

# The St. John Standard

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TEN PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1919.

FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

## \$750,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN ST. JOHN HARBOR; ITALY MAKING CONCESSIONS TO THE ALLIES; PROHIBITION BILL HAS ROCKY ROAD TO TRAVEL

### SCHEIDEMANN ADDRESSING THE ASSEMBLY ASSAILS THE PEACE TREATY MOST VEHEMENTLY

Refers to Terms as Brutally Dictated and "Unacceptable" to the Germans—Says Sixty Million People Are Now Imprisoned by the Terms, Forced to Labor for the Allies Without Having the Right to Place a Price Upon Their Own Products—Yoke Placed Upon Their Neck and a Miserable Enslavement is Established for Their Children and Their Children's Children.

Berlin, Monday, May 12. (By The Associated Press.)—The declaration by Chancellor Scheidemann in the assembly today that the peace terms were "unacceptable," brought the members of the assembly, the spectators and those in the press gallery to their feet in a hurricane of cheers and applause.

The chancellor reached the climax of his statement on the peace terms ten minutes after he began.

To the assembly he said: "The world has once again lost an illusion. The nations have in this period which is so poor in ideals, again lost a belief. What name on thousands of bloody battle fields, in thousands of trenches, in orphan families and among the despairing and abandoned has been mentioned during these four years with more devotion and belief than the name of Wilson? Today, the picture of the peace-bringer, as the world pictured him, is paling beside the dark forms of our fallers to one of whom, Premier Clemenceau, a Frenchman recently wrote:

"The wild beast has been put in a cage on bread and water, but is allowed to keep his teeth, while his claws are hardly cut."

"But this is far from enough. The council, therefore, determines treason has ceased to exist abroad, but if that were not sufficient, cables have been taken from her, and her wireless stations can send only commercial telegrams and then only under control of the Allies. This would separate us from the outer world, for what business can be done under the control of competitors need not be described.

"The Allies wish to assist the Russian people in no solution of the Russian question, it is declared in a memorandum sent to the peace conference by Prince Lvov, Sergius Sazonoff and President Tcharkowsky, of the North Russian government, concerning the proposal to feed Soviet Russia, through neutral countries, on condition that the Bolsheviks cease hostilities. The memorandum says:

"The Allies wish to assist the Russian people and to reduce the starvation brought by the Bolshevik regime. This cannot fail to awake deep feelings of gratitude. It is not merely a desire of humanity, but also a manifestation of the solidarity of the people.

"Nevertheless, the signers of this declaration consider that the realization of her own choosing cannot be stopped for any reason whatever. The signers of this declaration wish to state that Russia will pay for the food provided for her, but they hope that the Allies will refuse to give the Bolsheviks the right to dispose of Russia's patrimony.

"The task which the Russian national movement must fulfill is to liberate Russia from the yoke of those who have reduced her to her present state of impotence, and to the necessity of relying upon foreign countries for her food. The feeling of the famished population is no solution of the Russian question. Consequently, the struggle to liberate her from oppressors, and to give Russia a government of her own choosing, must be stopped for any reason whatever. The signers of this declaration wish to state that Russia will pay for the food provided for her, but they hope that the Allies will refuse to give the Bolsheviks the right to dispose of Russia's patrimony.

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### MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS LAUDS THE HARBOR OF ST. JOHN, THE NATURAL PORT

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, May 13.—A forceful tribute to the harbor of St. John was delivered in the Commons today by Mr. Carvell. The occasion was a vote of \$750,000 for improvements, and the Minister of Public Works said that geographically St. John was the natural winter port of Canada, and that, notwithstanding the enormous war business which had passed through the port of Halifax, St. John had enjoyed a far greater export and import trade, although little had been heard about it. Mr. Carvell quoted impressive figures to justify his statements, adding that his only apology was to the people of St. John because he voted before the House will not be a larger one. It was certainly the duty of a man, occupying his position, to see that the port of St. John was fairly dealt with, otherwise the business would go through Portland or Boston. St. John deserved government aid because the progressive business men of that city had contributed millions out of their own pockets for the upbuilding of the harbor.

### Sir Robert Will Return To Canada

Political Situation is Such That His Presence is Required at Ottawa Before Budget is Brought Down.

NO DRASTIC TARIFF CHANGES EXPECTED  
The Position of Liberal-Unionists, Low Tariff Supporters, is Not an Easy One in the Light of Present Events.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Can., May 13.—According to unofficial information received here today, Sir Robert Borden has decided to return to Canada at once and will sail on the Aquitania, which leaves London on May 17.

Sir Thomas White, it is known, has been anxious to have the Prime Minister at home when the budget is brought down. The decision to be taken is frankly one which involves wide political possibilities, and Sir Thomas, merely acting in the capacity of Prime Minister during absence of Sir Robert, was naturally not anxious to take any steps which might conceivably invite a political crisis.

It may not be taken almost for granted that the budget will not be brought down until, possibly, a week or ten days after Sir Robert's return, which may be about the beginning of June. The precise character of the proposals then to be submitted is as much a secret as ever.

In a general way it is accepted that no drastic tariff changes are to be introduced. The financial situation is such, and the need for revenue so vital, that any alteration in the customs schedule calculated to substantially decrease revenue receipts cannot lightly be made. The government appears to be of the opinion, therefore, that adherence of all fiscal schools, realizing the cold facts of the situation, will be quite prepared to accept a compromise whereby a few unnecessary tariff branches are dropped and an undertaking given of an inquiry (Continued on Page Two)

STREET CAR STRIKE  
ENDS AT WINDSOR

Both Sides Make Concessions and Service Will be Resumed Today.

Windsor, Ont., May 13.—After a street car strike that lasted continuously for ten days and tied up almost completely the local transportation service on the east as far as Tecumseh, eight miles distant, and on the west to Amherstburg, 16 miles away, an agreement was arrived at today by which both sides make substantial concessions, and tomorrow morning the cars will be running.

SYMPATHY STRIKE  
IN WINNIPEG

Ordered to Take Place at Eleven O'clock Thursday Evening.

Winnipeg, Man., May 13.—At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council a sympathetic strike was ordered to take place at 11 o'clock on Thursday evening. This is the result of a strike vote taken in sympathy with the building and metal trades workers, who are still out.

### FOOD WILL NOT SOLVE RUSSIAN DIFFICULTIES

Russia Will Pay for Her Food But Hope Allies Will Put the Curbing Bit on Bolshevik Usurpers.

Paris, May 13.—(French wireless service)—The feeding of the Russian people is no solution of the Russian question, it is declared in a memorandum sent to the peace conference by Prince Lvov, Sergius Sazonoff and President Tcharkowsky, of the North Russian government, concerning the proposal to feed Soviet Russia, through neutral countries, on condition that the Bolsheviks cease hostilities. The memorandum says:

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### Prohibition Bill Before Parliament

A Stormy Trip Awaits it Before it Has Passed All the Parliamentary Stages of the House and Senate.

MUCH OPPOSITION TO THE BILL  
Referred to as the Rankest Kind of Class Legislation—Senate to Fight Bill.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, May 14.—The prohibition bill was introduced by Sir Thomas White yesterday. Judging by the criticism, it will have a stormy passage before it has passed all the parliamentary stages of the House of Commons and the Senate. The bill was preceded by a resolution, and while the resolution was passed without difficulty, a half dozen members objected on various grounds. It was expected that Hon. Mr. W. Howells, who was the father of the original order in council prohibiting the manufacture and importation of liquor, would have charge of the bill, but it was evidently regarded as better politics to let the acting prime minister pilot it through the house. Mr. Howells, however, was not to be so easily deterred. The original order prohibiting the manufacture of liquor was intended to be in force for a year after the close of the war. The order was passed under the war measure act, and it had been decided legislation vindicating the order should be introduced. There was an intention of interfering with provincial autonomy, and it was proposed to permit the manufacture of beer where it was legal in any province. The order was asked by Quebec members why not permit importation of wines which were legal. He said he was prepared to consider such a (Continued on Page Two)

Returned Men Get Civic Positions

Two of the Best Jobs in the Gift of Moncton go to Returned Soldiers.

Special to The Standard.  
Moncton, May 13.—At tonight's meeting of the city council two returned men were appointed to civic positions. J. D. McLeath, who recently returned from overseas, was appointed assistant city engineer at a salary of \$2,000 a year, and E. Byron Martin was appointed street commissioner at a salary of \$1,500 a year. Both appointments are popular.

BRITISH FLIERS STILL HELD UP  
Indications Are That They Will Not Make Start Before End of Week.

St. John's, Nfld., May 13.—Harry Hawker and Capt. Frederick P. Rayham, the British aviators, who have been waiting here over a month to make a trans-Atlantic flight, tonight announced that weather indications were such that they would not be able to make their start before the end of the week.

DIAMOND THIEVES WERE ARRESTED  
Two New York Lads Charged With Stealing \$100,000 Worth of Precious Stones.

New York, May 13.—Two boys were arrested here tonight, charged with the theft last Saturday of \$100,000 worth of diamonds from Meyer's Brothers, a Broadway jewelry firm. The police claim to have found all the missing stones at the home of one of them.

NAVAL FLIERS AT TREPASSEY  
Weather Conditions Prevented "Hop Off" for the Azores Yesterday.

Trepassey, Nfld., May 13.—While Commander John H. Towers, in command of the United States Navy's trans-Atlantic flight, declined to state whether the big seaplanes would "hop-off" tomorrow on the leg of their voyages to the Azores, reports today from the guardships stretched along the ocean coast indicated that favorable weather conditions would prevail.

### INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS ARE NOT IN SYMPATHY WITH PEACE TERMS OR THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Austria Threatens Before it Receives Peace Terms

Basel, Switzerland, Monday, May 12.—The peace which Austria would make would not be the final word, Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian Chancellor, declared to a crowd of demonstrators outside the City Hall in Vienna, says a despatch from that city.

"In this terrible hour," the chancellor said, "we shall not obtain the peace we expected and which we might have hoped for if the right of peoples to dispose of themselves had been realized. But this peace will not be the last word of the story. Our firmness must show that here lives a people which is determined to realize its right to dispose of itself."

RY. COMMISSION GRANTS HELP TO BELL TEL. CO.  
Allows Them a Ten Per Cent Increase in Exchange Rate and Long Distance Rates as Filed.

Ottawa, May 13.—Finding that an emergency situation exists, the burden of which should be divided between the Bell Telephone Company and the public, the Railway Commission, in a judgment handed down today, grants in part the application of the company for an increase in rates. The company asked for 20 per cent increase in exchange rates, but the commission finds a ten per cent increase adequate to meet the situation. The long distance rates as filed were not objected to, and the judgment states that they may be allowed. These rates, together with the ten per cent increase in exchange rates, will be sufficient to provide the sum of \$1,000,000, required by the company to put it on a sound financial basis.

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League of Nations' Covenant Considered as a League of Governments and Executives Rather Than of Peoples and Governments.

DEPRECATE HANDING SHANTUNG TO JAPS  
Regard the Disposal of German Colonies as "Imperialism Satisfying Itself With the Spoils of War."

Paris, May 13.—The League of Nations covenant was described as a league of governments and executives, rather than of peoples and parliaments, in a statement issued by International Socialists, last night, criticizing the peace terms and the covenant. It is declared that the covenant seems to be the instrument of a victorious coalition, dominated by five great powers, rather than an organ of international justice on which all nations ought to find a place.

The statement is signed by the following Socialists, who were approached by the Bernese Labor Socialist conference to make a study of the covenant and the treaty: Arthur J. Henderson, J. Ramsay MacDonald and J. Stuart Bunting, of Great Britain; Hilmar Branting, Sweden; Camille Huysmans, Belgium; Pierre Renaud and Jean Longuet, of France.

Failure to include Germany and Russia in the League of Nations, the statement asserts, must be righted speedily if the League is to be made fit for preventing war.

The limitation of German armaments without application of restrictions to other nations, is also criticized, and the attention of the labor world is called to the danger resulting from the establishment of the boundaries of Poland, which, it is held, does violence to the rights of people to choose their political allegiance, and separating German states into two separate parts. These things are said to create a danger which will remain a source of trouble and ill-will.

"The cautious handing over of Shantung, with its resources and forty million to fifty million Chinese, to Japanese economic control, cannot be passed over in silence," the statement says.

Regarding the Sarre Valley, the statement recognizes the justice of Germany being obliged to furnish France and the establishment of compensation for the destruction of the district conceal aims for dismemberment.

The disposal of the German colonies is regarded by the Socialists as "imperialism satisfying itself with the spoils of war." The statement concludes: "This peace is not our peace. The nations are still menaced by the policy of the victors in sharing spoils without thought of the inevitable consequences."

VIENNA, Monday, May 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—Reports from Budapest say that the position of the Hungarian communist government appears to have grown stronger in the last few days. The halt of the Romanian advance has encouraged the Communists, who believe that the Romanians undertook more than they were able to accomplish if their intention was to reach Budapest. (Official announcement has been made that the Allied troops moving on Budapest were ordered late last week to halt their advance by the peace conference.)

The Romanian advance, however, have effected a junction with the Czech-Slovaks and have cut off communication between Budapest and Russia by way of the Ukraine. The peace negotiations at Paris are being watched closely by the communist government. The Volksstimme, and other newspapers in Budapest, denounce the peace treaty as "capitalistic," aiming at the enslavement of "our noble German brothers."

Because there are no cloth factories running, the Hungarian government has ordered further requisitions of cloth, cotton, linen goods and the bed and personal clothing of the men and women of the bourgeoisie for use in making white underwear for the Red Guard army. Women of the bourgeoisie are being forced to make over their own lingerie into shorts and other garments.

The Communist government apparently is working against time in the hope that the peasants of Roumania will revolt and erect a communist government. Religious schools in Hungary have been secularized and theological seminaries are closed. Representatives by the Allies have saved the convents. The communist has made an announcement that it is proud of the fact that there is neither drunkenness nor begging in Hungary.