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Germany Accepts The Terms Unconditionally

GERMANS WILL SIGN

Official Announcement of Decision Comes from Weimar

Another Request for 48 Hours Delay Refused by Council of Three; New Premier in Tirade as He Announces That Germany Must Bow

A Canadian Press flash message to the Times this afternoon says Germany agrees to sign the peace treaty unconditionally.

Weimar, June 22—(By the Associated Press)—It is officially announced that Germany will sign the treaty of peace.

Paris, June 23—The German govern ment at Weimar has formally communicated its willingness to sign the peace terms, unconditionally. This was announced by the French foreign office this afternoon.

FURTHER EXTENSION REFUSED.

Paris, June 23—(By the Associated Press)—Germany today requested an additional forty-eight hours within which to make known its decision to sign the peace treaty without the reservations refused by the Entente. The Council of Three flatly refused the request.

The request pleaded that the change in the government and the generally disturbed conditions made it difficult to keep the arrangements.

The communication from the Germans was received at 3 o'clock this morning. At 9 o'clock Premier Clemenceau and President Wilson met with Premier Lloyd George at the latter's house for consideration of the note. The character of this communication was not disclosed, however, until some time later in the morning, when announcement was made that the German request had been rejected.

The Allied Reply.

Paris, June 22—(By the Associated Press)—The German note to which the Council of Four replied today by definitely rejecting any suggestions for an alteration in the treaty, declared that the Germans regard the terms of peace as impracticable and that their signature is given under duress. Protests were made against the clauses concerning reparations, the forfeiture of colonies, and others.

Asserting that the terms cannot be carried out and that the German government cannot be held responsible for what may occur, the note concluded by saying that the Germans will sign, with reservations relative to the turning over of those alleged to be guilty of crimes and also the admission of the guilt of Germany in causing the war.

In replying, the Council of Four said: "The Allied and associated powers have considered the note of the German delegation of even date and, in view of the shortness of time remaining, feel it their duty to reply at once. Of the time within which the German government must make its final decision as to the signature of the treaty less than twenty-four hours remains. The Allied and associated governments have given fullest consideration to all representations hitherto made by the German government with regard to the treaty and have replied with complete frankness. They have made such concessions as they thought it were just to make. The present note of the German delegation presents no new arguments or considerations not already examined."

The council then declared that the time for discussion was past and that the German representatives must make a decision to sign and accept the treaty as a whole or to reject it.

NEW PREMIER LIKE OTHERS.

Weimar, June 22—(By the Associated Press)—In announcing the decision of the German government to sign the peace terms before the national assembly today, Premier Bauer said:

"At this hour of life and death, under the menace of invasion, for the last time I raise in free Germany a protest against this treaty of violence and destruction. I protest against this mockery of self-determination, this enslavement of the German people, this new menace to the peace of the world under the mask of a treaty of peace. No signing can enfeeble this protest which we raise and swear to. This treaty does not lose its anihilating character by alterations in detail. Protesting against it is useless and is at the risk of a new crisis within forty-eight hours.

"Our power of resistance is broken, and there are no means of averting the treaty. The treaty itself, however, does give us a handle which we cannot allow to be wrested from us, namely, the Entente's solemn promise of June 16; the treaty can be revised from time to time and adapted to new conditions. That is one of the few words in the treaty breathing the new spirit of peace."

Premier Bauer concluded by expressing his faith in the German people and their final realization of a better future. He said they were faced with years of labor for the foreign account, but owed it to their descendants to hold the country together.

"They must safeguard our new liberty," he said. "There must be a will to work and a discipline in all ranks of society. There are no miraculous charms to cure a nation. Even a world revolution cannot rid us of the malady from which we are wearing away. Only by a revolution of our moral consciousness can we succeed in raising ourselves out of our night into a better future."

Col. H. F. McLeod, M. P., is to leave Ottawa tomorrow for Vancouver to attend a G. W. V. A. convention.

'YIELDS TO FORCE,' SAYS GERMAN NOTE TO ALLIES

Text of Communication With Agreement to Sign Treaty

Disclaims Responsibility for Action by Peoples Separated from Germany—A Call for Return of Prisoners

Paris, June 23—A German note, in which Germany agrees to sign the treaty, with two reservations, was received by the president of the peace conference at five o'clock yesterday afternoon. The reply of the Allies, through the Council of Four, was transmitted to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles.

The German note follows, dated Versailles, June 22, and addressed to M. Clemenceau:—

"The imperial minister of foreign affairs has instructed me to communicate the following to Your Excellency:—

"The government of the German republic has from the moment when the peace conditions of the Allied and associated governments were made known to it let no doubt exist as to the fact that the government, in harmony with the whole German people, must regard these conditions as being in sharp contradiction to the principle which was accepted by the Allied and associated powers, on the one hand, and Germany on the other, as being binding in accordance with the laws of nations for the peace before the conclusion of the armistice.

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DID NOT COME TO ST. JOHN DIRECT

Wounded Soldiers Taken First to Fredericton Though it Was Thought Matter Had Been Arranged

There was much disappointment expressed at the failure of St. John soldiers and those from other parts of the province to reach their homes this morning who reached Portland, Maine, on the hospital ship Essiquebo. Although it had been announced from the office of Charles Robinson, who had been assured that such would be done, that arrangements would be made for them to be ticketed from the train to their homes, such was not done and it was necessary for them to go to Fredericton to fill out their papers before going to their homes for two weeks' leave.

How differently the hospital authorities at Halifax act in this respect was shown in the fact that the train at the depot today was met by medical and militia officials who went through to Nova Scotia with the patients and arranged their papers so that the lads will have the pleasure of a fortnight with their people before going back to hospital for further treatment.

No cot cases came for St. John on the Essequibo, so that it would have been a comparatively easy matter to have arranged. With the understanding that an official would be on hand to look after the matter, Mr. Robinson went to McAdam last night. The men were halted there for forty-five minutes so that there was time for some military official to attend to the documents. No one came, however, so the men had to go to Fredericton. The St. John men will probably come to the city tonight but some from other parts will be unable to proceed until tomorrow. The names of the soldiers for this district will be found on another page of the Times.

For Nova Scotia.

Some forty-five hospital patients passed through the city for the Nova Scotia district at noon. Though some had lost a leg or an arm, or had received severe shrapnel or bullet wounds, they were a bright, cheery lot. Representatives of the citizens' committee and the Knights of Columbus Army Huts were on hand to welcome them and they were given a fine dinner in the depot restaurant. Six poor chaps lay in cots in the hospital car and were unable to go out with the rest for their meal. To these a dinner was brought by kindly hands. The cars were nicely arranged with flowers and the patients reported themselves as having traveled very comfortably.

THIS IS VOTING DAY IN QUEBEC ELECTIONS

Montreal, June 23—Voting in the provincial general election is taking place today, though the result cannot affect the government which was returned to power by acclamation last Monday. Seats in only thirty-six counties out of eighty-one remained to be decided today. The island of Montreal provided nine of these elections and the campaign, despite the apathy in the province as a whole, has been a vigorous one in the city. In Montreal labor men have entered the fight in Maisonneuve, Laurier and Dorien.

BRITISH SINK OTHER RUSSIAN WAR VESSELS

Helsingfors, June 19—British warships on Wednesday evening torpedoed the Bolshevik armored cruiser Slava, which sank immediately.

The only Russian warship bearing the name Slava is to be found in available lists was sunk by the German squadron on Oct. 17, 1917, in the Gulf of Riga. It seems probable, however, that some other craft was given the name of the Slava, which was entered in the Russian admiralty reports as a battleship.

A report received on Friday stated that the Russian cruiser Oleg had been sunk on Wednesday by a British submarine.

London, June 23—The Bolshevik battleship Andrei Pervosvanni is believed to have been sunk by a British torpedo near Kronstadt on Thursday, according to a Finnish naval despatch quoted in a Helsingfors cablegram to the Daily Mail. The telegram adds that the Bolshevik battleship Petropavlovsk has hoisted the white flag.

The Anedrei Pervosvanni was built in 1907. It was 545 feet long and had a beam of 80 feet, being manned by 933 men. The Petropavlovsk is one of the latest Russian battleships, displacing 23,370 tons. It is 590 feet long, with a beam of 85 feet and has a complement of 1,100 men.

PROBABLY ADJUST RAILWAY LABOR SITUATION SOON

Montreal, June 23—Within the next three weeks the railway labor situation in Canada and the United States is likely to be cleared up. President Tallon and Secretary Dickie of the railway shopman's union, made this statement upon their return this morning from Atlantic City, where they interviewed the International executive officers of their organizations. They said that the United States railroad administration has promised that the troubles of its shopmen would be adjusted and that the Canadian railway war board would probably apply the terms of the settlement in Canada.

THEY LET THEM FIGHT.

"Men who will stand and watch a couple of youngsters who hardly know better, fighting in the public streets, should be ashamed of themselves," was the dictum delivered by a policeman to a group of young men in Canterbury street this afternoon. Two lads, not more than ten or twelve, were arbitrating a difference by the fistic route and about half a dozen men looked on not only with interest but enjoyment. This is not the first case of this kind that has been noticed recently. None of the onlookers wore the badge of the returned soldier.

A JUNE DANCE

An enjoyable dance, which took the shape of a June Jazz masquerade, was held in the pavillion at Renforth on Saturday night. There were about 350 people present, of whom about seventy couples in very attractive costumes were on the floor. The prizes for original costumes were awarded as follows: Ladies'—1st, Miss Irene McLean; 2nd, Miss Ethel Ray. Men's—1st, Capt. C. F. Wetmore; 2nd, Geo. Colby.

I. C. R. Men Burned

Moncton, N. B., June 23—In the I. C. R. blacksmith shop this morning William VanBuskirt of Sunny Brae was seriously burned, and another man slightly burned. The accident was caused by an employe inadvertently turning a valve providing a sudden over supply of gas.

I. C. R. TRAIN HITS AUTO; FIVE KILLED

Quebec Doctor Called Finds Wife One of Victims

Priest of Manseau Parish Also Loses Life—Accident on Sunday Afternoon at Crossing Near Manseau Station

Quebec, June 23—Five persons were almost instantly killed yesterday afternoon at Manseau, Nicolet county, when an automobile in which they were riding, was hit by a fast Intercolonial freight train at a level crossing a short distance east of the station at Manseau.

The victims were Napoleon Taillon, assistant chief section man for the Chaudiere section of the Intercolonial, and owner and driver of the car; Mrs. N. Taillon, Rev. Father Richard, Catholic pastor of Manseau parish; Mrs. Anne Marchelosse, wife of the town doctor of Manseau, and Miss Eugenie Marquis, matron of the rectory at Manseau.

A particularly sad feature of the accident was brought out, when Dr. Marchelosse was hurriedly called to the scene of the accident and learned that one of the victims was his wife, whose mangled body he found on a cot in a neighboring farm house.

SCOTIAN BRINGS FIRST OF TROOPS HELD UP ON OTHER SIDE BY LABOR TROUBLE AT PORTS

Montreal, June 23—The steamer Scotian of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, which docked last night, was the first of a group of ships to arrive which have been held up on the other side of the Atlantic owing to labor troubles in the ports. The troops, which were aboard—the 5th Artillery Division—were not in the best of temper during the wait, but they soon recovered once they got away, and on the trip across they had a pleasant enough time. The ship carried altogether 1,868 souls. There were 298 cabin passengers, made up of eighty-two officers, forty-five nursing sisters, thirteen dependents, twenty-one warrant officers, fourteen conducting staff, and 123 civilians. There were 1,570 soldiers and dependents in the third class.

THIRD SON HOME

Pte. Harold C. Donovan Arrives on Hospital Ship Essequibo

With the arrival of the hospital ship Essequibo at Portland, Me., yesterday, another son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah J. Donovan of Main street—Pte. Harold C.—receives his discharge. He has been in war service since the early stages, having crossed with the Divisional Train under Col. Massie in '15, and transferred in France to the 5th Field Ambulance. While driving an ambulance on the Somme in '16 he was quite badly wounded and laid up for eight months in hospital. On getting out he entered the hospital ship service and has made twenty-four round trips, many of which were taken when the submarine menace was at its height. He is expected home early next week.

The two other Donovan boys, Leo. J. and Clement K., were also in uniform. The latter was wounded at Vimy with the 25th N. S. battalion, the former wounded with a cavalry unit. Both arrived home some time ago.

ON A PLEASURE TRIP.

A party consisting of Jack Magann and his son, Leo; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McCarthy, Miss Margaret McCarthy, Mrs. Breen and William McRae arrived in the city from Boston last night on a visit to the city and vicinity. Mr. Magann will be remembered by many in the city, having done the work of installing the bowling alleys at the Y. M. C. I. in Cliff street.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis—Pressure remains high over Ontario and the middle states and relatively low both east and west. Heavy rain has fallen in Manitoba. Elsewhere the weather has been fine since Saturday morning.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Light to moderate winds, fine and warm today and on Tuesday, thunder showers in a few localities.

Fair; Moderately Warm.

Maritime—Northwest winds, showers in eastern Nova Scotia; elsewhere fair and moderately warm today and Tuesday.

New England—Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer on mainland, gentle to moderate winds, becoming southerly.

As Hiram Sees It

"What's that you got there?" enquired Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, indicating a bunch of copy on the desk of the Times reporter.

"These," said the reporter, "are reports of June weddings. Every day brings its quota from various parts of the province. The minister's wives must be getting a good bit of pocket money this month."

"But did you notice," said Hiram, "how many fellers is advertisin' lately that they wont be responsible for their wives' debts?"

"Oh!" said the reporter. "That's another story."

"Yes," observed Hiram—"it is. An' there's somethin' wrong. Whenever I read of a young couple gittin' married I can't help hopin' they'll be as happy as anybody kin be in this world—an' even if they find out they made a mistake that they'll sorto share the load an' mebbe find out after a spell the fault wasn't all on one side. I hed a man that knowed a lot about families tell me one time it 'ud surprise me if he told me all he could tell about folks that didn't agree but made the best of it."

"Each heart," quote the reporter, "knoweth its own bitterness."

"That's good Scripture," said Hiram. "I guess them old fellers knowed what they was talkin' about. Well—I hope none o' these young folks that's gittin' married this month'll ever be sorry for it. I hope all the brides knows how to cook an' make a home cosy—an' I hope if they don't they'll jine the Women's Institoot right away an' learn. An' I hope the young fellers that's takin' trustin' young girls away from their homes or their work'll be men enough to stick to their bargain an' not fly any kites—yes sir."

June Brides

Rowley-Fanjoy

A very pretty wedding took place in Main street Baptist church this morning when Miss Ruth Fanjoy, daughter of Mrs. Maud Fanjoy of Horsfield street, became the bride of Stanley Rowley. Rev. Dr. Hutchinson was the officiating clergyman. Quite a large number of relatives and friends were present during the ceremony. Harry Dunlop, organist, played the wedding march as the bride and groom left the church. Mr. and Mrs. Rowley left for a trip to Fredericton and other points. They will reside in Horsfield street.

Burns-Knowles

This afternoon at 3.30 at the home of the bride's father, Joseph Knowles, 98 Elliot row, Sibelle Thorne Knowles was united in marriage to Colin Percival Burns, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burns of this city. Rev. J. C. Berrie, performed the ceremony in the presence of immediate friends and relatives. The parlor was beautifully decorated with roses and the dining room with wild flowers. The bride, who was given away by her father, was becomingly attired in navy blue taffeta and georgette silk, and she carried a bouquet of yellow roses. Her going away suit was of woolen poplin of dark sand color and she wore a turquoise blue hat with trimmings to match. The bride and groom were unattended. After the cere-

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LOCAL NEWS

IN TWO SECTIONS

The Boston train was brought to the city at noon today in two sections the first of which carried soldier patients from the hospital ship Essequibo.

TO VANCOUVER

Sergeant Leo Duffy of Chesley street, will leave this evening to attend a Dominion convention of the Great War Veterans Association. He will represent the local branch.

FIRE IN HAMPTON

A two story house in Hampton owned by W. J. Ritchie and occupied by Walter Ross was slightly damaged by fire yesterday. With the assistance of neighbors the blaze was confined to the lower floor and was extinguished before great damage had been done.

IS HEARTILY WELCOMED

A visitor to the city who is being warmly welcomed by old friends, is Lieut. Ralph Barteau who left here when a boy and who is visiting his uncle, W. A. Quinton, Manawagonish road. He is a son of the late George Bareau and removed with his family to the west several years ago, since residing in Vancouver. Mr. Barteau returned a few days ago aboard the S. S. Aquitania and came to his old home town before going back to the west.

BURIED TODAY

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Cowan, took place this afternoon from her residence, 110 Victoria street. Service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Hutchinson and interment was made in Fernhill. The funeral was a very impressive one as Mrs. Cowan was one of the oldest residents of the North End and a large number of friends were present to pay their last tribute to her. Miss Blenda Thompson sang appropriate selections and beautiful floral tributes were received.

The funeral of George Hector took place this afternoon at three o'clock from his residence 51 Spar Cove road. Service was conducted by Rev. W. H. Pinkett, and interment was made in Cedar Hill.

Hun Warships In German Waters Are Reported Sent Down

Were Anchored Off Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and Elswhere—Admiral Admits Giving Order for Scuttling at Scarpa Flow

Weimar, June 22—(By the Associated Press)—The German warships which were not surrendered to the Allies and which have been anchored off Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and other points, have been sunk by German sailors manning them, according to a report received here from a reliable authority.

According to the reports there were twelve German war vessels, besides destroyers, which were in German waters, not having been turned to the Entente under the armistice provisions.

London, June 22—Early this morning a violent explosion occurred close to the spot where one of the German warships was sunk yesterday, says a Kirkwall despatch to the Central News. A huge column of water and much debris were thrown up.

The single German warship, which remained anchored last night, has gone aground. All the German crews have been placed aboard the British battleship Royal Sovereign.

VON RAUTER SAYS THAT HE GAVE ORDER.

London, June 23—Although reports have stated that six Germans were killed and ten wounded when the boats of the German fleet in Scapa Flow were fired upon subsequent to the scuttling of the German fleet, the Daily Mail says that others may have been drowned and that some may probably have reached the Orkney Islands and have not as yet been reported.

The main force of the British fleet was absent exercising at sea when the German ships were sunk, only some destroyers, small warships and patrolling aircraft being on guard over the interned enemy squadron.

Admiral von Rauter, commander of the surrendered German fleet, says he issued an order to sink the ships, the Daily Mail adds, and did so because at the beginning of the war the German emperor directed that no German warship should fall into the enemy's hands. He said that he believed, from newspaper reports, that the armistice had been ended.

Visited Germany.

Admiral von Rauter visited Germany some weeks ago, it being understood at the time that the reason for his trip there was that he was ill, but he soon returned and it is believed that at the time he circulated the order to sink the German ships by evading the censors or making signals to the various vessels, an act which the close proximity of the German ships made quite easy. The Mail quotes the admiralty as denying that the German crews were perodically changed and saying that the original crews remained on board the vessels. There were from 150 to 200 men on the big ships and from ten to twenty on board the destroyers. Therefore, there were nearly 5,000 in the water or in the ships' boats when the fleet was sunk. Fourteen hundred were landed by the British on Sunday at Nigg, Rosshire, on the northern shore of Cromarty Firth. They were placed in hutments and are being held under military guard.

Tried to Beach Them.

From the behavior of the ships, according to the Mail, it was evident the sea valves had been opened and in a surprisingly short time the vessels, big and small, began to settle down. Every effort was made by the British naval craft to beach the sinking ships, and in the case of destroyers considerable success was achieved. By one o'clock in the afternoon, however, what an hour before had been a stately fleet riding camly at anchor was an array of reeling, rocking battleships, the doom of which was written in their movements.

Here a destroyer would disappear amid a cloud of steam, and there a battleship would take her last plunge and disappear in a cloud of spray. One would settle by the stern and another would heel over until only the keel showed above water.

The Hindenburg, Derflinger, Von Der Tann, Moltke and Seydlitz settled down beside each other, the last named turning turtle as she filled with water. Her keel is still showing where she capsized.

The waters of Scapa Flow were dotted with small boats full of men who had, with dramatic suddenness, settled the question of the disposition of the interned ships.

EXTEND MAIN TO DRY DOCK SITE

Plan Agreed on By City Commissioners

LEGAL ACTION THREAT

Letter From Representatives of George Carvill in Garage Matter—Goes to Commissioner of Safety—A Market Street Question

The decision to extend the East St. John water main to the dry dock site was reached at the committee meeting of the common council this morning. The sixteen inch main will be carried 420 feet farther to a point opposite the county hospital and thence a twelve-inch main will be laid a distance of 1,126 feet.

The plight of residents of Hawthorne avenue who have been deprived of their water supply by the board of health by orders to close all wells in that district came before the commissioners, with a recommendation that a water main be laid. As this opened up the question of the city's liability in other and similar cases, the matter was laid over for consideration.

A list of water mains and sewers which should be renewed before the streets through which they run are paved was submitted to the council and was referred to the commissioners interested for joint recommendations.

Considerable other routine business was transacted.

Commissioner Bullock, as acting mayor, presided and Commissioners Fisher, Thornton and Jones, the common clerk and the city engineer were present.

R. A. Corbett's request for permission to instal a gasoline tank in his premises, Princess street, was referred to the commissioner of public safety to report.

Mr. Fisher presented an application from James A. Cooper for permission to instal a gasoline pumping stand on the curb at Cooper's Corner, at the junction of Marsh and Westmorland roads. Mr. Fisher added that this would be within the scope of the city's policy to allow such stands at the approaches to the city. He was willing to grant permission and the matter was referred to the commissioner of public safety to report on the situation of the supply tank.

L. V. McKeil was given permission to resign as city constable.

An application from the Imperial Hotel to erect an electric sign was held up until the unused lamp post in front of the building was removed. Mr. Thornton said the hotel had refused to remove the lamp post and Mr. Fisher said he would take steps in the matter.

Mr. Fisher reported that he had been informed by J. H. Frink that the latter had been unsuccessful in his efforts to secure cinders to fill in the Rockwood Park playgrounds. A public dump had been opened but the amount of material being dumped was small as private dumps were more accessible.

Tenders for moving the Market square drinking fountain were opened. They were as follows:

Louis Stevens and Thomas Stevens, removal, etc., $450; concrete vault, $18.

B. Mooney & Sons, removal, etc., $840; vault construction, $25.

The tenders were referred to the commissioner of public works.

Threatens Legal Action.

A communication was received from Weldon & McLean drawing attention to the fact that their client, George Carvill, had not been able to secure a permit for a garage on his premises in Cliff street, and saying that if not issued within a reasonable time legal steps would be taken in the matter.

Mr. Jones moved that the matter be referred to the commissioner of public safety.

Mr. Thornton said he already had reported on this and the Bishop still maintained his objection. The commissioner said he did not believe that Mr. Carvill had any intention of erecting a garage and he did not see why the by-law should be changed to suit him.

Mr. Jones said his motion was made in view of the suggestion of legal proceedings.

Mr. Fisher said he did not think that the by-law would have to be amended to meet the case and he felt the permit should be granted.

The motion was adopted with the understanding that he should consult with the city solicitor.

Reporting on a communication referred to him, Mr. Thornton moved that Mrs. Florence Frink be informed that there is no encroachment by the city on

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PROMINENT PRIEST DIES ON LEARNING OF BROTHER DROWNED

Montreal, June 23—Rev. Canon O'Meara, for twenty-nine years parish priest of St. Gabriel's church, and a noted authority on education, was found dead in his bed this morning. He died from heart trouble due to shock. Yesterday the body of his brother was found in the Lachine Canad.

CANADA WITH TROOPS.

Montreal, June 23—The troop ship Canada docked this morning. She carried discharged imperial soldiers and munition workers.

HERE TOMORROW

The St. John passengers aboard the S. S. Scotian are expected in the city tomorrow.