

# The Dominion Star

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ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1919

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

## CONFERENCE IS NOTIFIED THAT GERMANS HAVE RATIFIED PACT

Peace Treaty Bill Signed by Ebert on Wednesday Night

### A BERLIN PROPOSAL

Joint Commission of Germans and Poles on Questions of Transfer of Hun Territory—Allies Discussing Co-operation in Liquidating War Debt

Berlin, July 10.—(By the Associated Press)—President Ebert signed the bill ratifying the peace treaty at eight o'clock last night, according to the Vorwarts, and the document has been despatched to Versailles.

Versailles, July 10.—Official notification of the ratification of the peace treaty by the German national assembly was given the peace conference this morning.

Paris, July 10.—(By the Associated Press)—The Council of Five yesterday received a note from Baron von Lersner, proposing, on behalf of the German government, the formation of a joint commission of Germans and Poles to sit in Berlin to settle questions arising out of the transfer of territories detached from Germany.

The new German delegates expected at Versailles, representing the minister of the interior, are Dr. Theodor Lewald, under-secretary of the ministry of the interior; Herr von Stark, president of the government of Cologne, and expert on Rhine questions, and State Councillor Friedenburg.

Paris, July 9.—Conversations are going on between France and the Allied and associated powers looking toward the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by Finance Minister Klotz, during a discussion of a project for a further advance of three billion francs by the Bank of France to the government.

Paris, July 9.—The budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies today passed a resolution asking the government to take measures to re-open the Bourse to operations in all securities with the exception of French government bonds.

## FORMER BULGAR KING LOSES TWO MILLIONS

London, July 10.—Securities valued at \$2,000,000 belonging to former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria which have been in London since the beginning of the war, were declared forfeited to the crown today. The forfeiture was made after proceedings before a commissioner and a jury.

## MORE OTTAWA REPORTS

Montreal, July 10.—A despatch to the Gazette from Ottawa says: Sir Robert Borden will leave for his station on Friday, and will be absent about ten days. Until his return no action will be taken on Sir Thomas White's resignation, nor will there be any cabinet appointments.

## BANK CLEARINGS NEARLY \$3,000,000

St. John bank clearings for the week ending today were \$2,908,640; last year, \$2,561,916; in 1917, \$2,238,147.

## WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis—An important disturbance has moved into Newfoundland from the southwest and the lower area which was north of Lake Superior yesterday is now centered to the northward of the Ottawa Valley. Thunderstorms have occurred in northern and eastern Ontario, while in other parts of the Dominion the weather has been fair.

Showers of Thunderstorms. Maritime—Strong southwest winds, cloudy today; showers or thunderstorms tonight and on Friday.

Ontario—Showers and thunderstorms tonight and on Friday. New England—Showers and thunderstorms tonight and on Friday; fair, cooler in interior, frost; west and west winds.

## GRAMPIAN HITS BERG

Two Stewards Killed; Ship Puts In To St. Johns

Collision Off Cape Race on Wednesday Afternoon on Vessel's Voyage from Montreal to Liverpool; Stern is Flattened

St. John, Nfld., July 10.—The C. P. R. liner Grampian arrived here this morning with battered bows due to a collision with an iceberg off Cape Race at five o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The stem of the liner was flattened to a distance of twenty feet. Two stewards were killed as a result of the impact. Their bodies were found among the ruins. Other minor casualties were reported, but the 750 passengers and 300 members of the crew miraculously escaped.

The Grampian was bound from Montreal for Liverpool.

Montreal, July 10.—Advices from St. John's to the offices of the C. P. O. S. here stated that the Grampian collided head-on with an iceberg last night and sustained damage five feet above the water line. The accident happened six miles northeast of Cape Race.

CAPTAIN CHOSE TO HIT THE ICE HELL, HOW ON.

The killed and injured were members of the crew who were asleep in the bow of the ship when she struck. Virtually all the passengers were awake, but although there were more than 600 women and children aboard, there was little excitement and there was no panic.

That the Grampian did not suffer the fate of the Titanic, with considerable loss of life, is believed to have been due to the decision of the captain to strike the iceberg bow on instead of taking a glancing blow on the side. There, which was very large, was encountered forty-five miles off Cape Race in the early evening. When it was sighted through the mainmast searchlight, it was too late to clear it, although the ship was proceeding slowly.

The captain said he realized that a glancing blow which would tear through the ship's side would sink her. The course was changed and the Grampian struck the ice mountain squarely head-on. The entire forepart of the ship was smashed in above the water line, the stem being driven back nearly forty feet. The vessel was not damaged below the water line, however, as all securities on the berg which she struck proved to be an overhanging shelf.

It was reported that the liner was taking no water and she was headed here, steaming through the night against a heavy gale which caused slight damage to the ship. When the Grampian arrived mariners said she was the most "berg beaten" ship that ever came to this port. Repairs will take several weeks and it is expected that the passengers will be transhipped to another vessel.

Passengers who were in the smoking room at the time of the collision said the blow was a slight one, and that they were not stirred from their seats. The two men killed were caught in the mass of wreckage of the bow and their bodies had not been recovered when the Grampian came here. A steward and stoker, injured by pieces of the hull, were taken to the hospital, were not seriously hurt.

The C. P. O. S. liner Grampian is well known at the port of St. John, having plied between here and England for many years. She was formerly in the Allan line, but was taken over by the C. P. O. S. She has accommodation for a large number of passengers as well as for cargo, and during the war was utilized for transport of troops to and from England.

## PLACE ON N. B. POWER DIRECTORATE FOR A MEMBER OF UNION

For the promotion of the mutual interests of the company and its employees, the N. B. Power Company has given to the union of its employees the privilege of electing to the board of directors one of their association.

A circular has been sent by the company to each member of the union explaining the purpose as stated, and placing July 12 as nomination day. Any employee nominated by five others may stand for election. The election will be held by ballot on July 22nd.

## FOUND A CHECK

With a red rose in his buttonhole, a rusty auger in one hand and a scrap of paper in the other, Charles Morrison, colored, burst into the council chamber this morning and proceedings were interrupted for a time. He wanted to see the mayor regarding a check which he had found in Prince William street, but was told this His Worship was busy. He went out but returned later to apologize to the mayor, saying that he had found the owner of the check and was returning it to him.

## WELCOMED HOME

Friends are giving a hearty welcome home to LeBaron Vaughan on his return after service in the war with the Canadian Engineers. Mr. Vaughan, a popular young man, returned to Canada on the Olympic and came to St. John by train yesterday. He was in the troop train accident in Nova Scotia and fortunately escaped with a scratch on his leg. He is looking well after his sojourn overseas in the great cause and is being warmly greeted.

## As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam this morning, "what is this I hear about you running around with members of parliament and other doubtful characters yesterday?"

"Well, now, I'll tell you. That fellow Bruce didn't go out to the Dry Lake an' see what the Lockjaw Pipe Company was doin' out there, an' afore we started, he picked up Wigmore an' Armstrong of the board of trade, an' a nice young fellow from one of the newspapers. He took us all out to the Dry Lake an' we seen the men lowerin' down them pieces of pipe, weighin' 'em, an' couplin' 'em together as easy as you'd hook a trace onto a whiffetree—yes sir, my! That's a big pipe, too—six-inch an' copper fastened. They laid that pipe under a brook. It's a big brook, too. How 'n' what they done I don't know—but they kin do anythin' nowadays."

"And did you see the civic fountain in the Dry Lake?" asked the reporter.

"Well, no," said Hiram. "An' it a caution? Just squirts up there as if it was in King Square. Say—Mister—I'll be the city you wanted when it put the old pipe through that hole under a brook. We seen a leak from it that 'ud run a turbine—an' they say every time a dog barks or a squirrel runs over the ground on top of it he starts a new one. The Leak of 1884 ain't no more. That hole-pipe-line'll be to be built over again afore you're much older."

"Well," said the reporter, "that will give you prosperous farmers a chance to buy a few more bonds."

"We like it," said the reporter. "We're waiting right now to faint with joy when we get this year's tax bill. It is an honor, sir, to contribute to the public treasury. I would no more think of dodgin' taxes than you would of passing the door of Foley's cook-house."

"You heard about that—did you?" said Hiram. "Well, I didn't eat a much apple pie as Wigmore—no sir, I guess Ottoburn gives a feller an apple pie when he gets a tax bill. The folks here, an' the brown bread an' the gingerbread an' the mince pie, they're all good. I wouldn't stay at a place if I wouldn't stay at a place. I guess I thought I would stay at a place, an' I wouldn't stay at a place."

## BUSINESS AND THE RESIDENTIAL PARTS OF CITY

Matter of Bye-Law Taken Up At City Hall

Paving Question Again Gone Into—Germans Street Section Between Union and King—Property to Church

The matter of the city enacting a by-law which would invest in them the power to control the location of businesses and industries in the city so as not to interfere with the residential district was discussed by the city council this morning. The commissioners also took up the paving question again. The mayor presided and there also present all the commissioners and the city engineer.

The mayor said he had received complaints from the residents of Princess street with regard to the operation of a garage in the basement of a building at Worden's stable. Commissioner Thornton said that he had received similar complaints based on the fact that the supposed increased risk of fire. He said a permit had been granted to erect a garage at the corner of the street at the place, which was included in No. 2 fire district. He had been informed that the fact that the garage was in a building with which Mr. Corbett was doing business had agreed to renew his policy at the garage rate, but he was told that there was less fire risk in a garage than in a residential district.

Commissioner Fisher said he was in favor of restricting the location of all garages to a residential district. He was of the opinion that a garage was a residential district. There was less fire risk and there was also the absence of offensive odor. There was, however, public feeling against the matter.

Commissioner Jones said that the only remedy was a building by-law which would give the city the right to specify whether any particular locality could be used for any business. Commissioner Thornton said that he was working on this matter but it required considerable care and time.

Commissioner Bullock thought that certain zones could be set aside for residential purposes. The difficulty would be to determine those zones. It was finally decided to leave the matter in Commissioner Thornton's hands for further investigation and report.

Commissioner Fisher introduced the paving question. He said he had received a letter from Mr. B. Corbett with regard to the condition of German street between Union and King. He thought that the payment for paving should be made, this should be held as soon as possible so that the work could be commenced this year.

Commissioner Bullock was not in favor of a plebiscite. He said that the plebiscite on the harbor question would be held about the last of August and he did not think the city should be put to the expense of another. A better way, he thought, would be by general assessment, covered by a frontage tax on value; in this way those who received the benefit of permanent pavements would pay for them. For the main arteries of the city the general assessment would perhaps be the fairest method.

Regarding German street, Commissioner Bullock said he did not think the street between Union and King was a credit to the city now and he moved that it be paved. He did not think it was a credit to the city now and he moved that it be paved. He did not think it was a credit to the city now and he moved that it be paved.

## HALIFAX BANK CLEARINGS

Halifax, N. S., July 10.—Bank clearings for the week ended today, were \$3,797,048; last year, \$4,956,532.

It was received. It was from John T. Brown who agreed to do the work for \$431.98. The tender was referred to the commissioner of public safety, with power to act.

It was decided to sell to the Bishop of St. John about an acre and a half of property in Church avenue, Fairville. This lot had been leased to Bishop Sweney in 1876 at an annual rent of twenty cents a year, but there was no record of the lease in the city hall. Commissioner Bullock moved that the lot be sold under the same conditions as the lease was granted—for church purposes only for \$75. He said that a similar case in connection with the Presbyterian church in Lancaster had been dealt with in the same way.

## WILSON TO SEATTLE ON TREATY AND LEAGUE

Presents Former and Enlarges on Need of Latter; Thinks Trade Relations of Allies and Germans Should be Resumed Soon as Possible

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson in presenting the peace treaty with Germany to the senate today declared that "a league of free nations had become a practical necessity," to which the framers of the treaty felt obliged to turn "as an indispensable instrumentality for the maintenance of the new order it has been their purpose to set up in the world."

The "most skeptical" of the peace conferences at Paris, the president said, had turned more and more to the League of Nations as discussion progressed in seeking solution of the problems that arose in examining the terms of the treaty itself.

The fact that the covenant of the League of Nations was the first substantive part of the treaty to be worked out and agreed upon, the president said, "while all else was in solution, helped to make the formulation of the rest easier."

Mr. Wilson said the agreement on them "were at last the most ready to refer to the League of Nations the superintendence of all interests which did not admit of immediate determination of all administrative problems which were to require a continuing oversight."

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson, conferring with newspaper correspondents today indicated gratification that the peace treaty had been ratified so promptly by the German National Assembly. He also indicated that he felt better relations between Germany and the associated nations should be resumed at the earliest moment possible.

It was made clear that he felt the troops, including the American, should be maintained in Germany until the Germans had complied with all the military terms of the treaty.

The president disclosed that he purposes to present the peace treaty and the agreement with France separately to the senate. He said that he had received the position that a two-thirds majority is required to adopt any scheme of supervision in order to help in every way possible, and he finds ready and valuable assistance given in the matter of the purchase of stock, agricultural implements and other necessities.

Colonel Innes is here on a visit of inspection to the Canadian soldiers who are held in Canada in command of the 100th Battalion from Nova Scotia.

## SUICIDES AMONG GERMAN OFFICERS ARE ON INCREASE

General, July 10.—Suicides among the German officers are increasing alarmingly, especially in Prussia, where the rate of suicides is 38 per cent more than before it became known that former Emperor Wilhelm was to be placed under trial by the Allies, according to Munich newspapers. The wives of officers are also reported to be taking their own lives. The increase in the number of suicides is attributed not only to patriotic despair, but to the loss of the officers' past social position.

## MR. SUMNER'S SUGGESTION TO OUR MANUFACTURERS

F. W. Sumner, agent general for New Brunswick in London, has written to the board of trade a letter containing what is considered a valuable suggestion. Speaking of the situation in England today, he said it was a good time for New Brunswick to sell manufactured articles, of which there was a great shortage in England, and suggested that the manufacturers of New Brunswick get out an illustrated pamphlet showing cuts of their factories and statements and descriptions of articles manufactured and of the quantities in which they could be shipped. The suggestion is being passed on by the board to those concerned.

## THIS MORNING AT KING'S DAUGHTERS' CONVENTION

At this morning's session of the triennial convention of the Dominion branch of the King's Daughters' Guild, reports were received from provincial presidents. Miss E. L. Thorne of Fredericton, reported for the New Brunswick branch. She said that there were nine circles in New Brunswick, with a membership of 284. She spoke of work carried on during the war.

Miss E. M. Gomey, of Montreal, read the report of the Nova Scotia branch in the absence of the president. Mrs. Chandler of Charlottetown, read the report from the Prince Edward Island branch. The reports were all considered most encouraging.

## HUNS UP TO OLD TRICKS

Paris, July 10.—The German delegation at Versailles was requested yesterday by the peace conference to draw the attention of the German government to the fact that German troops who are withdrawing from the west bank of the Vistula river, Poland, in accordance with the treaty, are carrying off with them the stock and furniture from farms.

Additional intelligence officers have been assigned in Italy in Coblenz owing to the appearance in the last few days of small "stickers" bearing the words "Gott Strafe Wilson!"

## EIGHTY PERCENT TAX ON WINDOW SEAT TAKINGS IN PARIS

Paris, July 9.—The Chamber of Deputies today unanimously passed a bill imposing a tax of eighty per cent on all profits realized by owners of buildings from the windows and balconies for the Victory parade on July 14.

## ALLIED ARMIES IN TRIUMPHANT PARIS MARCH ON "VICTORY DAY"

Twenty Thousand Picked Men To Be In Parade

## A SPECTACULAR SCENE

German Hardest Captured in Some of Fiercest Fights Are to be Carried by Victorious Units—Solemn Tribute to the Soldiers Who Died in France

Paris, July 10.—(By the Associated Press)—Twenty thousand picked men, representing all the Allied Armies, will parade from Porte Maillot to the Place de la Republique on Victory Day, July 14. How many millions will view the triumphant march of the victorious armies is a matter of conjecture.

A squadron of republican guards will lead the procession, then will come Marshal Foch and his staff, then General Pershing and the American generals, then Field Marshal Haig at the head of the Highlanders, Irish Fusiliers and English troops.

Gallant little Belgium will be represented next by Generals Gullin and Leman, the hero of Liege. Contingents from Italy, Japan, Greece, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Roumania, Siam and Czechoslovakia, consisting of one company and flag will march in the order named.

Marshal Petain, with Generals De Castelnau, De Bony and Berthelin, commander of the army, will immediately precede French detachments from twenty-one army corps, bearing the flags of all the French regiments which have seen service during the war.

Captured Enemy Flags. Every Germany flag will be given a place in the victory parade. German flags captured from the enemy in the bitterest days of 1918, in the memorable days of the Marne, the Somme and Verdun will be carried by the units which emerged victorious from these engagements.

Under the Arc de Triomphe there is being constructed a huge catafalque, with an empty coffin embodying the souls of the million and a half who died in France. At this point the troops will come to attention. Marshals Foch and Field Marshal Haig, Sea Lord, General Pershing, Gullin and Diaz and other high officers will salute, the soldiers will present arms, while the buglers trumpet "Long Live the Dead."

## FREDERICTON MEETING IN ORPHANS' HOME INTEREST

Three Clergymen Registered to Solemnize Marriage—A New Company

Fredricton, July 10.—A public meeting was held here last night in the interest of the Protestant Orphans' Home to be established in St. John as soon as possible at a cost of some \$120,000. Ways and means of raising funds were discussed.

The following clergymen have been registered under provincial statute to solemnize marriages: Rev. William Swan, Plaster Rock, Presbyterian; Rev. J. J. Gordon, Hampton, Presbyterian; Rev. S. Clarence Tillyer, Sea View, Baptist.

A. Giant, all of Fredericton, has formed a co-partnership as the Eastern agencies Company, manufacturers' agents and jobbers.

Supplementary letters patent have been issued increasing the capital stock of the McEllobble Shoe Company (Limited) from \$15,000 to \$24,000.

Official notice that Joseph Alexander Grant and Everett Gladstone Horne, doing business under the name of Grant & Horne, have dissolved co-partnership, is gazetted. Mr. Horne, retiring from the firm, the business of which will be carried on by Mr. Grant under the name of Grant & Horne.

The regulations under the public health act with regard to the medical inspection of schools have been gazetted.

## BELIEVE END OF WICKERS STRIKE IS IN SIGHT

Montreal, July 10.—The end of the wickers strike is now thought to be definitely in sight. At a meeting of the strike committee and company officials yesterday, the latter are said to have made several concessions on the terms which the men refused last week, and the crafts represented by the Marine Trades Federation will start work on the new offer today and finish voting by Friday noon. The feeling which has been noticeable among the strikers that the strike will be finished this week, is now more pronounced.

STRAWBERRIES. The price of strawberries varied from eighteen cents to twenty-one cents a box this morning. Not so many cases of berries were brought down yesterday as had been expected and it is thought that the early stocks will soon be depleted.