The St. John Standard

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GERMANY FAILS TO FULFILL IT'S PEACE PROMISE

Either Concerning Destruction of War Material, Supplying of Coal or Reparati~ns for Cost of Armies of Occupation.

ALLIES REALIZE DIFFICULTIES MET

By German Govt. and Do Not Seek to Impose Too Narrow Treaty Interpretation.

San Remo, April 26.—(By The Associated Press)—The text of the common declaration adopted by the Allies at the close of the work of the San Remo Conference, says:

"The Allied powers have taken cognizance of the letter of Herr R. Gospheit (head of the German delegation in Paris) of April 20, transmitting a request from the German Minister of War, asking that the German government be authorized to retain an army of 200,000 instead of 100,000, as provided for in the Versailles treaty, and affirming that this is a necessity in order to maintain order.

"The Allies must declare immediately that a proposition of this nature cannot even be examined as long as Germany is failing to meet the most important obligations imposed by the Peace Treaty and does not proceed with disarmament, on which depends the Peace of the world. Germany has not fulfilled its engagements either concerning the destruction of war material nor the decrease of its effectives, nor the supplying of coal, nor for reparations or the costs of the armies of occupation. It has given neither satisfaction nor made excuses for criminal attacks which several times members of the Allied Missions in Germany have been the victims of.

Remain Passive.

"It has taken no steps to determine, as was provided for in the protocol of the treaty, its obligations concerning reparations in order to make propositions with the view of fixing the total amount which it must pay, despite the urgent character that a settlement of this sort presents in the interests of all the parties concerned. It seems to have not been considered how it can meet its obligations when they become due.

"The Allies realize the difficulties met by the German government and do not seek to impose too narrow an interpretation of the Treaty, but they are unanimous in declaring that they cannot tolerate a continuation of these infractions of the Treaty of Versailles, that the Treaty must be executed and remain as the basis of relations between Germany and the Allies, and that they are resolved to take all measures, even if necessary, the occupation of an additional part of German territory, in order to ensure execution of the treaty. They affirm however, that they have no intention of annexing any part of the German territory.

Allies to Insist.

"At the same time the Allies deem that questions arising from violations of the Peace Treaty, as well as from the measures necessary to ensure its execution, would be more easily solved by exchange of views between the chiefs of the governments than by note. Thus, they decide to invite the chiefs of the Allied Governments and request that at the proposed meeting the German government present to them explanations and precise propositions upon all the subjects mentioned in the foregoing.

"If a satisfactory settlement is arrived at on these points, the Allied Governments will be willing to discuss with the German representatives any questions which affect the internal order and economic well being of Germany. But Germany must understand that the unity of the Allies for execution of the Treaty is as solid as it was for war, and that the only method of taking her place in the world is loyally to execute the engagements to which she has subscribed."

U. S. TO INVESTIGATE PRINT PAPER SHORTAGE

Will Enter Into Diplomatic Negotiations With Canada Regarding Restriction on Raw Materials.

Washington, April 26—Congressional investigation of the print paper shortage will be started next Wednesday by a sub-committee of Senate Committee on Manufactures, headed by Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri. The committee's plans include inquiry into prices, distribution and prevailing prices. Pending congressional action, the assistance of the State Department in the paper situation was involved in connection with efforts to secure removal of restrictions upon export from Canada, of raw materials used in paper manufacture.

Chairman Porter, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, accompanied by representatives of the paper industry, conferred with Secretary of State Colby and received assurances that the suggestion of making the restrictions the subject of diplomatic correspondence would be given careful consideration.

OVER ONE HUNDRED SINN FEINERS INTERNED IN WORMWOOD PRISON

Lnndon, April 26—One hundred and seventy-nine Sin Feiners are interned in Wormwood Scrubbs Prison, according to a statement made in the House of Commons today by the Home Secretary, Edw. Shortt, and of these all but five are on hunger strike. The policy of giving special amelicrative treatment to such men had always been followed in England, said the Secretary, but he did not understand that these prisoners or their friends had demanded any improvement in the conditions.

DENY REPORTS OF COUNCIL DISSENSION

British Foriegn Secretary Terms Published Stories as "Slanders" and Cruel.

London, April 26.—Stories published in France and England asserting that there is dissension among the members of the Supreme Council are termed "slanders, and "cruel" in a statement issued by Earl Curzon, of Kedleston, the British Foreign Secretary, and telegraphed to the Foreign Office from San Remo today.

Almost simultaneously the Foreign Office received an official message from the United States saying the reports of the alleged dissensions which had been republished in the United States were creating a deplorable situation.

Earl Curzon's telegram said that the British delegation in San Remo "is at a loss to understand the reports of cleavage" and that "there is not the slightest foundation of these slanders." The message added that the reports "seem to us cruel, when the Allies are bending every effort to reach a common agreement."

In his message Earl Curzon did not mention the German situation but he said the Supreme Council had worked continuously for a week on the Turkish treaty and had unanimously agreed on every point.

The Supreme Council will sit at least until Tuesday night, the message of Earl Curzon said.

HALIFAX SECURES QUANTITY OF COD

Will Be Used to Supply the West Indian and Brazil Markets.

Special to The Standard

Halifax, N. S., April 26—Large quantities of dry cod are being purchased by Halifax merchants in Newfoundland, and during the last ten days seven cargoes, aggregating 35,000 quintals, have arrived at this port. This fish is of the 1919 catch surplus which was on hand in St. Johns and outports. The price paid in Halifax is $13 per quintal making the value of the importation in the past week and a half $445,000. In the ordinary course of trade this fish should have been marketed abroad last year from Newfoundland but, owing to the condition of the European market and the exchange situation, was held over and is now available for Halifax merchants to supply the West Indian and Brazil markets.

STRIKERS EXPELLED FROM BROTHERHOOD

Seek to Organize New Union and Gathered at Jersey for That Purpose.

New York, April 26—Edward McHugh, leader of the railroad strike in the New York district, announced tonight, that the strikers had gone into session in Jersey City to organize a new union to include the 10,000 members of 42 locals throughout the country whose charters, according to McHugh, have been revoked by the "Big Four" brotherhoods. McHugh added that the members of the "Big Four" who, he asserted, has been expelled, planned to bring suit against the brotherhoods to recover insurance premiums of $2 a month paid them. He said he was not able to compute at the present time the sum involved.

FIRE DESTROYS PARRSBORO HOME

Special to The Standard.

Parrsboro, N. S., April 26.—An unoccupied house in the eastern end of the town, owned by Lindsay Grant, was burned to the ground this morning. The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock, and an alarm was sent in, but it had made such headway that nothing could be done to stop it. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Mr. Grant was planning to move in this week.

POLITICS WARMS UP IN DENMARK

Copenhagen, April 26—Great political excitement prevails in Denmark where the first general election under the proportional representation system is proceeding today. The Social Democrats have 109 candidates in the field, the Radicals 94, the Left or Liberal 103, the Conservatives 68, the Trades People's Party 32 and the Left Socialists 3.

LARKIN CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL ANARCHY

Irish Labor Leader's Case Will Be Submitted to N. Y. Supreme Court Jury Today.

New York, April 26—The case of James Larkin, Irish Labor Leader, on trial here on a charge of criminal anarchy, will be submitted to a supreme court jury tomorrow. The summing up of the case of Larkin, acting as his own attorney, and by Assistant District Attorney Rorke, for the State, was completed today and Justice Weeks will deliver his charge at the opening of court tomorrow morning.

District Attorney Rorke characterized the defendant as "the leader of the most sinister force in America today, the power that pulls the strings."

"Divide and conquer," he said "is his motto, divide the people of the United States and take the government."

"He and the others associated with him," Mr. Rorke said "have been trying to bring about in the ignorant proletariat of this country, foreign and native, a psychological state of mind that will make them ready to obey an order to strike."

Larkin declared he had never advocated the overthrow of the government by force and violence, but that he had advocated "new understandings among men." He admitted he had been against war but said he "always stood for truth and justice."

He referred to the district attorney as "a paid servant of an invisible force which controlled this court." Justice Weeks stopped him and told him that no force or power controlled the court, except the law of the state.

C. N. R. CLERKS TO WEAR OVERALLS

Campaign to Reduce Price of Clothing on in the Railroad City.

Moncton, N. B. April 26—The overall movement is gaining momentum in Moncton, particularly among the clerks in the C. N. R. general offices. In the freight claims department all the male clerks have signed an agreement pledging themselves to don the overalls on May 1st. In one of the city churches yesterday a man appeared in overall garb and this marked the first drive in this city against the high cost of clothing.

MINISTER OF LABOR OPENS CONFERENCE

The Question of Paramount Importance for Consideration is that of Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.

Ottawa, Ont., April 26.—The Labor Conference was opened, today, by Senator G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, at about half-past eleven o'clock. He pointed out that the conference was called following a unanimous decision on the advisability of co-ordinating the various labor laws which were arrived at at the Industrial Conference here last year.

Delegates from all the provinces in the Dominion, with the exception of Prince Edward Island, were gathered in the office of the Solicitor-General when Senator Robertson arrived to open the meeting.

The Minister of Labor explained that Prince Edward Island, not being a large industrial province, had not considered it worth while to send delegates.

The question which was of paramount importance, in his view, said Senator Robertson, had to do with the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act. The Labor Department here was in constant receipt of applications for the establishment of boards of conciliation, the majority of them from employees of companies which did not come in the scope of the Act. The number of these was growing. The question arose as to whether provincial machinery should be established to deal with such cases, or whether the scope of the Industrial Disputes Act should be broadened to include these organizations. The advice of the conference was sought on this point.

He pointed out that the workmen's compensation legislation would come before the conference for consideration, and suggested that the legal representatives of the great railway brotherhoods were here, and, if desired, would give the conference any information or help in their power.

Mr. F. A. Acland, Deputy Minister of Labor, was unanimously elected chairman of the conference.

MERCHANTS OF ST. STEPHEN IN A GET TOGETHER

Enjoy Banquet After Which They Hear Most Interesting Addresses on Business Matters.

ST. JOHN MEN AMONG GUESTS

And Tell of the Benefits Derived From the Retail Merchants' Associations Throughtout Country.

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, N. B., April 26.—About forty members of the Retail Merchants' Association of this town were present at the annual banquet which was held at the Queen Hotel this evening. Music was furnished throughout the evening by Phalen's Orchestra. Among the out of town guests were: F. A. Dykeman, Allen H. McIntyre and S. C. Matthews of St. John.

W. G. DeWolfe presided as Chairman of the gathering in a very able manner. After a bountiful supper, Chairman DeWolfe asked the members to rise and toast King George. Mr. DeWolfe then addressed the meeting, welcoming the out of town guests. He spoke briefly on the advantages of meetings which were held by the Association and the benefits derived by "getting together." A solo was then rendered by Verne Love.

LeRoy Hill of Hill Bros., was the next speaker and he spoke of the good work which had been done by the Retail Merchants' Association all over the Dominion. He spoke especially of the office at St. John, and in closing his remarks, proposed a toast to the Association which was responded to by Mr. Allen H. McIntyre of St. John.

On rising, Mr. McIntyre thanked the Chairman and members of the Association for the kind invitation extended to him to their banquet. He then went on to show the great advantages of the R. M. A. and of co-operation. He spoke of two great things which had been accomplished by this Association. One, the saving of the tax on the stock, such as tea and matches which was kicked at time that this tax was imposed. The second great thing which was accomplished was the downing of the Board of Commerce which, he said, was a most unnecessary Board and caused many annoyances to the Merchants. He also told of the uniform price selling plan which was being established in St. John with the idea that all Merchants would be selling the same article at the same price.

S. C. Matthews of St. John was then called on and with his songs and wit made a decided hit with his audience and Mr. Matthews will always be a welcomed visitor to the border.

F. Parker Grimmer was next called on. He spoke very briefly, congratulating Mr. Brown on his recent election to president of this Association. He then proposed a toast to the Town of St. Stephen which was ably responded to by Mr. Brown who pointed out the fact that St. Stephen was fast becoming a manufacturing centre.

R. W. Grimmer, M. L. A., proposed a toast to the Town of Milltown which was responded to by H. W. Smith, M. L. A., of that town, who spoke on the line of Maritime Union and also Union between Milltown and St. Stephen.

Mr. McLean, President of Oak Hall, then proposed a toast to the Retail Merchants' Association and this was responded to by F. A. Dykeman, of St. John who interested the audience greatly in reading a paper on "The worthiness of our calling." Mr. Dykeman's paper was one of the most interesting papers that has ever been heard here for some time, and he outlined the great benefits which the Retail Merchants' Association were deriving from such an Association. He also pointed out a great many more ideas and suggestions to further better the object of the Association. Mr. Dykeman was heartily cheered.

M. McDade of St. John and J. W. Scovil, St. Stephen, also spoke, after which the National Anthem was sung and the meeting broke up in the wee hours of the morning.

SHIP LINERS TO RECEIVE INCREASE

Montreal, April 26.—Ship liners in this port have obtained an advance of ten cents an hour on their agreement with ship-owners here for the ensuing year. These men are the carpenters who do all the necessary woodwork in the way of special fittings when a ship is being loaded. The agreement is between the leading steamship lines and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and is dated April 10 to run for a year, and there is a deposit of $500. on each side for the fulfilment of the contract.

ERROR IN STATEMENT.

Montreal, April 26—The new capital issue of the Royal Bank of Canada, announced Saturday was stated in error in the news item sent out yesterday to be $5,400,000. This should have been $3,400,000.

UP TO POSTMASTERS.

Ottawa, Ont., April 26.—(By Canadian Press.)—Where daylight saving is in effect in Canadian towns and cities, postmasters are given authority to fall in line in regard to hours of opening and closing post offices.

TO OPEN HOSTEL FOR CANADIANS

Provided Out of Fund Donated by Canadian Women to Duchess of Connaught.

London, April 26—(By Canadian Associated Press)—The Duke of Connaught will open on Monday next the Duchess of Connaught Memorial Hostel, at Bedford Square, provided out of the fifty thousand dollars donated by Canadian women as a personal gift to the late Duchess.

The hostel is intended for Canadian men staying for a short period in London and will accommodate sixty guests The charge is eight shillings daily.

AMUNDSEN ABANDONS EXPLORATION ATTEMPT

His Steamer Ice Bound in Kolyma River and Waiting Opportunity to Sail South.

Washington, April 26.—The Amundsen Polar Exploration party in the steamer Maud is ice-bound at the mouth of the Kalyma River, Siberia, and awaiting an opportunity to sail southward, it was indicated in radio despatches made public today at the Navy Department. Amundsen who discovered the South Pole, apparently has abandoned his attempt to reach the North Pole.

The expedition left Dixson Island in the White Sea in September, 1918, and had not since been heard from until the Navy radio station at Cordova, Alaska established communication with the party recently. The first message from Amundsen was picked up at Cordova on March 25, from the station on St. Paul's Island. It said:

"St. Paul reports S.O.S. from Russian station at Anadir stating Amundsen expedition ice-bound in Kolyma, Siberia, and requesting we handle important despatches."

Later radio messages were interchanged between Amundsen and his family in Norway, but no information regarding the condition of the members of the expedition or the reasons for turning back were given.

A despatch received today in answer to a message to the Cordova station asking for all available information regarding the polar party said that a messenger had started south and that Amundsen intended to take the steamer Victoria at Nome, Alaska for Seattle, but that the time would depend on when the expedition could get clear of the ice. This message came from the Anadir, Siberia, station, several hundred miles from the south of the Kolyma River.

EMERGENCY FUND TERMINATED SAT.

Fund Not Exhausted and It's Ultimate Destination Not Settled Upon.

Ottawa, April 26.—The emergency fund for returned soldiers out of employment, issued from the Canadian Patriotic Fund for the last four months, terminated on Saturday and no more money will be issued.

The Patriotic Fund, it is understood, is as yet by no means exhausted, and the question will soon again arise as to what will be its ultimate destination. Many favor retaining the balance of this fund intact in case relief, similar to what was issued this winter, may be needed during the winter of 1920-21.

IRISH ADMINISTRATION STRONGLY CONDEMNED

By Lord Robert Cecil Who Declare Country Drifting Through Anarchy to Irish Republic.

London, April 26—In the House of Commons tonight Lord Robert Cecil strongly condemned the Irish administration. He said the situation in Ireland was graver than for centuries. Sixteen murders were committed in the first three weeks of April, as compared with thirty-six in the last three months and during the last week there was one murder daily.

No arrests have been made since, no one has been punished and there was no protection for the public against violence. The government, he declared, had shown serious vacillation and want of resource. If convictions could not be obtained under existing law, the law must be altered, and, if necessary, to bring the prisoners to England for trial, soldiers to be used to protect the police.

The Vice-Roy, said Lord Robert, should not be a soldier unless he had very special administrative capacities. Unless the government proved its capacity to govern, the country would drift through anarchy and humiliation to an Irish republic.

YOUTH FRACTURES SKULL.

Ottawa, April 26—As the result of a fall on Saturday, Horace Peck, the four year old son of Coln. C. W. Peck, V. C., M. P., lies in St. Luke's Hospital in a serious condition. The little lad is suffering from a fractured skull and, although his physician considers that he is progressing satisfactorily, he is in a very critical condition.

EUROPE NEEDS A PLEASANT SMILE SAYS SIG NITTI

Tells Newspapermen How It Would Obtain Lasting Peace More Than Anything Else.

ITALY LIVING UP TO PEACE TERMS

Ready to be Fair and Just to Germany — Allies Must Treat Germany in Broad Way.

San Remo, April 26—(By the Associated Press)—Francisco Nitti, the Italian premier, had a long conversation with the American and English newspaper correspondents last night after the work of the council was over for the day. It covered a broad range of questions. Some of the things the Italian premier said were in substance.

"What Europe needs is a smile. Peace and war are not only two material facts, they are states of mind. If two men look at each other with murder in their hearts they may try to kill each other; but if one looks toward the other with a certain diffidence and smiles, they may be friends. All the nations of Europe have three or four difficult years ahead. They must smile at one another and work together.

"The members of the council are meeting to see if our countries can take measures to assist in restoring order in three greatly disturbed areas—the uneasy, restless Mohammedan world, central Europe and Russia. We are just finishing the Turkish treaty."

"Do you think that the treaty will bring peace?" one of his visitors inquired. That was almost the only question the premier did not answer. Instead of replying he smiled.

Speaking of Germany, Premier Nitti said in effect;

"So far as the Italians are concerned, the war is over. Italy has reduced her military service to eight months and the number of her army corps from twelve to ten. The allies for two reasons must be fair and just toward Germany. The first is that it is only by doing so we can expect her to cultivate that mental attitude of peace that will fashion her future relations with the rest of the world. The second is that if the allies do not treat Germany reasonably they will fall out among themselves. Germany ought—I may say must—make good to the extent of her means for the injury she has done.

"As to the question of the size of the army she should have, one way of approaching the question is for each of the allies to ask herself how many troops are necessary to preserve internal order in her country. I should say that if a certain number is essential to our country for interior purposes, an equally large number might be considered necessary in Germany.

"I have never proposed revision of the peace treaty. Germany, who lost the war—who is responsible for the war—must respect the treaty but the allies ought to apply it not only in a spirit of justice but in a spirit of charity. Germany can be asked sacrifices that she can afford but she should not be asked that which would prevent her from returning again to normal economic life and thus bring despair and revolution. The destiny of every country, whether victor or vanquished, is interrelated and the fall of one to ruin will bring down the others."

The conversation turned again to states of mind, war and peace.

"The university life of Europe has stood still for six years," Premier Nitti said. "Intellectual creative work has ceased and we are having no great literature nor art."

ELEVEN DEATHS IN C. G. R. ASSOCIATION

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, N. B., April 26. — Eleven deaths occurred in the Canadian Government Railways Employees' Relief and Insurance Association during the month endig April 25th. Five of the number were employees retired under the Provident Fund Act. The names of those passing away during the month follow: Geo. Malcolm, retired, Halifax; Hugh McLeod, retired, Moncton; Patrick McCloskey, retired, Charlottetown; Joseph L. E. Lapointe, brakeman, River Du Loup; Harry Hedley Ayer, special auditor, Levis; Pierre A. Boucher, brakeman, Levis; John W. Gaines, brakeman, Truro; James M. Estabrooks, retired, Moncton; Geo. W. Hayward, retired, Moncton; Alex. Botsvent, porter, Levis; Louis J. Arcard, conductor, Levis. One death, John A. Gaines, Truro, was due to accident.

LACHINE CANAL WILL SOON OPEN

Montreal, April 26.—According to a statement made today by the Supervising Engineer of Canals for the Dominion Government, the Lachine Canal will in all likelihood be open for navigation by Friday night or Saturday morning of this week.

BANDITS ROB BANK AND SHOOT CLERK

Hagerstown, Md., April 26. — The bank at Sandy Springs, Md., ten miles from Washington, D. C., was robbed, today, by two bandits, who shot and killed Frank Hallowell, son-in-law of the president of the bank, and escaped with all the cash in the vaults, according to reports reaching here late today.

CANADA SOON TO BE REPRESENTED AT WASHINGHTON

Discussions to That End Being in Progress Between United States and Great Britain.

ONLY DIFFICULTY BEING ENCOUNTERED

Is in Fixing Exact Statues and Rank That Such a Piplomat Would Have.

New York, April 26.—A despatch to the Evening Sun from Washington today says:

Discussions are in progress between the United States and Great Britain which give substantial promise of ending in an agreement to have Canada represented in Washington by a diplomatic agent of high rank. Such representation is understood to be desired keenly both by Canada and the United States, and to be unopposed by Great Britain. The conversations on the subject are described as being actuated by the wish of all concerned to facilitate negotiations between Canada and the United States on questions in which Great Britain is interested only by the fact that Canada is a Dominion of the British Empire.

One Difficulty.

So far as can be learned the only difficulty that has been encountered to date is in fixing the exact status and rank that the diplomat would have, and in determining in advance, so as to avoid any chance of friction, the relation that he would bear to the British Ambassador in Washington. The prospects are that the Canadian representative would have wide freedom of action in matters directly affecting the Dominion. A decision on this point may be expected soon.

Would Avoid Delays.

Subjects of interest, common to the United States and Canada, whether commercial or political, at present frequently meet with long delays in settlement because of the circuitous route they have to follow in the process of negotiation through the British Embassy. If a direct exchange of views might be arranged, it is thought by many officials that much benefit would be derived by the United States and Canada and, indirectly, by Great Britain.

The duties would correspond in a large part with those of a High Commissioner, and this is the title that may be given the new representative. During the war Sir Richard Crawford, as a commercial attache of the British Embassy, had Canadian questions directly under his supervision and was able to render an important service in the returns between the United States and Canada. It was partly because attention was called to the great advantage of closer relations between the two countries that the proposal for an exchange of high ranking diplomatic representatives is now being urged.

ARABS AND BRITISH TROOPS IN CLASH

British Withdrew After a Fight in Which They Suffered Casualties.

Cairo, April 26.—Fighting is reported to be taking place between Arabs and British troops in Palestine. Two thousand Bedouins attacked Semekin, South of Lake Tiberus from which the small British force withdrew after a fight in which they suffered a few casualties. The incident was not important, according to the official view, being merely a local development of recent Bedouin cattle forays.

LABOR CONFERENCE EXCLUDES THE PRESS

Delegates Are Apparently Afraid of Having the Discussions Given Freely to the Public.

Ottawa, April 26.—Canadian Press.—By a vote of sixteen to three the Labor Conference this afternoon decided to exclude representatives of the Press from meetings of the conference on labor laws. Thi swas done on the recommendations of a committee appointed this morning to decide on the business to come before the conference. The conference decided, also, on the recommendation of the business committee to make the hours of sitting from ten in the morning to one o'clock and fro m2.30 to 5.30 in the afternoon. The order of business will be:

1—Workmen's Compensation Act; 2.—Factory legislation; 3—Mines regulations; 4—Minimum wage laws; 5.—Industrial disputes Act.

Gustave France, of Montreal, objected to the exclusion of the press from the meetings of the conference. He said that delegates should not be afraid of having their discussions given to the public. Finally however, it was decided to leave the newspaper reports in the hands of a committee of three, which would issue statements from time to time. Newspaper representatives then withdrew.