

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XV., No. 172

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1919

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Italy To Occupy The Territory She Claims

Sections That Are Named In Treaty of London

Hundred Thousand Men to Dalmatia; Similar Number to Fiume; Fighting Announcement by Member of Orlando's Staff; Italian King and Press Back up Demands; Premier Postpones Departure Till Tonight; Hint at Separate Peace With Germany

Paris, April 24.—Italian military forces will occupy that part of Dalmatia and other Adriatic territory named in the treaty of London with about 100,000 men, it was said today by Captain Pozzi, of Premier Orlando's staff. A similar force, he added, would be sent to the northern region and around Fiume.

Premier Orlando's course, in the meantime, Capt. Pozzi says, would be to convene parliament in special session and secure from that body the passage of a measure providing for the annexation of the Dalmatian and other eastern Adriatic territory given to Italy by the London agreement, and also of Fiume.

Reports have been received, the captain said, that a military demonstration by the Jugo-Slavs at Spalato was contemplated, in which event the Italians would take proper counter measures.

Paris, April 24.—V. Orlando, Italian premier, issued a lengthy statement today replying to President Wilson. He stated in so many words that he is compelled to withdraw from the peace conference after President Wilson's action, which is regarded as a departure from diplomatic customs and leaves the Italians in no other course.

LOYD GEORGE AND CLEMENCEAU BACK WILSON
Paris, April 24.—(By the Associated Press)—It is said that Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau have approved of President Wilson's statement which served and which is described as "admirable" and has said "would not change a word." It is explained that the reason that Lloyd George and Clemenceau did not join the statement was the fact that they were parties to the treaty of London.

LEAVE INTERESTS WITH ALLIES
SAYS ORLANDO
Paris, April 24.—(Havas Agency)—Premier Orlando of Italy reiterated this morning that he would leave Paris today for Rome. He stated that he would depart at two o'clock in the afternoon. He added, however, "we do not break with our allies, but hand over our interests to their hands, trusting they will loyally fulfill their mission."

The other members of the Italian delegation may remain in Paris a few days longer.

The Echo de Paris today expressed the belief that because of President Wilson's "direct appeal to the Italian people" Great Britain and France will be brought to make known the viewpoint of their representatives in the Italian dispute. The same newspaper gives the opinion that the dispute will not lead to delay in the opening of the negotiations at Versailles.

The Paris newspapers as a whole declare that the situation must not be permitted to develop any irretrievable steps in the wrong direction. They recognize the seriousness of the incident, but do not express the hope that an acceptable compromise will soon be reached.

Feeling in Rome
Rome, April 24.—(Havas Agency)—Addressing a throng, Prince Colonna, mayor of Rome, asserted that Italy's right to demand the fruits of her victory "would not have to be compromised by hypothetical combinations."

The Rome newspapers are unanimous in declaring that the Italian programme as set forth by its delegation is compatible with the dignity and safety of Italy.

D'Annunzio Warlike
Rome, April 24.—(By the Associated Press)—The Italian press as a whole considers that the withdrawal of the Italian delegation from the peace conference is inevitable if Italy's aspirations are not recognized. Should this be the case, it is recognized in political circles that Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino will return and offer their resignations to parliament, and that they will be confirmed in the tenure of their office by all parties, inside and outside of parliament, with a mandate to uphold what is considered Italy's rights with complete unity and by all means.

The idea of Nazionalism and other newspapers point out the similarity of Italy's situation in Paris to that of Japan, which they say, also may be obliged to leave the conference if her claims are rejected.

It is reported that the British troops in Fiume are about to be evacuated. Gabriele D'Annunzio, author-aviator, has sent a message to Fiume, reading: "He who is ready to convert a war into a promise to fear nothing. I will be amidst you in the supreme moment. Watch and be silent."

BOTH SIDES VERY STIFF ABOUT IT
Paris, April 24.—(By the Associated Press)—The Jugo-Slavs had shown the slightest inclination to concede any point in the Italian difficulty, the Italians probably would have been prepared to follow their lead, was a statement made last night in French circles. "Both sides, however, displayed the utmost stubbornness," it was said, "the Italians being too proud to give way. First, they consider that as they fought throughout the war as a solid entity, they were en-

Peace 60 Days After The Treaty Is Signed

Paris, April 24.—(By the Associated Press)—A clause has been drafted for insertion in the peace treaty fixing the date for the transition to a state of peace sixty days after the signing of the treaty. If the treaty is signed about May 15, peace thus will become effective throughout the world on July 15.

The purpose of this provision is to prevent confusion among the more than twenty belligerent nations, which might fix different dates in their various ratifications. According to the present plan, each nation will ratify the treaty according to its own laws, but all will unite in a common date which will become a universal day of peace.

LONDON STIRRED AS WILSON GIVES DEFINITE "NO" TO THE ITALIANS

"Thunderbolt," "Bombshell" and "Appeal to Caesar," Say Newspapers

DRASTIC DEVELOPMENT

One Sees Peace Risked, Another Says it Puts League of Nations in Danger—All Agree That a Grave Crisis Has Been Created

London, April 24.—"A thunderbolt," "a bombshell," "an appeal to Caesar" and other descriptive expressions are used by this morning's newspapers in connection with President Wilson's declaration on the Italian situation. The president's step is treated as a drastic development at the peace conference by most of the journals. Apparently balked temporarily by astonishment, some newspapers refrain from making any comment.

Everywhere Mr. Wilson's action is regarded as having created a most serious situation, the unfolding of which will be watched with anxious interest. Such editorials as appear were manifestly written with an eye to Italy's possible withdrawal from the conference, though Premier Orlando's announcement of his decision to quit Paris had not reached London when the papers were published. Opinions on Mr. Wilson's statement and its attitude vary.

Some are condemning any hostility to Italy, refer to her "obdurate attitude," and advocate the Croation claims to Fiume. It heads its news columns with the caption: "Italy Jeopardizing Peace."

The Chronicle places over the news "Wilson's Stinging Appeal for Small Nations," but is editorially perturbed. Without opposing a strong step and a momentary innovation. The editorial takes a sympathetic attitude toward Italy's position, although it is admitted the issue is one upon which opinions can be honestly held.

"Mr. Wilson's appeal from the diplomatic Italy," says the newspaper, "may at first sight commend itself as consonant with democratic statesmanship."

Premier Orlando's claims are recognized, then there is an end to the principle of self-determination everywhere."

The Express declares the situation is very serious. If, on the other hand, the conference are recognized, then there is an end to the principle of self-determination everywhere."

The Express declares the situation is very serious. If, on the other hand, the conference are recognized, then there is an end to the principle of self-determination everywhere."

The Express declares the situation is very serious. If, on the other hand, the conference are recognized, then there is an end to the principle of self-determination everywhere."

The Express declares the situation is very serious. If, on the other hand, the conference are recognized, then there is an end to the principle of self-determination everywhere."

The Express declares the situation is very serious. If, on the other hand, the conference are recognized, then there is an end to the principle of self-determination everywhere."

The Express declares the situation is very serious. If, on the other hand, the conference are recognized, then there is an end to the principle of self-determination everywhere."

Would Include Former Kaiser

Report of Commission on Responsibility For the War is Published in Paris

Paris, April 24.—The Temps publishes the report of the commission on responsibility for the war. It contains four chapters. The first reviews the history of the origin of the war and formally concludes that Germany and Austria-Hungary were responsible. The second presents thirty-two indictments for violations of the laws and customs of war, as formulated in international conventions, and concludes with the statement that the Central Empires, Turkey and Bulgaria conducted the war by "barbarous and illegitimate methods."

The third chapter declares that all persons belonging to enemy countries, however high their station, may be objects of judicial prosecution. The fourth demands the constitution of a high tribunal to judge crimes committed during the war, without, however, excluding competent tribunals of the different nations from setting in cases not coming under the jurisdiction of national courts.

MAJ. WEYMAN'S PLEA FOR YOUNG SOLDIER AT RHYL IN RIOT TRIAL

Court Martial in Case of Acting Corporal G. A. McLeod, Who Joined Army at 18—Criticizes Sergeant's Evidence

At the Kinnel Camp court-martial yesterday, Col. C. M. Nelles presided, and the court proceeded with the trial of Acting Corporal George Alexander McLeod.

Captain R. A. Blayden, adjutant of the Fort Garry House, testified to the excellent character of the accused. He corroborated previous evidence that the accused assisted the colonel to protect the canteen against the rioters.

Major Weyman (of St. John) for the defence, submitted that witnesses for the prosecution were mistaken in claiming to identify the accused as having participated in the riot. He contended that the evidence of the chief witness, a sergeant, was not entirely trustworthy inasmuch as he was rightly biased in favour of the prosecution. He had told the court on oath what had happened during the riot when he was not the accused, and it would be easy for the sergeant to make the mistake, for he admitted he was excited and said it "was like going over the top."

So far from joining in a mutiny, continued Major Weyman, the accused was on the side of military discipline and was checking the rioters. Before leaving the canteen, he was a school boy, brought up in a clergyman's home. He was not the kind of boy who would participate in a mutiny.

Major Weyman declared that the accused could have done no good by trying to stop the riot. He was acting fairly and reasonably and in accordance with his duties as a soldier by trying to keep out of it.

Captain Dawson, for the prosecution, said that the accused could have done as much in defending the canteen. At any rate, as a non-commissioned officer he was empowered to form the opinion that a riot was taking place and he had stopped the riot by attacking the rioters from the opposite direction.

A member of the court drew attention to the statement of Major Gillies that the colonel of the accused had ordered the men not to participate in the riot.

Major Dawson said that every soldier is to endeavor to suppress mutiny. An order by an officer commanding could not count against the duty of a soldier to obey.

The court adjourned to allow the judge advocate to prepare his summing up.

DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE MONROE DOCTRINE
Mexico Also Announces Recall of Minister to France

Mexico City, April 24.—(By the Associated Press)—The non-recognition of the Monroe Doctrine by the Mexican government and the recall from Paris of Alberto J. Pani, minister to France, to await orders in Spain, former the substance of two statements printed yesterday by all Mexico City papers last night by having been given out officially by Salvador Diego Fernandez, chief of staff in charge of the department of foreign relations. Pani has been unable to present his credentials to the French government, though a long time in Paris.

SEASIDE CARS ARE TO BE RUN THIS SUMMER

The New Brunswick Power Company has decided that Seaside Park will be opened for use of the public with regular summer street car service this year. It is probable that May 24 will mark the opening of the season at Seaside.

It was said at company headquarters that the conference will be held on May 24 and it is again this year but they are resuming the car service in response to public demand and a desire to aid the city residents in securing access to this attractive breathing spot.

BOLSHEVIKI DRIVEN FROM KIEV; ALSO LOSE IN SIBERIA

Vienna, April 24.—(By the Associated Press)—The Bolsheviks have been driven out of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, by a revolutionary Ukrainian force friendly to Simon Petliura, Ukrainian leader.

London, April 24.—A war office communication says that from information received from the Russian forces on the Petchora River it has been learned that the Russians in conjunction with Siberians, have cleared the Bolshevik front area west of Isha and that the Bolsheviks are retreating to the upper reaches of the Ishma River, taking horses and some of the male inhabitants with them.

The statement adds that the Siberians are being joined everywhere by the local inhabitants and that the Siberian commander has been met by a British mission from Archangel.

BAXTER L. O. B. A.
The ladies of Baxter Lodge, L.O.B.A., held a concert last evening which proved a great success. The hall was filled till only standing room was available. The programme included dialogues, solos, duets, readings and recitations. Those who took a prominent part were Miss Gibbs, in a Scotch dance, assisted by Mr. Hayter, who played the harp. Miss Kane, Ring and Gorey assisted well. Mr. Kane gave an interesting dialogue assisted by Mrs. Hamilton. The girls also came in for a good share of applause for a flag drill. The ladies served refreshments.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, Director of Meteorological Service

Synopsis.—The disturbance which was west of the Great Lakes yesterday has moved quickly to the Ottawa Valley and the northern cold wave has spread over Ontario with a northwest gale. The weather is becoming milder again in the west.

Colder.
Maritime—Moderate winds and fair today; Friday, wet and northwesterly showers at first then becoming colder.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Northeast to northwest gales with snow or rain; Friday, much colder. New England—Rain and colder today; Friday, colder and generally fair. Saturday, probably fair, variable winds becoming northwest and fresh to moderately strong.

STRIKE HOLDS THE BALTIC WITH OUR SOLDIERS AT LIVERPOOL

Married Soldiers Load Baggage on Metagama and She Sails—500 Wives, 200 Children and 50 Infants on Board—Tunisian Bringing Munition Workers

London, April 24.—(Canadian Associated Press)—Some first division troops ready to sail for Canada must remain in England owing to a dock workers' strike at Liverpool which held up the departure of the White Star liner Metagama upon which they were to make the trip.

A singular incident marked the departure of the Metagama from Liverpool for Quebec yesterday with 500 wives, 200 children and fifty babies and husbands and fathers from Buxton. The strikers threatened to hold up the sailing of the ship by refusing to put the baggage on board. Arrangements were quickly made for a fatigue party among the married soldiers to get the baggage of the wives and children on board. It was safely stowed away without loss of time, many on the ship being unaware of how near cancelled altogether. The strike was absolutely unauthorized and is not likely to last long. Seven thousand men refused to work yesterday.

Brigadier-General Hall and Colonel A. B. Eves and G. S. Rennie are aboard the Metagama.

The Tunisian will sail from here on Friday and will be almost wholly filled with munition workers.

ASSIGNMENT
Frederick N. B., April 24.—Rowan & Co., boat and shoe makers here, have assigned to T. H. Somerville, of St. John, to the benefit of their creditors. E. L. Rising, of St. John, and Mr. Somerville will today in connection with the assignment. Arthur A. Rowan, several years ago took over the business of McManus & Co. A short time ago the firm name of Rowan & Co. was taken.

GIRL IS MISSING
Guelph, Ont., April 24.—Miss Millicent Knowles, aged 23, who has been missing since Sunday morning, when she started for church alone, is said to be a ward of Mrs. Gerald Borden of New York. She was staying at a country place near here with Mrs. Storey, wife of Admiral Storey of Halifax.

CANON ARMSTRONG IN HALIFAX
Chronicle, Wednesday.—Rev. Canon Armstrong, rector of Trinity church, St. John, is in the city for a few days in connection with the work of St. George's Society. He will preach at a special service at St. George's on Friday night. He will be attended by members of the society.

GOING TO ENGLAND
Among those to sail for England on the Granpian, which will leave here on Friday, are Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pepper of this city. Their intention is to make a year's visit to their home land. Although in Canada only a few years they have made many friends who will wish them a pleasant trip and also a safe return.

IS RECOVERING
Mrs. David Peacock of Sandy Point road, who fell and broke her arm three weeks ago, is recovering from her injury and is able to be around again.

While on leave in London contracted influenza was delayed.

Pte. John Creigan of 266¹/₂ Pitt street arrived home this morning on the early train.

Sig. G. F. Ellis of Woodstock, formerly of St. John, arrived home. He enlisted in the 65th Battery and went overseas in a draft from that unit and in England was transferred to the 16th Battery and served in France with it. He was also in the army which occupied Germany and was near Berlin. He enlisted in 1915 in the 23rd Battery but was transferred. He was wounded in 1918 and was in the hospital for some two months, then he was again sent back to the front line, where he remained until the armistice was signed. Gnr. Robertson was in the army of occupation in Germany near Cologne. He was sent to England for transportation home on the

GOVERNMENT ASKS SUPPORTERS WHAT ABOUT PROHIBITION

Ottawa, April 24.—At a Unionist caucus this morning it is understood government supporters were invited to express their views as to the action the government should take in regard to prohibition, race track gambling and other matters.

ASKS ARMISTICE OF ADVANCING ROUMANIANS
Berlin, April 23.—(By the Associated Press)—The Soviet government in Hungary has asked for a suspension of the Rumanian offensive and the arrangement of an armistice, according to Vienna reports.

THE BOWLERS
The Y. M. C. A. today defeated Moncton, 1,340 to 1,530. Fredericton won over Y. M. C. A., 1,386 to 1,242.