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IRISH DOMINION LEAGUE IN HOME RULE INTEREST

Influential Organization Being Formed in Ireland

NOT IN FAVOR OF REPUBLIC

Stands for Prompt Measure of Home Rule on Fullest Colonial Lines — Plunkett, Yates and O'Connor in It—New Charges of Atrocities

Dublin, June 18—(By the Associated Press)—An influential organization is being formed in Ireland under the name of "The Irish Dominion League." It is composed of men who believe that an Irish republic is unobtainable and undesirable, but think that a prompt measure of home rule in the fullest colonial lines is urgently necessary.

Among the promoters of the league are Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the Irish convention, and many others who were associated with him in the convention as well as representatives of important business and professional interests.

The proposals mark a large advance on the provisions of the 1914 home rule act or the two previous home rule bills and their promotion by men of position is regarded as significant of the growth of home rule opinion and the urgency of settlement.

A weekly paper in the interest of the league is to be published. It will be known as The Irish Statesman. The directors include Sir Horace Plunkett, William Buttler Yates and T. P. O'Connor. The contributors, it is announced, will include some of the most distinguished of the workers of the Irish race.

Paris, June 18—Messrs Dunne and Walsh of the Irish delegation have sent President Wilson another letter concerning alleged atrocities in Ireland. They say that since their previous report to the president reprisals have been begun against witnesses to atrocities, many of them being arrested on trumped up charges and sent to distant points.

They offer to produce many persons to substantiate the statements that Irish prisoners are being beaten in their cells.

London, June 18—James Ian MacPherson, chief secretary for Ireland, denies the charges of cruelties to Irish prisoners.

London, June 18—While several newspapers welcome the statement of James Ian MacPherson, as a "complete and crushing refutation of Irish-American falsehoods," the Daily News thinks he would have done better to let the charges made by Frank P. Walsh and Edward P. Dunne "answer themselves, as some of their allegations could only be believed by those who wish to be deceived."

"As it is," the newspaper continues, "the public will note halting admissions in some of Mr. PacPherson's denials. . . His statements scarcely conceal the fact that the present government of Ireland is merely a purely military occupation and that the bulk of the population is organized against it. The power of the Sinn Fein is written all over Mr. MacPherson's reply."

A Dublin despatch to the Daily Mail says that Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the Irish Convention, in speaking of a recent remark by Viscount Northcliffe in which the latter referred to the "future dominion of Ireland," said:—

"I believe things are moving that way. Of this we shall know more a fortnight hence."

RAILWAY BILL TO JOINT CONFERENCE

Ottawa, June 18—The railway bill, over which there has been prolonged discussion in the two houses of parliament, during the last two sessions, will be considered by a joint conference of the commons and the senate. Last night a message was read from the commons to the senate asking for a jojint "free conference" upon the measure.

On the motion of Sir James Lougheed the request of the commons was agreed to and the senate appointed as its representatives Senators Blain, Foster, Lougheed, Ross (Middleton), McLennan, Power, Dandurand and Bostock.

GERMAN CROPS.

Berlin, June 18—(By the Associated Press)—"The crops in Germany this season were better than last, but they have been checked by bad weather in May and they will be still further affected if a rainless season should set in," said Herr Schmidt, food minister, yesterday.

POLICEMEN'S CONSTITUTION

The board appointed to consider the constitution and by-laws of the Policemen's Protective Association met this morning in the mayor's office for further consideration of these documents. Other meetings will be required to give the full and careful consideration which the committee is devoting to the matter. Chief Justice McKeown presided; the city was represented by Mayor Hayes and Commissioner Thornton, and the policemen by F. A. Campbell and Policeman Colwell.

WILL INVESTIGATE HOUSING.

Mayor Hayes will leave this evening for upper Canada and will be away from the city for a week or more. While in Toronto and Ottawa and other places he may visit he will investigate the housing problem in its various aspects and ascertain what the local authorities in other places are doing in the matter with regard to the federal assistance offered for housing and otherwise.

Receipt of Bolshevik Money In Winnipeg Shown In Correspondence

Statement of Minister of Labor Re The Arrests

TODAY'S DEVELOPMENTS

Some Expressions by Labor Leader Tom Moore on Matter—Another Arrest in Winnipeg — Some Street Cars Running

Winnipeg, June 18—The latest addition to the list of arrested labor leaders is Sam Blumenberg, who has been for years a prominent figure in advanced Socialist circles in Winnipeg, and who was named among those against whom proceedings were to be taken. Walking into the police station he inquired for Acting Chief of Police Newton. When he saw him he wanted to know what was against him. The answer was that he was placed under arrest and is now being held awaiting the instructions of the special crown prosecutor.

Records of the strike committee which were seized when the Labor Temple was raided early yesterday morning indicate that a special committee was selected on June 10 to investigate and report on the possibility of cutting off the electric power from the city.

Correspondence also shows that the receipt of "Bolshevik" money was acknowledged by strike leaders.

Information to this effect was given last night by Hon. Gideon Robertson, minister of labor, in the course of an interview explaining why strike leaders had been arrested yesterday and not before that date as being suspected of taking part in a seditious conspiracy.

Car Service Resumed.

Winnipeg, June 18—Street car service on a limited scale was resumed this morning. Thirteen cars are in operation manned by regular employes who returned to duty in response to the street railway company's ultimatum. Company officials expressed belief that an additional number of men will report during the day so that more cars can be taken out of the barns.

Call for Release.

Toronto, June 18—On behalf of the metal trades council, President R. C. Brown yesterday sent the following telegram to Sir Robert Borden:

"The metal trades council of Toronto, representing several thousand workers on strike in this city, recognizing that the dominion government is evidently assisting the employing class in Winnipeg with the intention of destroying the labor movement of the west and Canada, demand that your government take steps that will insure the release at once of the representatives of labor arrested in the city of Winnipeg. We further demand that the recent act of the legislature intended to be used for the purpose of injuring the working class movement be repealed immediately. We declare that the connivance of the government with the employing class is inexcusable, criminal and inviting grave trouble with the whole of this dominion."

Relief in Moncton.

Moncton, June 18—There was great relief among C. N. R. shopmen as well as the citizens generally last night when news was received that the railway shopmen's strike was called off for the present. Local labor leaders breathed a sigh of relief when they learned that they were relieved of executing what they termed as the unpleasant duty of carrying out strike orders received from Montreal.

Prior to receiving the news of the strike being called off the union men had held meetings and made preparations for going out this morning in accordance with instructions. Strike committees were appointed and also pickets to act around the shops to keep away strike-breakers.

Orders in preparation for the strike from D. B. Hanna and M. H. McLeod, president and vice-president of the C. N. R., were posted yesterday in the shops. Many of the C. N. R. employes here were averse to going out on strike, but being union men would have gone out had the strike order remained in force.

One Settlement.

Calgary, June 18—The award of the Lethbridge arbitration board has resulted in a settlement of the dispute of the civic employes.

In Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., June 18—The fifteenth day of the Vancouver strike finds the city undisturbed in its domestic life and very little affected in its business life. The strike is marking time.

The strike committee has "nothing to announce," merely remarking when asked that the strike would now spread to unorganized labor. Some of the strikers in different industries are going back to work in ones and twos. Some of the longshoremen have gone back, and are working alongside of volunteer longshoremen, who are unloading an occasional boat in the harbor.

STRIKE COMMITTEE IN VICTORIA DISSOLVED.

Victoria, B. C., June 18—There will be no strike in Victoria. The strike committee has dissolved. Members of the strike committee voted 8 to 8 on the question of a general strike in sympathy with Winnipeg. The deadlock called for absolution of the strike committee.

Would Call All-Canada Strike.

Calgary, June 18—Request that a dominion-wide strike in protest of the arrest of the strike leaders in Winnipeg be called by the Dominion Trades Congress has been made by the trades council here in a wire sent last night to Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Congress.

Strike leaders here do not discuss the Winnipeg situation except to say that the cause is a just one and that they have nothing to fear.

Quebec, June 18—A general strike was declared today at the Three Rivers shipyards, where the men quit work this morning alleging that the company has not raised their wages in accordance with an agreement arrived at some time ago. The strikers placed a rope about the entrances to the yards to prevent any workers going in. There was no trouble.

Statement by Tom Moore

Ottawa, June 18—"The trades and labor movement will not stand for strong-arm methods for the suppression of legitimate demonstrations and if the proof is not sufficient to show the Winnipeg leaders were plotting danger to the state, the government will be held strictly accountable," said Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Council, when speaking of the arrests of the Winnipeg labor leaders. "The news of the arrests came as a surprise to me," said Mr. Moore.

Asked if in his opinion the arrests would tend to improve the Winnipeg situation and perhaps lead to the ending of the strike, Mr. Moore said:

"On the surface it does not look so to me, although the government may have cause for the step, and proof to back it up. It is never good to use extreme methods when results may be gained in a more peaceful manner."

Questioned as to the attitude of organized labor authorities in the event of the arrested men being charged with sedition, Mr. Moore said: "Labor does not recognize sedition, inasmuch as four years previous to the war I never heard of it as a crime, and the distribution of propaganda pamphlets making latitude for advanced thoughts is not sedition.

"The degree of sedition which would place the Winnipeg strike leaders outside the ban of the constituted labor movement would have to include the plotting of danger to the state, conspiracy to do bodily injury, and absolute suppression of the people. Labor recognizes that the authority of the state must be supreme."

Mr. Moore, when asked what the attitude of organized labor would be if it were shown in evidence that the Winnipeg leaders were plotting Bolshevism, said:—

"I do not want to be linked up with Bolshevism yet, on the other hand, reasonable latitude must be made for advanced thought, and Bolshevism comes under that head."

Calgary, June 18—C. P. R. shopmen have been on strike here for nearly three weeks in sympathy with Winnipeg. Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian National Railway shopmen struck today.

DIVISION ON BUDGET MAY COME TONIGHT

Reported Agreement Re Franchise Bill—Railway Board and Men's Demands

(Special to Times.)

Ottawa, June 18—Now that members have agreed to twenty minute speeches there is some hope of a division late tonight on the budget. Hon. Mr. Crerar says he does not expect more than ten votes from the government side, but chances are that there will be twelve or thirteen.

Some agreement which is not being divulged has been arrived at between the government and leader of the opposition regarding holding over of the Franchise Bill and it is probable that the five by-elections pending will be held on the old list.

The Railway War Board is today considering demands of the Canadian railway employes outside of the running trades. It is understood that the demands of the men will not be met.

CITY PUBLIC WORKS.

A gravel pit containing material of fair quality for road making has been located on the Ashburn road and has been opened by the civic public works department. The gravel is being used for repairs to that road.

Repairs are being made to the Sandy Point road between the ice house and the city and to the outer end of the Millidgeville road.

Preparations are being made to lay a coating of heavy oil on the new paving in Union street between Dock and Prince William streets in order to protect the surface and lay the dust. A coating of stone chips will be placed over the oil to keep it from being tracked away.

The paving on both sides of Main street between Portland street and Douglas avenue which has been undergoing repairs is now practically completed. The next repair job of this kind in the North End will be in Douglas avenue.

Repairs to the asphalt sidewalks are being made in Union street and later on attention will be given to those in Main street and Douglas avenue.

The concrete retaining wall in Brussels street has been finished and good progress is being made on that at the northern side of the old burying ground.

FIRST AID.

B. B. Begin, first aid instructor of the Canadian National Railways, is in the city and delivered an instructive lecture to the staff at Island yard and at the Union station this afternoon.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbean this morning, "do they make any full-cloth in the settlement now?"

"No sir," said Hiram, "but we're a-makin'—By Hen! Did you see where them cloth manufacturers up to Sherbrooke made seventy-three per cent. profit last year? The manager said it was a very handsome return. That's like the feller that et two pounds o' steak, a quart o' beans, four eggs an' a loaf o' bread—an' said it was a light lunch. Say—if we don't take some o' these here profiteers into a corner an' change the bumps on their heads they'll soon come along an' take the coats off our backs an' hev us arrested for wearin' our hides when leather's so scarce. An' I s'pose when all this enquirin' business is over, an' the commissioners git their pay, we'll be told we orto be thankful we're livin' in the greatest country on the face o' the airth—an' that this is no time to holler about anything but the blessin's of peace—an' how good the Lord is to His people."

"But to get back to the full-cloth," said the reporter.

"Well," said Hiram, "we've got to start makin' it agin. We got the sheep an' the wool, an' all we want is the old fashioned looms. Say—Mister, the fust suit o' full-cloth I ever wore wus cut down from one my father wore for five years—yes sir. You couldn't wear it out no more'n you could an iron door-knob. A woman used to go round the settlement an' make suits for everybody. You wouldn't lay much store by the fit or style, but I aint stuck on some o' the styles I see around nowadays—an' the closer the fit some fellers gits the more you'd like to see 'em turned out to pastur' fer a spell."

"We'll all have to go out to pasture, I guess," said the reporter, "unless civilization can be served up a little cheaper for the average appetite."

"Well," said Hiram, "I'll try to git you a full-cloth suit by fall—an' a rock-maple shirt or two. If I kin git a moose we'll make some moccasins an' caps out o' the hide, an' if you'll just come out to the farm we'll mosey around between the barn an' the cellar an' the kitchen stove—an' the profiteers kin all go to thunder—yes sir."

"Hiram," said the reporter, "you have taken a load off my mind. Are there rabbits?"

"You kin set snares," said Hiram, "an' hev rabbit potpie three times a week."

"Then," said the reporter, in the words of Emerson:—Good-bye proud world, I'm going home."

BRING ACTION AGAINST CITY IN GARAGE MATTER

George Carvill announced this morning that he is prepared to go ahead with the erection of a modern garage on his lot in Cliff street in the rear of Carvill Hall and that he had given his solicitor instructions to bring suit against the city to compel the authorities to give him a building permit.

Mr. Carvill has sought this permission for several years but has been unable to secure it, owing to the section of the building law which prohibits the erection of a garage in the immediate vicinity of a place of public worship if protest is made on behalf of the latter, such a protest having been recorded against his application.

Mr. Carvill wishes to test the validity of this restriction. The building he wished to erect would be of brick construction, two storeys in height with all modern improvements and would cost about $35,000.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Murphy took place this morning from her residence, 3 Carleton street. Requiem high mass was celebrated in the Cathedral by Rev. R. B. Fraser, with Rev. Wm. Duke master of ceremonies. Final absolution wsa given by Rt. Rev. E. A. LeBlanc, and interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery. Relatives were pallbearers.

The funeral of William C. Arthurs took place this afternoon from his residence, 160 Main street. The body was taken to Woodman's Point on the steamer Oconee. Service was conducted by Rev. R. P. McKim.

The body of Mrs. Ada Sweeney was brought here on the Boston train yesterday, accompanied by her husband and was taken to Chamberlain's undertaking rooms, where funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. L. Tedford at 8 o'clock last evening. The body was taken on the Halifax train this morning to Sussex for interment.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The barometer is high throughout the dominion. Rain fell yesterday over the greater part of Saskatchewan and Manitoba and local showers occurred in the maritime provinces. Extremely warm weather continues in Ontario and western Quebec, while in the west it is more moderate and in the maritime provinces quite cool.

Fair and Cool.

Maritime—Moderate winds, mostly fair and cool today and on Thursday.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Light winds, fine and warm today and on Thursday.

New England—Fair tonight and probably Thursday; little change in temperature, gentle to moderate winds, mostly northeast to east.

FOCH SUSPENDS ALL LEAVE IN OCCUPIED AREA; CONCENTRATION FOR ADVANCE BEGUN TODAY

Coblenz, June 17—(By the Associated Press)—The concentration of troops preparatory to advancing further into Germany if the Germans refuse to sign the terms of peace will begin on Wednesday throughout all the occupied area.

Orders to this effect were received today from Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied armies, who sent similar orders to all the Allied forces on German soil.

Leaves to soldiers permitting them to visit recreation points within the occupied zone have all been suspended until it is known whether the Germans will accept or refuse the peace conditions.

Eight Ships In Downs With Food for Huns Await The Signing of Peace Treaty

Some Concessions of Allies in Matter of Ships and Financial and Economic Measures if Peace Concluded

Deal, England, June 18—Eight American steamers laden with provisions for Germany are detained in the Downs pending the signing of the peace treaty.

Some Concessions.

Paris, June 18—The plan of the Allies to make concessions to Germany with regard to ships and financial and economic measures, if she signed the peace terms, was deemed advisable to assure Germany a certain amount of financial and economic "working capital" without which it would be impossible for her to resume her industries or pay reparations. Among the concessions, it was learned today, was to permit Germany the use for two years of thirty per cent of her merchant shipping and facilities for obtaining certain ores and other raw materials as well as the retention of her gold reserve in order to maintain the German currency system and foreign credits.

It was originally contemplated to include in the reply given the Germans Monday a definite and detailed statement on these concessions.

There was considerable discussion between British and other experts as to the amount of general tonnage which should and could be placed at the disposal of Germany during the period immediately after the war to supply the urgent need of raw materials before new ships could be built. Estimates ranged between twenty-five and thirty per cent of the vessels above 1,60 tons. It is understood that it was agreed ultimately to permit the Germans to defer delivery of a higher percentage until two years after ratification of the treaty. All vessels in this category in existence at present are to be surrendered ultimately.

The French also agreed to concessions, giving the Germans the right to purchase on favorable terms Minette ores obtained before the war from French and German Lorraine, and which must be mixed with German low grade ores to obtain a good quality of iron and steel.

The contemplated assurances concerning raw materials from overseas, it is said, are of the same general nature.

All the concessions will be communicated to Germany at an early date after the signing of the treaty, probably at one of the first conferences with the permanent reparations commission.

LORD BEAVERBROOK EXPECTED IN FREDERICTON THIS AFTERNOON

Fredericton, N. B., June 18—Lord Beaverbrook, accompanied by W. D. Ross of Montreal is expected to reach Fredericton this afternoon. They are coming from Newcastle by motor.

Canadian Cottons Limited is contemplating the erection of a concrete dam at Marysville in connection with the system of water supply for the properties of the firm there.

M. E. Doohan has purchased some four acres of land on the easterly side of Regent street from the T. Lynch estate. The land is situated in a section very desirable for building purposes.

NORTHCLIFFE OPERATED ON

London, June 18—Viscount Northcliffe underwent an operation today. A bulletin issued by his physicians says that his condition is satisfactory.

The operation was to remove a deep-seated ademons (an increase of fibrous tissue) of the thyroid gland which was causing considerable pressure.

Submarine at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., June 18—The submarine H-15, presented to Canada by the British admiralty, arrived in port last evening from Bermuda. It is not a surrendered U-boat, but a British craft. The H-15 was convoyed to the Nova Scotia coast by H. M. S. Cumberland.

June Brides

Barrett-Walsh.

The wedding of two well-known young people, Daniel J. Barrett and Miss Mary Josephine Walsh, took place this morning at 6.45 o'clock in Holy Trinity church, Very Rev. J. J. Walsh, V. G., officiating. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, Edward Walsh, was prettily attired in white satin with veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Corinne Doherty, dressed in pink and wearing a black picture hat, acted as bridesmaid. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations. Dr. F. J. Donnelly of Montreal was groomsman.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, 182 Rockland road, after which Mr. and Mrs. Barrett left on a honeymoon trip to New York and Washington. The bride's traveling suit was of tailored blue with hat to correspond. On their return they will reside at 233 Douglas avenue. Both bride and groom are popular with a host of friends whose best wishes for the future they enjoy, as was well attested in a handsome assortment of valuable wedding remembrances.

Shea-McGuiggan.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized this morning in Holy Trinity church when Very Rev. J. J. Walsh, V.G., united in marriage with nuptial mass John Vincent Shea of the post office staff and Rose Elizabeth McGuiggan. The bride looked charming in a traveling suit with hat to match. She was attended by her sister, Miss Katherine A. McGuiggan, who wore a pretty dress of amethyst crepe de chine with leghorn hat. Martin R. McGuiggan, brother of the bride, was best man. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Shea left for a short honeymoon to Boston. On their return they will reside at 27 Bentley street.

Mowry-Harrison.

In St. Luke's church at 6.30 o'clock this morning a popular North End wedding was solemnized by the rector, Rev. R. P. McKim, when Clarence E. Harrison gave his daughter, Miss Mary Catherine, in marriage to Lester W. Mowry. They were unattended. The bride wore a becoming suit of navy blue with seal cape and grey hat and carried a bouquet of pink roses. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Mowry left on a wedding trip to P. E. Island. On their return they will reside at 9 Metcalf street.

Many nice wedding presents were received, including an electric reading lamp from the staff of the Bradstreets Company, in whose office the bride was employed; a handsome picture from Alexandra Circle, S. C. A., and a silver flower basket from the Monday Evening Club, to both of which she belonged; a mahogany chair from the wardens and vestry of St. Luke's church; a fumed oak library table from the staff of R. P. & W. F. Starr, where the groom is employed, besides a substantial cash remembrance from the firm. Among the other wedding gifts was a pretty little Angora kitten as a mascot.

Delano-Scott.

An interesting wedding took place this morning in St. John the Baptist church, when Rev. F. J. McMurray united in marriage Miss Mary Eleanor Scott and Oliver Delano. The bride looked charming in a sand colored suit with hat to match. She was attended by her sister, Miss Nellie Scott. Frank McManus, cousin of the bride, was best man. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, 29 St. James street, and Mr. and Mrs. Delano left by the Calvin Austin on their wedding trip. On their return they will reside at 25 St. James

(Continued on page 2 fourth column)

CANADIAN SOLDIERS, IMPATIENT AT DELAYED HOME-COMING, ATTACK EPSOM POLICE STATION

London, June 18—(By the Associated Press)—Unrest among Canadian soldiers in England because of continued postponement of homeward sailings, culminated last night in an attack by 400 Canadians on the Epsom police station. Several policemen were wounded, one so severely that he died this morning.

The purpose of the attack was to release a Canadian soldier who had been arrested.

To avoid further trouble, the police released another Canadian in whom the mob was not interested.

There is much sympathy here for the Canadians, who repeatedly have been given dates for homeward sailings only to be told that further postponement was necessary owing to strikes of dock-workers at Liverpool and other ports or to lack of transports.

The unrest has not been confined to the Canadians. There have also been protests by Australians and New Zealanders. Some Scottish units, composed of veterans, recently held a demonstration against being sent back to France while men who had not seen active service remained in England or were demobilized.

GERMANS KEEP UP TALK OF THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF SIGNING TREATY

Berlin Report Declares Negative Reply to Allies Probable

CONSIDER DEMANDS ULTIMATUM

On Other Side See Bolshevism and Chaos—"Whatever We Do Will Be Terrible," Says Frankfort Gazette—Austrians Very Verbose in Observations on Terms

Berlin, June 17—(By the Associated Press)—The impression of those engaged throughout the night in translating the reply of the Allied and associated powers to the counter-proposals to Germany is that it will be utterly impossible to sign and that it is probable a negative reply will be wired to Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, for submission to M. Clemenceau.

Government circles state that they cannot conceive any government willing to sign such terms, though it is admitted that the treaty will be fully discussed, because it is realized that serious effects with the spread of Bolshevism in Germany, would be entailed by refusal to sign.

The Entente answer, also, is considered nothing less than an ultimatum.

Weimar, Tuesday, June 17—(By the Associated Press)—No statement has been issued by the German cabinet on the Allied reply to the German counter proposals, but the Associated Press learns that sentiment in the cabinet is almost unanimously against signing the treaty, the only objection being the possibility of Bolshevism and chaos in Germany.

The cabinet met at noon and continued its session until late in the day. The peace commission began deliberating on the Entente answer at six o'clock tonight. Official circles here were weary tonight, since a large number of the cabinet members and other dignitaries also stayed up all last night to read the Allied terms without delay. Indignation is said to be increasing in Weimar.

The German Press.

Berlin, June 17—Commenting on the Allied reply to the German counter-proposals to the terms of peace, the Frankfort Gazette says:—

"Whatever we do will be terrible. Germany is in no position to refuse to sign the treaty when the signature is forced by an ultimatum. Let us resign ourselves to the inevitable and hope for a better future."

In concluding a violent denunciation of the treatment given Germany by the Allies the Vorwaerts says:—"If the Entente's covering note describes the war as the greatest crime against humanity, it is certain there is yet another and greater crime against humanity. That is this so-called peace."

Paris, June 17—(By the Associated Press)—No decisions were reached at today's sessions of the Council of Four, and all reserved subjects were put over until Friday, when it is hoped that final disposition will be made of them.

Austrians Verbose.

Paris, June 17—(Havas Agency)—The extension of time granted the Austrian delegation for technical consideration of certain parts of the peace terms expired today. Dr. Karl Renner, Austrian chancellor, has sent a long memorandum to the peace conference in which he sets forth arguments that the proposed treaty with Austria is unfair.

Paris, June 17—(By the Associated Press)—The Austrian observations responding to the fragmentary treaty first communicated to the Austrian delegation were today undergoing translation for submission to the Council of Four. They make a document so formidable in size that they cause wonder regarding the length of the answer that would have been delivered had the Austrians been in possession of the complete treaty.

German-Austrians

Paris, June 17—Vienna despatches received here by way of Basle say that Austrian newspapers publish despatches from St. Germain saying that Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace mission, has handed to the Council of Five a memorandum drawn up by delegates from the German sections of Austria and setting forth the alleged injustice which "menaces 4,500,000 German-Austrians, as the result of the proposed peace treaty." It is said that Dr. Renner has asserted that the setting up of new states in the heart of Europe would "create another hotbed of wars such as the Balkans have been."

According to these despatches, Dr. Renner has also handed the council a note covering territorial questions generally, in which he calls attention to "the great responsibility assumed by the Entente in submitting millions of German-Austrians to foreign domination." It is said that he has expressed the hope that the conference will act on the suggestions contained in his memorandum relatively particularly to the Tyrol, Southern Carinthia, Styria and Western Hungary.

He is reported to have declared that the new German-Austrian state would "form a second Alsace-Lorraine, doubly greater in size and condemned to remain without defence, a considerable part of the ancient nation being subjected to much younger peoples."

"That domination," despatches quote him as saying, "could never be supported by the former or authorized by the latter."

Paris, June 18—The Council of Foreign Ministers was the only organization of the peace conference to hold a meeting today. The ministers discussed the Polish-Ukranian problem as well as plans for the control of Danzig during

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