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SHOWERS

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## JAPANESE WISHES NOT GRANTED BY CONFERENCE; ITALIAN REINFORCEMENTS POURING INTO FIUME; RAILWAY BILL CLOSURED TO THIRD READING

### Japs' Cause Argued By Makino

Argues That Equality of Nations Should be Fundamental Principle of the League of Nations.

### THE RACE QUESTION MIGHT BECOME ACUTE

Military Conditions Which Are Imposed Upon the League Make Equality Between Members Necessary.

Paris, April 28.—Baron Makino, of the Japanese delegation, following President Wilson at the plenary session today proposed the Japanese amendment for racial equality. He said there was a possibility of the race question becoming acute, and that equality of nations should be a fundamental principle of the League of Nations. He regretted, he said, that President Wilson's speech had not been translated. It was the first time, he declared, that any delegate had overlooked the formality of a translation.

Baron Makino said the original Japanese amendment asked for just and equal treatment of all subjects of states members of the league. He made it clear that the clause he was presenting enunciated a principle only and left its application to the governments concerned. The Japanese invited the governments merely to recognize the seriousness of the question. The military conditions imposed upon the league, he said, had made equality between the members of the league necessary. Continuing, Baron Makino reminded the conference that the amendments presented to the league committee April 11, asserting equality of nations, were rejected, although there was a strong majority in its favor. He said he now took the opportunity to declare plainly the Japanese position expressed in the amendment declaring that equality of nations should be a fundamental principle of the league, the high contracting parties agreeing to afford subjects of member nations equal and just treatment, without any discrimination against other race or nationality.

In an age of democracy, Baron Makino said, the people themselves must see that they are the guardians of these principles. If that idea were rejected, then their faith in the justice and righteousness which were the guiding principles of the league would be shaken. He said he felt it his duty to express regret over the failure of the committee to do justice to the Japanese demands which were based on a deep-rooted national conviction.

### CARTERS CLAIM THEY WERE TRICKED

Montreal Strikers Are Desperate and Intimate Serious Things Today.

Montreal, April 28.—Claiming that they have been tricked by the masters and rendered desperate by hunger, a determined handful of carters, some six or seven hundred in number, waited until nearly midnight tonight to hear the result of a meeting of the master carters at the Windsor Hotel here. No report was forthcoming, and the men decided to picket the city tomorrow and make the strike as general as it was last week when business was nearly brought to a standstill.

The trouble arose when the men reported for work this morning, and were informed that there was no agreement covering a nine hour day, and that they were liberty to return to work under conditions prevalent before the strike.

The strikers were informed tonight that no riot would be escorted by policemen as was the case last week.

### German Delegates To Peace Congress Arrived Sixty Strong

Verailles, April 28.—(Havas)—The German delegates to the Peace Congress arrived here this evening at nine o'clock. The party numbered sixty. Immediately upon their arrival the delegates were taken in automobiles to the Hotel des Reservoirs. There was no untoward incident.

### JAPAN'S WISHES NOT GRANTED BY CONFERENCE

League of Nations to Settle Racial Equality Dispute and France's Plea for International Police Force.

### TWO MOMENTOUS CLAUSES IN TREATY

Calling for Trial of Former Emperor by International Tribunal and German Officers by Military Courts.

New York, April 28.—The Associated Press tonight issued the following: The revised covenant of the League of Nations has finally been adopted at a plenary session of the peace conference. Sir Eric Drummond is to be the first secretary-general of the league, the headquarters of which will be at Geneva, Switzerland. Japan's ambitions for a clause in the covenant dealing with racial equality were not satisfied, and the desire of France for an international police force and limitation and verification of armaments were not fulfilled. Both Japan and France withdrew their proposed amendments, and it is reported that the League of Nations itself later will pass upon the merits of the respective claims.

Incorporated in the peace treaty which is shortly to be delivered into the hands of the German delegates at Versailles, are two momentous clauses. These call for the trial of the former German Emperor by an international tribunal, consisting of five judges, on a charge of a "supreme offence against international morality and the sanctity of treaties," and for the surrender of William II, Kaiser of Germany, who may be accused of having violated the laws and customs of war.

The German peace delegation is reported to have left Germany for Versailles to receive the peace treaty, which is virtually complete. The only big issue still remaining is the one relating to the former Emperor, who is now in Holland, and of other persons required by the courts to be demanded by the powers.

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### HINES ESTABLISHES NEW S. S. LINE

A Necessary Measure to Restore Pre-war Transportation Conditions.

Washington, April 28.—Establishment of a steamship line between Buffalo, Chicago and Milwaukee to operate in connection with railroad lines to and from Buffalo and western trunk lines beyond Chicago and Milwaukee, has been ordered by Director-General Hines, as a measure to restore pre-war transportation conditions.

### COMMISSION TO VISIT EGYPT

London, April 28.—The Government is considering the sending of a special commission, headed by Viscount Milner, secretary for the colonies to Egypt, in order to ascertain what changes are necessary in the constitution of the protectorate.

### STRASBURGH CENSUS

Strasbourg, April 28.—(French Wireless Service)—The census taken here under the direction of the French authorities, has been completed and shows that fifty-nine per cent. of the population is Alsatian, that ten per cent. were born of German-Alsatian parents, and that twenty-eight per cent. are Germans. The remaining three per cent. of the inhabitants belong to different nationalities.

### Plenary Session of Peace Conference Adopts Covenant Of League Without Amendment

The League of Nations Work of Politicians Not of Jurists

Washington, April 28.—The constitution of the League of Nations is the work of politicians, not of jurists, and it creates an organ of power instead of an institution, of Leon Bourgeois, a former premier, spoke for France. He said that the French amendments to the League, including a demand for a national army and police force, and the limitation and verification of armaments of all nations had not been adopted.

Paris, April 28.—The revised covenant of the League of Nations was adopted by the plenary session of the Peace Conference this afternoon without division and without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson. President Wilson, in his speech, explaining the revised covenant of the League of Nations said that Sir Eric Drummond, of Great Britain, had been named as the first secretary-general of the League.

Paris, April 28.—Regarding the composition of the executive council, the president said that Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain would be represented on the council, in addition to the five great powers, until a permanent choice had been made.

### WIND RETARDS CAPT. RAYNHAM FROM "HOP OFF"

A Twenty-five Mile Wind from Southeast Prevented Start of Trans-Atlantic Flight.

St. John's, Nfld., April 28.—A cross wind, sweeping at 25 miles an hour from the southwest, was the only thing which prevented a "hop-off" in the trans-Atlantic flight of Captain Frederick P. Raynham in his Martinie seaplane from Mount Pearl Plateau today.

The British aviator and his navigator, Captain Charles W. F. Morgan, stood by their craft for three hours, ready to start at the first favorable shift in the wind but abandoned hope at dusk when it became certain that landing on the "other side," figuring on 24 hours crossing, would have to be made in darkness.

It is believed here that tomorrow will see Raynham off on his flight, as weather conditions are still holding good, and predictions are that the wind will sweep enough to allow the start.

Harry Hawker's big Sopwith plane was not in readiness as the Australian aviator and his navigator, Commander McKenzon, spent the afternoon testing out their airplane at Quidi-Vidi testing out a new propeller and warming up the engine.

The wind, which was unfavorable for Raynham at the Mount Pearl, would have made possible a start for Hawker had he been ready for flight.

### BELGIANS INSIST UPON PLACING THE RESPONSIBILITY

Refuse to Attend Socialist Congress Unless Delegates Agree to Discuss the Question of Responsibility for the War.

Amsterdam, April 28.—The executive committee of the International Socialist Congress at a meeting here yesterday agreed that the question of responsibility for the war should be discussed again at the conference to be held in the next few months at Lucerne, Switzerland. It was only on this condition that the Belgian delegates would attend.

J. Ramsay MacDonald, a British delegate, made a report on the League of Nations covenant as drawn up in Paris. He said that Lord Robert Cecil, the British authority on the League of Nations, had told a delegation from the Berne Socialist Conference that Germany and Russia would be admitted to the league as circumstances permitted.

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### Italians Say Rumors Were False

Deny Reports That Posters Announcing the Annexation of Fiume by Italy Had Been Posted in Rome by Official Order.

Paris, April 28.—(French Wireless Service)—Denial that posters announcing the annexation of Fiume by Italy had appeared in Rome by official order before President Wilson issued his recent statement on the Adriatic question was made by the Italian delegation here in a note sent to the newspapers today.

"Persons near President Wilson have asserted that what decided him to publish his message was the news that, while the Italian delegation was discussing the Adriatic problem, placards proclaiming the annexation of Fiume had been posted up in the streets of Rome by the order of Premier Orlando. This is absolutely false."

"Patriotic associations in Italy have for months past been issuing placards demanding not only the annexation of Fiume but of the entire Italian coast. They were never ordered to do so by the government."

### Believed Manager Lost His Life in Sydney Hotel Fire

John I. Robinson Has Not Been Seen Since the Start of the Fire Which Destroyed the Property.

Sydney, N.S., April 28.—It is believed that John I. Robinson, manager of the Sydney Hotel, lost his life in the fire which totally destroyed the hotel last night, as he has not been seen since the fire started. The absence of wind was the only thing that saved the business district of Sydney being fire swept, and a fire wall prevented the Royal Bank building from being destroyed. It was only about five minutes after smoke was first seen pouring from the basement that the whole building was beclouded. A bell boy telephoned the fire department, and he stated that Mr. Robinson went upstairs. Many of the guests escaped only in their night attire, and the majority lost all their effects. There was little opportunity to save anything other than from the front rooms. The hotel was built about 25 years ago, and was of frame construction. Dry and tinder-like, the

### THE SLAYER OF LIEBKNECHT TO HAVE TRIAL

A Reward of 3,000 Marks Offered for the Arrest of Murderer of Herr Neuring, War Minister of Saxony.

Berlin, Sunday, April 27.—(By The Associated Press)—The trial of the alleged murderer of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, has been set for Thursday, May 8, in the old Moabit criminal court. With few exceptions, the only visitors to be permitted in the court room during the trial will be relatives of the accused and newspapers. It is expected the trial will last three days.

A reward of 3,000 marks has been offered for the arrest of the murderer of Herr Neuring, the war minister of the government of Saxony, who was killed at Dresden on April 12, during a demonstration by disgruntled soldiers to whom the minister had refused a hearing.

### NEGROES RUN AMUCK DURING 26TH PARADE

Boston, April 26.—One man was stabbed to death and seven others were cut or beaten Friday when a parade guard attempted to quiet two negroes who were interfering with spectators of the parade of the 26th Division as it passed down Columbus avenue in Boston. A boy was shot in the leg and a number of women faint.

The man killed was Francis Marshall, 21 years old, of the Hyde Park district. The police charge that the negroes elbowed their way down Columbus avenue from Dartmouth street, pushing and cutting their way through the parade guard and the crowd.

The negroes, who said they were brothers and came from Cape Verde Islands, were charged with the murder of Marshall and lesser crimes. The difference of surname they explained by saying Smith had taken his mother's name.

### HOOVER TALKS ON EUROPEAN FAMINE

Situation That Was Inevitable After the War is Now in Its Worst Phase, He Declares—Will be Big Fight to Keep Body and Soul Together Until Next Harvest.

Paris, April 27.—In the harvest year from August, 1918, to August, 1919, Europe must import 20,000,000 tons of foodstuffs from overseas, and to meet this there is available a total of about 5,000,000 tons, Herbert Hoover, permanent chairman of the food section of the supreme economic council, said today in reviewing the present world food situation. The available supply is sufficient to meet the needs of Europe, but shipping conditions are not satisfactory on account of strikes in many countries, and, as a result, there is no question that the entire American surplus will be absorbed. In fact, Mr. Hoover

### 159,144 TROOPS DEMOBILIZED UP TO APRIL 15

The Delay in Demobilization Has Been Caused by the Strikes at Liverpool Which Held up Shipping.

### 41,000 BROUGHT HOME DURING MARCH

Situation is Quite Uncertain Today as Regards Hustling Men Home Because of Scarcity of Sailings.

Ottawa, April 28.—Sir Thomas White stated in the House today in reply to Mr. James Robb, that the vouchers for \$115,000,000 of militia expenditures, unaccounted for in the general report, had just arrived in Canada, and that there were several carloads of them. For the most part they were pay allowances, and General Pielou explained in a letter that an audit had been made overseas.

Major General Mewburn made a statement regarding the delay in the demobilization of troops, which had taken place lately. He stated that this was due to strikes in Liverpool. From the date of the signing of the armistice until April 15 there had been demobilized in Canada 159,144 troops of all ranks. During March over 41,000 had been brought home to Canada and on April 16 there were still 148,000 overseas. The expectation had been that 48,000 men would have been demobilized during April, and that this would be increased with the opening of the St. Lawrence. However, owing to the serious strike at Liverpool there had been some delay in the sailing of troops, and the situation is quite uncertain.

It was very trying to the soldiers overseas and it might create congestion at Halifax and at Quebec. Meanwhile, every possible effort is being made to meet the situation.

Hon. N. W. Howell made a statement regarding Canadian mails which had arrived on ships which landed at Halifax, and then proceeded to New York with these mails. He said that, from the date of the opening of the navigation, the greater part of the mails for Canada had been coming via New York. The mails which had been referred to were on steamers, the regular route of which was from Liverpool to New York, but special arrangements had been made for them to carry Canadian troops. The post office department was not aware that Canadians were on these ships, otherwise arrangements would have been made to land the mails at Halifax. The British post office department had been communicated with.

Sir Thomas White stated in reply to Mr. J. H. Sinclair that the following was collected from the business profit tax:

1916-17, \$12,506,516; 1917-18, \$21,271,083; 1918-19, \$32,970,001.

The police say that Smith plunged his knife into Marshall, who died shortly afterward. Joseph Linchou and Joseph Henobar were severely cut about the shoulders and chest and were taken to a hospital. Others less seriously cut were Thomas Breen, Archie Simmons of Brooklyn, N.Y., a shipping board sailor, and Christian Tucker.

Patrolmen James M. King and other officers clubbed Smith and Vass into submission. King wrenched the knife from Smith. The policemen had some difficulty in getting the negroes away from the crowd.

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### Liberals Opposing Ry. Bill

Bill Closed to Third Reading at Two O'clock This Morning, Opposition Obstructing to the Last.

### MELODRAMATICS FAIL TO MATERIALIZE

Opposition Threatened a Protest Against Closure by Marching Out of Chamber, But Lost Courage.

Ottawa, Ont., April 29.—The Government's bill incorporating the Canadian National Railways Company, was closed to a third reading at 2 o'clock this morning. The Opposition obstructed the measure to the last, and although limited by the rules to twenty minute speeches, they put up a plan after man, and indulged in a seemingly endless procession of complaints and criticisms until at two o'clock closure automatically and mercifully dammed the stream of talk.

Early in the day rumors were in circulation that the Opposition would stage a melo-dramatic protest against closure by marching out of the chamber in a body, but, as the evening wore on into morning, the threatened demonstration failed to materialize, and the discussion, taken as a whole, was productive of nothing sensational.

The attack of the Opposition disclosed not a thing that was new. Although on Friday Hon. J. Burgoyne made many intimations about land transactions, and hinted at disloyal ownership, there was no attempt today to back up such innuendo, and for the most part, their speeches were in the nature of veiled attacks against public ownership. Man after man was challenged by government speakers to say whether he was in favor of or against the people of Canada owning Canadian railways, but, with the solitary exception of one speaker, Mr. Eiler, of North Waterloo, none was prepared to accept the challenge.

This, in fact, was the outstanding feature in the debate. Professing devotion to Liberalism and to be the special friends of the West, the Opposition was seen in the remarkable position of fighting a clause in the authorizing of charters to give the West more railways and obstructing a bill embodying the most liberal policy brought before parliament in years. The Western Unionists, particularly Liberal Unionists, were not slow to perceive this exhibition of sham liberalism, and several of them felt called upon to deal with it sternly.

The government members took no further part in the debate. Fully conscious that their course was the right one, and that the Opposition's tactics were for party, not national, purposes it permitted the talk to proceed without interruption. Closure was only applied when its application was necessary to prevent the obstruction of national affairs.

### PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT TO RETURNED ANZACS

Melbourne, Aus., April 28.—A bill involving an expenditure of struction involving an expenditure of nearly 12,000,000, and offering ample employment to returned Anzacs, has been approved by a joint commission for the states of Victoria and New South Wales, Australia.

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