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PAGES ONE TO TEN.

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TWENTY PAGES—ONE CENT.

# Most Notable Flight Ever Accomplished

British Non-Rigid Airship Travels 1,285 Air Miles in Less Than Forty Hours—Bad Weather all the Time—Another Entry For the £50,000 Prize Offered by the London Daily Mail

London, March 22—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's, Limited)—The first account is now officially published of a remarkable long distance flight over the North Sea which was performed by a British non-rigid airship, the U. S. 11, during the past few days. The voyage took the form of a circuit, embracing the coast of Denmark, Schleswig-Holstein, Heligoland, North Germany and Holland. The trip was characterized by extremely unfavorable weather, and therefore it ranks as the most notable flight ever undertaken. The total length of the round trip was 1,285 air miles, and the time taken about forty and a half hours.

For the Daily Mail's Prize.

London, March 22—Another entry for the £50,000 prize offered by the Daily Mail for the first flight across the Atlantic was made yesterday in behalf of Major J. C. F. Wood, pilot, and Captain C. C. Wyle, navigator. They propose to make the attempt in an airplane of 375 horsepower, capable of a speed of ninety-five miles an hour when carrying a weight of 2,832 pounds. Major Wood has had considerable experience as an aviator while Capt. Wyle, in addition to his flying experience, has been navigating destroyers in mid-Atlantic.

Australia's Offer.

Melbourne, Australia, March 22—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's Limited)—The commonwealth government is offering a prize of £50,000 for the first successful flight from Great Britain to Australia that is undertaken by Australians.

# ALL BUT FOUR FILE CLAIMS

Policemen Who Left Force in September File Statements Regarding Back Pay

All but four of the policemen who went out on September 12 last, following a dispute in regard to a police union, have filed statements relative to securing back pay for lost time. They were awarded to them by the Board of Conciliation. All the statements were to be sworn to, and paid only those allowed in cases of time actually lost. There are said to be a few of the policemen who are asking for full time, as the claim is put forth that they did not work at all. It is understood that there also are a few who worked throughout the entire time they were out and thus have nothing coming to them.

When the statements are all completed they will be presented to the common council for ratification. It is expected that the matter will come before the commissioners next week.

# PRINCESS PATS HOME TONIGHT

Word came through by wire today that the St. John members of the Princess Pats will not arrive home from Ottawa until 9:30 this evening. There were conflicting reports this morning about the hour of arrival, but later information definitely postponed the homecoming until this evening, when they will arrive via the C. G. R.

IMPORTANT RULING

Montreal, March 22—That the superior court has no jurisdiction in habeas corpus proceedings arising in relation to an indictable offence, was the important ruling pronounced in a majority judgment of the court of appeal yesterday, when a writ of habeas corpus that had been maintained by the superior court was quashed, on the intervention of the attorney-general of the province, and Samuel Goldberg was ordered to undergo sentence which the writ had released him from serving after conviction for receiving stolen goods.

SAILING ON MINNEBOSA.

There are twenty-one officers and about forty other ranks embarking on the S. S. Minnebosa this afternoon for England.

# WILL DEAL WITH ALIENS

Alberta Orangemen Want Them Kept Out of Canada For 21 Years and Also Ask For Abolition of Separate Schools

Edmonton, Alta., March 21—No more immigration into Canada from alien enemy countries or of persons of alien enemy extraction, for a period of twenty-one years, and the deportation of all aliens now in Canada unless they can furnish satisfactory proof of loyalty to the dominion and willingness to fight in its behalf, have been declared to be the policy of the Alberta Orangemen, in a series of resolutions passed at the Grand Lodge convention here. The Orangemen also urged the government to prosecute, effectively punish, and permanently disfranchise all defaulters under the M. S. A.

The provincial legislature is appealed to in another resolution to enact legislation for the abolition, without delay, of all separate schools in Alberta on the ground that they are of doubtful legality.

# Ultimatum By the Italian Delegation

Attitude of Italy's Representatives Causes Uneasiness at Paris Conference

Strong Demand That Fiume and the Immediate Vicinity Shall be Given to Italy—A Possible Solution of the Problem—Has Been Troublesome for Some Time

Paris, March 22—(By the Associated Press)—What amounted to an ultimatum by the entire Italian delegation, directed to the supreme council, declaring that the Italians would not approve of any peace treaty not including a settlement of the controversy between Italy and Jugoslavija over the title to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast islands, gave great concern to other delegations yesterday. Although the supreme council was occupied with a consideration of the western Polish boundary, the premiers themselves were engaged in trying to find some solution to the very difficult problem presented by the action of the Italians.

It has been known for some time that the Italian delegates were apprehensive that any programme adopted by the supreme council which contemplated the relinquishment of the Italian-Jugo-Slav controversy to the league of nations when it is formed, or even its consideration by the supreme council after the completion of the peace treaty with Germany, would seriously jeopardize Italian claims. The fear was expressed by some of the Italian delegates that immediately after the conclusion of the German treaty, Premier Lloyd George, President Wilson, and the other great powers, might easily have grave internal results, according to statements by some of the delegates.

Thus, for many weeks past they have been simply flooding other delegations and the offices of foreign correspondents with the latest expressions of their anxiety over the validity of secret treaties negotiated in Paris before the war, and also in an attempt to secure the federal whole train carrying ammunition. The charging rebels were met by machine gun-fire and were compelled to flee, leaving their dead on the field. Villa's killed numbered fifty-three, while the federalists only sixteen killed.

The Italian claim, of course, is that, historically and economically the port of Fiume and the immediate vicinity is Italian. The council is expected to make a military measure to ensure protection of the coast cities on the western shore of the Adriatic.

The supreme council is called upon indirectly, in deciding this issue, to pass upon the validity of secret treaties negotiated in London in 1915, some of which at least are held to be a violation with the fourteen points. The council is also embarrassed by the probable effect of any decision to make in the Fiume case. The possible solution of the problem now under consideration is that military experts of the supreme council, who have discharged themselves of German war issues, should at once consider the Italian claims, under instructions to present a solution in time to secure action upon them simultaneously with the disposition of the German peace treaty.

Must Be Loyal to Italy. Halifax, N. S., March 22—That the Allies must choose between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs is the opinion of Major-General Guglielmo of the Italian embassy at Washington, who concluded an address to the Canadian Club here last night with the following words:

“You in Canada, I believe, have loyalty. You trust it because you made it. You have just, wise judges and policemen, fine, handsome men; yet you shut the door on Italy. The council is expected to make a military measure to ensure protection of the coast cities on the western shore of the Adriatic.”

General Guglielmo left this morning on his return to Washington. The Conference of Neutrals. Paris, March 22—(Havas Agency)—Delegates to the conference of neutrals devoted considerable time yesterday to the discussion of the article of the league of nations covenant which provides for coercive measures against a state breaking relations with the league without submitting its grievances to the executive body of the league. Amendments were proposed stipulating that force might be used only in case of necessity, that it might be brought to bear only after economic pressure had been insufficient, and that small states might decline to take warlike steps.

Lord Robert Cecil, who presided, said that if small states were allowed to refrain from military action, the forces of other states should be given permission to pass over their territories. Premier Venizelos, of Greece, declared incidentally during the discussion that purely defensive alliances would be allowed under the league of nations covenant.

“The principle that armaments should be reduced to a minimum was recognized by the conference.” Official Statement An official statement dealing with the conference yesterday afternoon of the representatives of the neutral states and the committee of the league of nations commission, issued last night says: “At the meeting of the league of na-

tions commission committee this afternoon the neutral representatives gave their further views on the draft covenant, of which the remaining articles were examined.” Lord Robert Cecil thanked them for their assistance in the labors of elaborating the projects of the league of nations which was of much use to the commission. The peace conference, he declared, joyed that all the states represented would become original members of the league.”

Paris, March 22—In connection with the league of nations commission's session to consider the various amendments to the league's covenant which have been proposed, the text of the amendment proposed by the Swiss delegation to the conference yesterday was given out this morning. It reads: “This covenant shall not be interpreted as containing anything contrary to the sovereignty of states except in so far as the state itself, by adhering to the covenant, shall consent and the covenant itself shall not interfere with the internal affairs of any of its members.”

While the amendment does not mention the Monroe Doctrine, it is tacitly understood to apply to it. Some of the members of the American delegation are inclined to accept an amendment on such lines, feeling that it would meet the demand of the United States for some declaration in the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine.

# GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SHAREHOLDERS BITTER AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Cries of “Confiscation,” “Shame,” “Scandalous,” as Chairman Smithers Gives Exhaustive Review of Negotiations With Premier Borden and His Colleagues Regarding Sale of the Road—Declares Company Has Been Treated Unfairly

London, March 21—At the meeting of Grand Trunk Railway shareholders today, Alfred Smithers, chairman of the system, gave an exhaustive review of the negotiations with the Canadian government. While there were occasional cries of “confiscation,” “shame,” “scandalous” and the like, there was no great display of bitterness.

The meeting declared the government offer inadequate and also asked the directors to appoint a committee of shareholders to assist in further negotiations. Chairman Smithers had much to say about the government's dealings with other railways.

“The Canadian Pacific was allowed to build branches and extensions right into new territory which the Grand Trunk Pacific was designed to serve,” said Mr. Smithers. “The Canadian Northern was not only allowed but actually subsidized year after year to build lines competing with the Grand Trunk Pacific. Our contention is that the Grand Trunk Pacific should at all events be treated by the government with the same consideration they have shown the Canadian Northern.”

We have offered to sell the Grand Trunk at practically the average earnings of the last ten years so that if the government takes us at the price we ask they would be obtaining the railway on a basis nearly repaying them what we have offered to sell the railway for.” (Continued on page 2, sixth column.)

Unofficially it is stated that the disorderly situation in Egypt which has appeared through the whole valley of the Nile from Cairo to Assuan and is being largely directed toward the destruction of railway and telegraph lines. The latest Reuters telegram from Cairo under date of March 15 stated that Cairo had been quiet for two days with the exception of an incident in the Seydih Zehab quarter, where an armored car fired upon rioters, killing thirteen and wounding thirty-seven.

The situation in the provinces, however, was reported to be worse. Rioters are reported to have removed the rails between Elwasat and Rekkah and to have sacked the station at Rekkah. At Galoub an airplane dispersed a crowd of rioters, inflicting a number of casualties.

Commissioner Thornton is making a strong bid to have the city ambulance housed at the General Hospital instead of in its present quarters in Sydney street. The commissioner visited the hospital premises this morning to look into the possibility of securing a likely garage on the hospital ground in addition to a place for the chauffeur. As in nearly all other cities, St. John's public ambulance should be stationed at the hospital, according to the opinion of the commissioner of public safety and to this end he is making every possible endeavor. He said this morning that if the hospital commissioners could be brought to provide the proper facilities and accommodation the change could be made successfully.

Dr. Hedden, superintendent of the hospital, like the commissioner, strongly favors the stationing of the city ambulance at the hospital.

One great advantage from the stationing of the ambulance at the hospital, besides the added convenience to the general public, would be the fact that in serious cases, calling for immediate and quick medical attention, the doctor on duty at the hospital could go along with the ambulance.

Clemenceau Denies It. Paris, March 21—Replying to a question regarding the correctness of the report published early this week that he had offered President Poincaré his resignation because of questions relative to the Rhine and Austria, Premier Clemenceau said today: “There is not one word of truth in the whole story.”

Capital of \$250,000. Ottawa, March 21—Among the joint stock companies which have been granted incorporation this week is that of Joseph Cole, Limited, of Quebec, with a capital of \$250,000.

RETURNING HOME. Major Collingwood and Lieut. J. Baugh of the East York Regiment, with their families, are leaving on the Minnedosa today for England.

# TO HELP CANADA AS WELL

Formation of Canadian Section of Institution Engaged in Promoting Good Relations Between France and North American Countries

Paris, March 21—(By Leon Trepanier)—The Comité France-Amérique, an institution engaged in promoting good relations between France and the North American continent, announces the formation of a Canadian section which will devote itself to making Canada more widely known in France. A Canadian commission has already been formed. This commission includes some of the best names of industrial, intellectual and social France.

Sir George Foster is in active communication with the French government as to the removal of restrictions which are now hampering the development of trade relations between Canada and France. This question, of course, must be considered by the French government in all its aspects, but there is a strong feeling among a powerful group of the French deputies that the time has come for removing, or largely modifying the severe restrictions which are at present in force.

# Sims Given Block of Oak From Victory

United States Admiral Honored by Pilgrims' Club at Dinner in London—Distinguished Company Present

London, March 22—Admiral W. S. Sims was the guest of the Pilgrims' Club at a dinner last night, and as a souvenir of the occasion was presented with a large block of oak from Nelson's flagship Victory, with an inscription on a silver plate. Sir Harry Brittain presided and Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss.

Admiral Sims in a brief address, spoke of the close co-operation which has obtained between the two navies, and remarked upon the great hospitality extended American naval men by the British people.

There were three hundred present, this number including naval and military officers, members of the House of Lords and the House of Commons, and men prominent in the political and social life of London.

# WILLIAM V. BARBOUR

Aged Resident For Many Years Prominent in Business Circles, Passes Away at Age of Ninety Years

William V. Barbour died this morning at the home of his son-in-law, A. C. Currie, 24 Pitt street, after a short illness. He was the last surviving member of a large family and his death represents a well known figure, as he has lived in St. John more than seventy-five years, having been born at Fredericton as a young man in 1817.

Mr. Barbour was connected with the retail dry goods trade and later in the wholesale grocery business on South wharf, where his firm was burned out by the fire of 1877. Recently he has been manager of the maritime warehouse until his retirement from active work in 1917.

Mr. Barbour reached the good old age of ninety years last November. He was born at Moore's Mills, Charlotte county, in 1828. His grandfather was connected with Colonel Marks' Loyal Regiment from New York, which was disbanded in Charlotte county after the war of the revolution. The family moved from Fredericton and later to St. John, where Mr. Barbour has since lived.

He leaves two daughters, Mrs. A. C. Currie and Mrs. A. D. Barbour, both of St. John. His wife, formerly Miss Jane Longmaid, died several years ago. Mr. Barbour has long been connected with the St. John church. He was a member of the Order of Oddfellows and a Mason and always a staunch Liberal in politics.

THE STEEL CONFERENCE. A private wire despatch from New York to J. M. Robinson & Sons says: “Following the steel conference in Washington it was announced that a financial decision on lower prices had not yet been reached but progress was being made. Another meeting is to be held today.”

“Steel trade organs comment on a downward price movement among certain ironing products. The trade generally is awaiting the result of the steel meeting in Washington.”

“Railroad construction work involving large sums is definitely suspended owing to the failure of congress to pass the deficiency bill.”

Zbytko Wins. New York, March 21—Zbytko defeated Stranger Lewis by wrestling one hour and thirty-six minutes.

Phelix and Phredman WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Start, director of meteorological service

# Situation In Egypt Serious

Allenby Sent to Take Charge and Given Supreme Authority—Rioters Take up Railway Tracks

London, March 21—Owing to the grave situation in Egypt and the presence of General Sir F. Reginald Wingate, high commissioner for Egypt, in London, General Allenby, the commander of Allied forces in Palestine, has been appointed special high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan. He has been given supreme authority in all military and civil matters and will take all expedient measures to restore order and maintain the protectorate over Egypt, according to an official announcement.

Unofficially it is stated that the disorderly situation in Egypt which has appeared through the whole valley of the Nile from Cairo to Assuan and is being largely directed toward the destruction of railway and telegraph lines. The latest Reuters telegram from Cairo under date of March 15 stated that Cairo had been quiet for two days with the exception of an incident in the Seydih Zehab quarter, where an armored car fired upon rioters, killing thirteen and wounding thirty-seven.

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