

The Evening Times & Star

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

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Linking Up Two Red Governments

Diplomatic Relations Between Russian and Bavarian Soviets—Serious Conditions in Some Parts of Germany

Berlin, April 9.—(By the Associated Press)—Diplomatic relations have been established between the Russian and Bavarian Soviet governments, according to the Zwofuhrblatt.

As late as April 8 the Russian Soviet government had not got into touch with the Bavarian Soviet authorities, according to a wireless message from Nikolai Lenin, Russian Bolshevik premier, who sent the message to Belakin, the Hungarian revolutionary leader, asking him to send details of the revolution in Bavaria.

Against Soviet Republic.

Copenhagen, April 9.—Despatches from Klasinger report that the citizens and officials of Wuerzburg, thirty miles to the northwest, have struck against the Bavarian Soviet republic and that the town is now in the hands of government troops. Heavy fighting against Spartacist forces occurred when government troops stormed the royal palace and captured the railway station, but the fortress of Marienberg, across the Main river from Wuerzburg, was handed over without opposition.

Most of the Spartacist leaders are reported to have been arrested, but railway communication with the city has been interrupted.

Plotting in Berlin.

Berlin, April 9.—(By the Associated Press)—Discordant elements seeking to disturb law and order are making a strenuous effort, according to an official announcement, to bring about a demonstration by wounded soldiers, in conjunction with the Soviet congress, now in congress here. The idea behind the plan, it is said, is to provoke loyal troops to pursue civil tactics with the result that any conflict that might arise might be used as a pretext to call a strike and institute the establishment of the Soviet government at Munich. Parades are forbidden under the martial law which still applies to Berlin. The government announces it will be impossible to permit parades to be held on Wilhelmstrasse, where it was reported the demonstration was planned, so that the paraders might march before the chancellery and the foreign office.

Berlin, April 10.—(By the Associated Press)—The Bavarian diet opened at Bamberg on April 8 and ministers and newspaper men regarded the situation with great confidence and that outside assistance was not needed and would be refused.

At Essen.

Berlin, April 9.—(By the Associated Press)—Government troops are reported to have entered Essen and have occupied the Krupp plant, which, according to previous reports had been seized by the Essen strikers. The result, the advisers state, was that two-thirds of the workmen resumed their labors. The people of Essen, the messages add, became greatly excited during the operations of the troops, the latter having thrown hand grenades in the midst of a crowd plundering a baggage van.

From Saxony much unrest is reported. The communists of the Vogtland district in southwestern Saxony have issued a demand that Saxony be made a Soviet republic, while the metal workers at Zwickau, southwest of Chemnitz, and a large proportion of the Saxon miners have gone on strike.

London, April 10.—Violent fighting has taken place between Hungarian and Czechs at Ungvar, near the Moravian-Hungarian border, says a Central News despatch from Amsterdam today. One hundred and fifty Hungarians were killed. The Czechs also had considerable losses.

London, April 10.—The proclamation of a Soviet republic in Salzburg, German-Austria, is reported in an Amsterdam despatch today by the Central News. Salzburg is near the Bavarian border.

LOOKS WELL FOR BOWLING TOURNEY

Arrangements are being made for the coming bowling meet in the Y. M. C. I. for the championship of the maritime provinces and eastern Maine. The entries are already being received and all cities and clubs wishing to compete must have their entry with the Y. M. C. I. Usually entries are received from Bangor, Eastport, Calais, St. Stephen, Amherst, Halifax and other outside points, and it is expected that there will be a strong line-up of teams this year to bid for the cup now held by the Y. M. C. I.

The senior bowling league of the local institute will be finished by Monday next, after which a banquet will be held and the league winners will receive the cup first, second and third positions. It was announced this morning that the medals won by the skaters at the recent skating championships of the maritime provinces, held under the institute's auspices, will be presented on this occasion also.

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The funeral of William O'Keefe took place this morning from his late residence, 171 Rodney street, West St. John, to the Church of the Assumption, where high mass was celebrated by Rev. A. J. O'Neill. Interment was made in Holy Cross cemetery.

The funeral of Charles Stewart took place this afternoon from his late residence, 6 Sydney street. Service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Penna and interment was made in Fernhill.

The funeral of Jonas Kowalsky took place this afternoon from O'Neill's mortuary chambers, where service was conducted by Rev. Father Bennett of the Mission church. Interment was made in Cedar Hill.

SENSATIONS IN HUMBERT TRIAL

President Poincare Asks to Be Given Another Hearing

ACCUSATION BY LAWYER

Noro-Giuffrè Threatened by Disbarment for Remark—Humbert Asks to be Confronted With President

Paris, April 10.—(By the Associated Press)—The situation created at the trial of Senator Charles Humbert by the reading of President Poincare's testimony, accusations by M. Moro-Giuffrè, Humbert's lawyer, that the French president made "voluntary errors," and subsequent threats by Captain Mornet, public prosecutor, to have Moro-Giuffrè disbarred from practice, is one without precedent in France's spectacular law courts. Senator Humbert is on trial on the charge of having had commerce with the enemy.

President Poincare, in view of the bitter attacks to which he was subjected by Humbert's lawyer, asked today to be heard anew, and Colonel Masselin, after reading the president's letter, acquiesced, as the president wished to explain further regarding his relations and interviews with Senator Humbert.

President Poincare's testimony related to the conversations he and Humbert had had regarding Pierre Lasserre, a defendant, and Bolo Pasha. He said he had advised Humbert to make a charge before the military tribunals, which Humbert had refused from doing, asserting that he had informed the first magistrate of the republic and that the latter had promised him that action would be taken.

"Perhaps one politician found it to his advantage to have another prominent politician disappear from the public eye," shouted Moro-Giuffrè. Thereupon Captain Mornet asked the counsel to withdraw his remark, threatening his disbarment.

"It will be to the glory of my career to be disbarred under such circumstances," shouted Moro-Giuffrè. In summing up the long discussion, the whole trend of Moro-Giuffrè's argument was to show that President Poincare was anxious to have Humbert acquitted. The question of hearing President Poincare passes the legal men, the French law providing that during cases under investigation the president being the first magistrate of the republic, must be heard at Elysee Palace; but no provision is made for the hearing of such testimony while the case is actually under trial.

Humbert's lawyer declared this afternoon that he intended to demand to be present when President Poincare was heard at Elysee Palace, and that he would insist upon bringing the president to the court house, the latter's testimony must be handled the same as that of an ordinary witness.

Senator Humbert asked to be confronted with the president whether at Elysee Palace or in court.

YOUTHFUL V. C.

A feature of the debarcation this morning was the enthusiastic reception accorded by the British and Canadian soldiers, who had charge of the debarcation activities.

The citizens committee, the Knights of Columbus and the Salvation Army soldiers and civilians, who had charge of the debarcation activities, were fully sustained this morning in their efforts to take the edge off the last ship. From the time the boat docked until the last man had got away there was but two hours and twenty-five minutes to dispose which reflects great credit on the officials, both military and civilian, and other good things. A new secretary, A. E. O'Leary, of the K. of C. Army Hut Fund was at work this morning and he and James Young, who had charge of the debarcation, kept the soldiers well stocked with cats, etc.

While Victoria Cross winners come this way quite frequently, it is safe to say that this was the youngest that had ever been awarded in Canada since the boys started to come home.

Sergeant Holmes enlisted as a private in his home town and was carried down. He was but seventeen years of age when he enlisted and was just a few months older when he performed what his khaki friends term "some stunt."

He is probably the youngest V. C. winner in the British Empire, and is beyond doubt the youngest in Canada, and is now wearing three stripes.

Other distinguished soldiers aboard the ship were Sergeant William T. White, M. C. of Calgary, acting-Captain Henry H. Arzoo, M. C. of Shavulito, Ontario, and Lieutenant-Colonel John H. Parks, D. S. O. of 22 Park street, St. John. Other New Brunswickers were: Major Malcolm MacKay, St. John; Major C. M. Edouard, Four Falls; Acting-Captain Irvine P. Price, Moncton, and nursing sister Alice A. Thompson, Chance Harbor.

The Saturnia, the second Donaldson liner to bring troops to this port, is a splendid ship, well built, of graceful lines and looks a very stable seafaring steamer. She is of 4,946 tons. Captain David Taylor brought the ship across on this voyage, which was uneventful. There were a total of 1876 souls on board.

There was a noticeably large number of New Brunswickers and Nova Scotia men cross on the Saturnia.

The following officers and men for this district were on board: M. A. McLeod, 30 DeMons street, St. John.

Mr. C. F. J. Nause, 25 Simonds street, St. John.

Spr. J. A. O'Neill, Meaford, N. B.

Spr. F. D. Peppers, R. R. No. 2, Fredericton.

Spr. F. E. Pickup, Hillsdale, Kings Co. Sgn. R. B. Pincombe, Marysville.

Spr. W. Poore, Ontario.

Spr. J. E. Prowse, Calgary.

Stirring Scene As Saturnia Docked

Joyous Welcome at Sand Point for Home Coming Soldiers Including Some of Our Very Own—Youthful V. C. Aboard

Bronzed and weather-beaten faces, that had been grim and hard and unrelenting in the shell torn areas of France and Belgium, were bright and smiling in the early April sunshine of this morning, when some 1,600 veterans gazed down from the decks of the Saturnia upon the waiting people on the pier at West St. John.

The liner moved slowly to her berth, and there was constant cheering and the varied noises of a great crowd of happy Canadians in the highest spirits home from the war. When the steamer had been warped close to the pier some of the men in khaki began tossing pennies and other coins to be scrambled for by a jolly group of youngsters. Now and then one of the waiting groups on the pier assumed a familiar face, and there were quick calls and waving of hands. When A. O. Skinner and other members of the reception committee appeared through the door of the big warehouse, wearing their badges, a great cheer went up. Then came the band and when the vessel had made fast the strains of O Canada thrilled the home-coming heroes and the waiting crowd.

Very quickly the gangway was swung up into place, and it was but a few minutes before the New Brunswickers were hurrying down, each with his kit, and each given a hearty welcome, as he passed through the lines of the welcoming committee, which were so much appreciated as an evidence of the thoughtfulness of the home-folk. Following them came the men for Nova Scotia, and the process of debarcation went on with remarkable smoothness and despatch.

It was good to be there to see the big ship come in, to see the splendid fighting men who thronged her decks and every point of vantage, with here and there the blue of the nurse's cloak and the eager face of a soldier's young wife en route to a home in Canada. Just outside the warehouse a train was waiting to carry western men on the long land journey that cannot end too soon for them.

At 9:30 o'clock the first train got away, taking the Montreal, Kingston and Ottawa men; at 9:55 o'clock the train for Toronto pulled out from the pier. At 10:15 o'clock another train carrying more Toronto men as well as many for Hamilton and London started on its journey west. At the last train was on the way, taking with it the men for the coast. The record established for quick and efficient work in unloading the troops and in getting the baggage and other goods ashore, was maintained. The men who sustained this morning in their efforts to take the edge off the last ship. From the time the boat docked until the last man had got away there was but two hours and twenty-five minutes to dispose which reflects great credit on the officials, both military and civilian, and other good things. A new secretary, A. E. O'Leary, of the K. of C. Army Hut Fund was at work this morning and he and James Young, who had charge of the debarcation, kept the soldiers well stocked with cats, etc.

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Spr. J. L. Ross, St. John.

Spr. F. A. Saunders, Marysville.

Pte. V. L. Skidmore.

Pte. T. R. Shaw, Hartland.

Pte. A. Smith, Fredericton.

Agreement on The Saare Valley Reached

One Big Obstacle To Peace Is Thus Removed

SOVEREIGNTY IS UNCHANGED

France Gets Coal Rights—Provision for Tariff Arrangement Between Allies and Germany—Matters Affecting Work of the Delegates in Paris

Paris, April 10.—(By the Associated Press)—The council of four yesterday afternoon reached an agreement on the Saare Valley. It leaves sovereignty over the valley unchanged, but accords to France free of duty sufficient coal for the Lorraine iron industry and to replace the production of the mines destroyed in the Lens mining district, with the privilege to the Germans of restoring the Lens mining industry and to replace the production of the mines destroyed in the Saare Valley of that charge. This agreement removes one of the most difficult obstacles to the conclusion of peace.

Tariff Matters.

Paris, April 10.—(By the Associated Press)—Provision for the most favored nation treatment in the German customs system for the Allied and associated countries and a single tariff, and no tariff discriminations based on the flag of the vessels in which goods are transported, or the route of importation or exportation, will be incorporated in the peace treaty with Germany, according to the present provisional agreement. The restriction is to be enforced for five years after the conclusion of peace, and it will probably include the proviso that the tariffs in force upon imports from the associated countries during that period shall be based on the most favored nations schedules of 1914.

The obligation to maintain under a single tariff the 1914 schedules will be specified only for a limited period, since there is a fairly general realization that Germany will be able financially to raise the maximum of reparations payments and limit or exclude unnecessary imports only by the imposition of higher customs rates. And the proposal is under consideration to give Germany a period of study and revision of existing tariffs, absolute freedom to increase all her duties.

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The temperance forces of the city are up in arms against the arrest of Rev. S. F. Newton and three lay temperance advocates who were distributing "dry" literature in the streets last night. It is contended by the "dry" forces that the "wet" procession was permitted in contravention of the law in regard to such matters.

A large vote was being polled today in Montreal and the liquor interests held that the result of the polling would show an enormous majority in favor of beer and wine licenses. The "dry" forces expect the vote in the country districts to turn the scale in favor of no licenses.

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WITH GOOD LUCK ALL WILL BE AT HOME BY AUGUST

General Newburn Makes Statement at Vimy Dinner in Ottawa

Ottawa, April 10.—Major-General Newburn, minister of militia, at a "Vimy" dinner given by veterans of the 36th Battalion last night, said he had accepted his present position in order to maintain a Canadian corps at the front, and to do what he could for returned soldiers. He had no other desires for political life.

Referring to the reorganization of the Canadian militia, he said the task would have been much easier if the C. E. F. had been organized differently. If the regiments formed at the opening of the war had been reinforced from the same districts in the Canadian militia, he had given the matter a great deal of thought and had decided the problem could not be worked out until the whole of the corps was returned and a conference was held of those who had been overseas.

"Demobilization is going on fairly well," said the minister. "Since November we have actually rounded up 167,000, including some troops in Canada. With the opening of navigation in the St. Lawrence this will be speeded up to 45,000 a month from overseas. With ordinary good luck every soldier should be back early in August."

Hundred Die in Tornado

Many More Injured But Property Damage Not so Great as Thought

Dallas, Texas, April 10.—One hundred known dead had been listed as victims of the tornado which yesterday struck Northern Texas, Southern Oklahoma and parts of Arkansas, when order began to form today from the chaos caused by the storm.

The injured, some of them so badly hurt that they cannot recover, are estimated to number several hundred. The property damage, while it will run into many thousands of dollars, will be annulled than at first expected, as the path of the storm avoided all principal cities, striking only farm-houses and smaller villages.

London, April 10.—The proclamation of a Soviet republic in Salzburg, German-Austria, is reported in an Amsterdam despatch today by the Central News. Salzburg is near the Bavarian border.

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The senior bowling league of the local institute will be finished by Monday next, after which a banquet will be held and the league winners will receive the cup first, second and third positions. It was announced this morning that the medals won by the skaters at the recent skating championships of the maritime provinces, held under the institute's auspices, will be presented on this occasion also.

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