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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1919.

COOLER—SHOWERY

THREE CENTS

BRAZIL EDITOR SEVERELY RAPS UNITED STATES; GOV'T MEASURES OF IMPORTANCE INTRODUCED; INDEPENDENTS OF GERMANY NOW HEDGING

Italy Feels It Has Been Slighted

Population is Again Becoming Restive After Learning That Their Claims to Fiume Have Not Been Settled as Yet.

SIMPLY AWFUL! SAY GERMANS OF TERMS

Ebert Alludes to Treaty as a Monstrous Document Which Holds No Precedent in Its Determination to Annihilate

New York, May 12.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following:—A conference between Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister and Colonel E. M. House, of the American Peace delegation, with regard to Italy's claims to Fiume, and the Adriatic coast, and a meeting of the Council of Four at which the notes presented by the German peace delegation concerning prisoners of war and labor were turned over to experts for investigation, and the completion of the task of designating the new Austrian boundaries, represented the entire activities in peace conference circles in Paris Monday.

The result of the conversation between Baron Sonnino and Colonel House has not been made public. It is indicated that the Italian population is again becoming restive, after having learned that the report of last week that Italy's claims to Fiume had been settled was erroneous.

Added to this irritation is dissatisfaction because Italy was not mentioned as one of the parties to the proposed Anglo-Franco-American alliance, the question of the division of Austria's merchant marine, the treaty provision with Germany that the three principal powers are sufficient to ratify the treaty, and other smaller matters in which the Italians feel they have been slighted.

INDUCTED INTO PASTORATE AT LEWISVILLE CHURCH

Former Clergyman of This City Now in Charge of United Baptist Church at Lewisville.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N. B., May 12.—Rev. C. W. Corey, who recently came here from St. John to assume the pastorate of the United Baptist church at Lewisville, was inducted tonight, a large number of Baptist ministers and others being present. Rev. A. H. Saunders, of Dorchester, preached the induction sermon. Addresses were delivered by Rev. E. H. Cochrane, Rev. Bow Green, Rev. S. A. Baker, of the Moncton Baptist church; Rev. S. S. Young, of Sunny Brae, Methodist; Mayor Petticoat; Rev. B. H. Thomas, Dorchester, and Rev. R. J. Byron. Reply to the greetings was made by the newly inducted pastor.

NAVAL PLANES WILL ATTEMPT TO CARRY INCREASED LOAD

The Motors Easily Carried a 35,000 Pound Load from New York to Newfoundland and the Commander Will Attempt More of a Burden Across Atlantic to Azores.

LARGER FORCE OF MOUNTED POLICE WANTED

Western Members Press for a Considerable Increase in the Personnel and Express Fear of Developments That Will Call for Larger Force.

HON. F. B. CARVELL IS DISSATISFIED

With Progress Being Made on New Parliament Buildings—Says Cost Will Exceed the Five Million Estimate by Three Million.

Ottawa, May 12.—Introduction by Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior, of the Soldiers' Settlement Act, and a definite assurance by Hon. A. K. MacLean that a bill to amend the Civil Service Act will be introduced and put through this session were features of the afternoon sitting of the Commons.

The main features of the Land Settlement bill, it will be recalled, were made effective before parliament opened by order-in-council, at the request of the War Veterans. The bill introduced today confirms the provisions of this order-in-council, and adds some new features, including machinery by which the government will acquire lands now held privately, or by corporations or governments.

ARMIES PREPARED TO MAKE MOVE

Should Germany Fail to Sign Peace Treaty They Will Advance as They Would Have Before Armistice Terms.

London, May 12.—(Reuters)—Reuters learns that, in the event of Germany not signing the peace treaty, which is regarded as unlikely, all military arrangements have been made for the Allied armies to advance exactly the same way they would have done had Germany not accepted the armistice terms.

parts, together with a maximum supply of petrol, would bring the weight of each plane to 28,000 pounds, the commander said, which might prove more than the 1,600 horsepower engines would lift from the water. In this event, he added, the craft, after a surface cruise in the harbor, would "taxi" back to the mother ship, discharge and drain off the excess fuel, reducing the weight to 25,000 pounds, the official full load. The motors of the N. C. 1 and N. C. 3 easily carried

CANADIANS AT FOREFRONT WHENEVER DIFFICULT TASK HAD TO BE PERFORMED

Sir Edward Kemp Sings the Praises of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada in a History of Troop Activities.

OVER 8,000 CANADIANS IN THE AIR FORCES

Victoria Crosses, 1,182 Military Crosses, 19 Distinguished Flying Crosses, 6,610 Military Medals.

Ottawa, Ont., May 12.—The report of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada, tabled in the Commons this afternoon by Sir Richard Kemp, Overseas Minister of Militia, is a volume containing 533 printed pages. It is a comprehensive history of the activities of the Canadian forces during the war period, with definite data as to the strength of the personnel of the various organizations at the time of the signing of the armistice.

"I welcome," says Sir Richard Kemp, in a preface of the report, "this opportunity of expressing to the forces who have served in all theatres and in all capacities my heartfelt appreciation of their magnificent achievements. Whether a stern or difficult task had to be performed, wherever the fight was fiercest, Canadian troops were in the forefront, by their valor, patience and skill, upholding and increasing a renown which will endure for all time."

BRITISH GOV'T TO PLAN FOR PEACE CELEBRATION

Marshal Foch and Detachment of French Army Will be Invited to Participate.

London, May 12.—(Reuters)—In the House of Commons today in reply to questions, Right Hon. A. Bonar Law stated that he was not now able to announce when the debate on the peace terms would occur. This, obviously, depended on circumstances which could not be foreseen at the present time.

Paris, May 12.—A petition from the Korean people and nation asking for liberation from Japan was submitted to the peace conference today by representatives of Korea. The petition also asks for recognition of Korea as an independent state and for the nullification of the treaty of August, 1910.

INDEPENDENTS OF GERMANY ARE NOW HEDGING

At the Outset They Took the Stand That the Treaty Must be Signed at All Costs.

UNDER PUBLIC PROTEST THEY NOW RECONSIDER

Will Make an Appeal to the Entente Proletariat to Work Against the Peace Proposed by the Allies.

Berlin, Sunday, May 11.—(By The Associated Press)—Although the Independent Socialists, at the outset of the discussion over the peace treaty, adopted the standpoint that peace must be signed at all costs, the tremendous pressure of public expression, violence in its protest against the treaty's terms, has led them to consider their view, many of them joining the multitude that is protesting against the signing.

In the name of the Independent Socialists party, Richard Weiler told the workers of Greater Berlin that such a dictated peace of cruel severity, as the Entente desired to impose upon Germany, could not be a lasting peace. Therefore, he demanded the assembling of a congress of the councils to determine their attitude toward the question, and to appeal to the Entente proletariat to work against the peace "proposed by Entente world imperialism, as embodied in the treaty."

GERMANS HOLD DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST TREATY

The Demonstrations Were Organized by the National People's Party—Protest Against Surrender of Emperor.

Berlin, Sunday, May 11.—Big demonstrations against the signing of the peace treaty by Germany were held in Berlin, Breslau, Danzig, Koenigsberg, Cassel, Bochum and other places. The demonstrations were organized by the national people's party.

PRESQUE ISLE, ME., CHURCH WRECKED BY EXPLOSION

Disclosure Made Sunday at Methodist Church—Piano Blown to Pieces by Dynamite—Other Damage Done.

KOREANS ASK FOR FREEDOM

Request Peace Conference to Liberate Them from Japanese Yoke.

BRAZIL EDITOR SEVERELY RAPS UNITED STATES

Accuses That Country of Fomenting Revolution in the United States for Its Own Financial Gain.

LOOKS UPON BRAZIL AS FUTURE COLONY

Ridicules the Part Taken by the United States in the War and Says They Are the Prussia of Tomorrow.

Rio Janeiro, May 12.—An attack upon the United States is made by Matheus de Albuquerque, generally considered one of the leading journalists of Brazil, in a long interview printed in Nolle. Senhor Albuquerque, who has just arrived from the United States, returned from the United States with much enthusiasm for Great Britain, Italy, France, Belgium, Japan and perhaps above all, Mexico.

He accuses the United States of "fomenting revolution in Mexico, and says that "Brazil is considered by the United States only as a possible future colony."

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GOV'T MEASURES OF IMPORTANCE INTRODUCED

Make Generous Provision for Putting Soldiers on the Land—Provision for National Prohibition Until One Year After Signing of Peace.

BUDGET OVERSHADOWS ALL OTHER MATTERS

Franchise Act and Good Roads Measures and Other Minor Bills May Have to be Wiped off the Slate.

Ottawa, May 12.—Two Government measures of first rate national importance were brought into parliament today. The first makes generous provisions for putting soldiers on the land. The second provides for national prohibition until one year after the signing of peace. Under the first measure, it is known as the Soldiers' Land Settlement Act—Soldiers are to be given 500,000 acres of land, and who can provide proper proof of bona fide intentions, are advanced \$4,500 for the purchase of land, \$2,000 for the purchase of live stock, and \$1,000 for the making of permanent improvements. All Imperial and Canadian soldiers, including Canadians who enlisted in the armies of any of the allies, who have been engaged in a theatre of war, are eligible to participate in the benefits of this measure.

The second measure—that provides for prohibition—merely asks parliamentary sanction of the prohibitory order-in-council of 1918, with certain modifications, the most important of which is that any province voting in favor of liquor may manufacture and sell it. No province, however, whether wet or dry, can import liquor, and this includes French wines, and no dry province can import liquor from a wet province. This latter feature of the bill, the banning of French wines, is expected to encounter a lot of opposition, particularly from Quebec, and it is reported that the Senate may also adopt a hostile attitude.

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Commission Hear Claims of Women

Tell Industrial Investigators That High Cost of Living Was Bringing Mothers in the Homes of Workers into Helplessness and Despair.

MANY WITNESSES DISTRUST STATE

One Man Presents Scheme for Extinguishing Capital, Another Would Sacrifice Everything to Bring Contentment to the Country.

Winnipeg, Man., May 12.—The Industrial Relations Commission, on the last day of its sittings in Winnipeg, heard from individual employers and employees their views on the causes of the present unrest and discontent in the country, and heard, in addition, statements by officials connected with social welfare, the local council of women and the G. W. V. A.

Immediate action was urged by the women to deal with the question of the high cost of living, which, it was stated, was bringing the mothers in the homes of the workers into a state of helplessness and despair. William Pearson, speaking as chairman of the Social Welfare Association, stated that last winter there was less employment in the city than there had been for years. He claimed the present condition of affairs was temporary, caused by the demobilization of the soldiers. He admitted, however, that the present economic system was groggy, and that, while the situation was being considered by the best minds connected with labor and business in the country, there should be established unemployment insurance and old age pensions.

SATISFACTORY NEWS FROM AFGHANISTAN

London, May 12.—(Reuters)—Reuters' learns that the week-end news from Afghanistan is somewhat scanty, but satisfactory. A collision occurred with the enemy on Friday in which the British drove the Afghans from one of their positions, Ashrak-akel. The British casualties were slight. Airplanes were employed crossing the frontier and successfully bombarding the enemy positions at Loidatta. The enemy is still in position in the west.

ORGANIZED EFFORT TO STIR UP FEELING AGAINST TREATY

Every Energy Being Put Forth to Incite Public Opinion in Germany Against Acceptance of the Peace Terms as Laid Down by the Allies.

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