, and which was forced to descend at Musquodoboit Harbour owing to engine trouble, left again for Trepassay at 12.47 p.m., after making repairs to her oil lines.

MEN FROM ROYAL GEORGE WELCOMED

About fifty soldiers, who arrived in Halifax yesterday on the steamer Loyd George from overseas, reached the city at six o'clock this morning. They were royally welcomed by a host of relatives and friends, among whom were Mr. E. Armstrong, Miss Helen Jack, Mrs. Ray Campbell and Mrs. Stewart Skinner, members of the reception committee, gave them a supply of candy, fruit and cigars. Representatives of the Knights of Columbus were also on hand and furnished the men with a hot meal. The men were completely demobilized as orders have been received to that effect.

THREE PEOPLE AT REXTON ARE SHOT

Moncton, N. B., May 15—A telephone message to the Transcript from Rexton tells the story of the shooting of four people by a man supposed to be insane, named Robert Childs, alias Robert McIntosh. He reached Rexton last night, and this morning went to his old homestead about half mile outside the village on which he said he had a claim. It is said he set fire to the barn and shot a horse. Mrs. John Childs, his brother's wife, and her son, Harold, about sixteen years of age, started to the barn to try to save the cattle and horses, and were shot by the man. Two neighbors, Louis Hebert and his son, noticed the fire and went over to try to save the cattle and it is declared he shot both of them. Mrs. Childs and one of the Heberts are in a critical condition. He had three revolvers and is still at large in the woods.

P. E. I. FARMER IS ATTACKED WITH STAKE; SKULL FRACTURED

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 14—James Johnston, aged fifty, a farmer of Albany, was attacked yesterday by Cecil Warren, aged twenty, with a stake and his skull fractured. He is in a critical condition. Warren was using profane and abusive language, and Johnston remonstrated, hence the assault. Warren is a draftsman who had been confined in Melville Island, Halifax, last fall and released. He is still at large.