

The St. John Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 35.

TEN PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1919.

SHOWERS

THREE CENTS

BELGIANS HAVE GRIEVANCE OVER PEACE TERMS; ITALIANS INVITED TO RETURN TO CONFERENCE; CANADIANS LEAD PEACE PARADE IN LONDON

Belgians Now Have a Grievance

Disatisfaction Over the Awards to Belgium Resulting in a Request to King Albert Not to Sign the Peace Treaty.

BELGIAN DELEGATES RECALLED HOME

Big Patriotic Demonstration Was Held in Antwerp at Which Demands Were Made for Fulfillment of Allied Pledges.

New York, May 4.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: "The Italian delegates to the Peace Conference who left Paris almost abruptly when the members of the Council of Four representing Great Britain, France and the United States refused to grant Italy's full claims of Fiume and the Dalmatian coast region, have been invited to come back to Paris and resume their places in the Peace Conference."

Paris dispatches assert that by reason of this invitation it is believed the Italians will return to the Peace Conference and the negotiations over the disputed points will begin again where they were left off. The claims of Italy are the chief outstanding points in the Peace Treaty. French and British diplomats in Rome for several days have been discussing the controversy with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino in an endeavor to straighten out the tangle. The invitation of the Council of Three, it is understood, has in view the elimination of the personal element in the controversy, and the paving of the way for a territorial adjustment acceptable to Italy when the conference is to get together.

In Peace Conference circles Sunday was quiet. President Poincaré had the members of the cabinet before him and discussed with them the preliminary peace terms. A meeting between the inter-allied and German credential commissions which was to have been held was postponed. In Belgium the dissatisfaction over the awards to Belgium has resulted in a petition being presented to King Albert, asking him to decline to affix his signature to the Peace Treaty. A cabinet council on Saturday recalled home the three Belgian delegations for a conference, which is to decide whether the conditions offered to Belgium are acceptable. A big patriotic demonstration was held in Antwerp on Sunday, at which demands were made for the fulfillment of the Allied pledges to Belgium.

All of Munich, capital of Bavaria, is now in the hands of the government troops except one section of the city. Two hundred persons are said to have been killed in the fighting for control of the capital. Another report says that 300 government troops met death near Munich, when the Germans blew up the train on which they were travelling.

HUNGARIANS AND AUSTRIANS INVITED TO VERSAILLES

Paris, May 3.—The Council of Three has invited the Austrian and Hungarian peace delegates to come to Versailles the week after next to receive the peace terms relating to their respective countries. Reuter's correspondent is informed.

MAJOR MANNOCK DECLARED THE CHAMPION BRITISH AIRMAN

Second Honors Go to Lt.-Col. Bishop, a Canadian, Who Won Many Honors—Among the Allies, Lt. Fonck, the French Ace, Holds the Record With Seventy-eight Machines to His Credit.

London, May 3.—(British Wireless Service)—The Air Ministry has decided that, so far as can be ascertained, the champion British airman of the war was the late Major Edward Mannock. Lt.-Col. William A. Bishop, the Canadian aviator, who won the Victoria Cross, comes next. Of all of the Allies, Lieutenant Rene Fonck, the French ace, holds the record with 78 enemy machines. The late Baron Richthofen, of German circus fame, claimed to hold the

Another Attempt On Life of Clemenceau Was Frustrated

Paris, May 3.—(Havas)—Another attempt against the life of Premier Clemenceau apparently has been frustrated by the arrest of a 19-year-old youth, who was seized near the entrance of M. Clemenceau's home. The youth, whose name is Corillon, was carrying a stiletto, and had in his possession anarchist literature. He declared that he did not want to kill the Premier, but desired only to make a "gesture."

AMERICAN FLIERS TO HOP OFF FROM ROCKAWAY TUES.

Will Leave at Nine O'clock in the Morning and Expect to Land at Halifax at Three O'clock in the Afternoon.

New York, May 4.—The three big seaplanes in which U. S. aviators will attempt a flight across the Atlantic will "hop off" for Newfoundland on the first leg of their journey at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, if the weather permits. It was officially announced at the Rockaway Beach Naval training station tonight. The first step on the flight to Newfoundland is scheduled for Halifax, 350 nautical miles from Rockaway Beach. The fliers expect to reach Halifax by 2 o'clock Tuesday. After 12 o'clock night, they will fly, early Wednesday morning, to Trepassay, the Newfoundland base of the flight expedition. At Trepassay the big planes will line up for their cross-the-ocean attempt, probably remaining in Trepassay Bay for ten days—"may be less or may be a little longer," the announcement of Commander John H. Towers, expedition leader, said. The planes will travel about 63 knots an hour, which was said to be "comfortable cruising speed."

CANADIAN AIRMEN GOING TO RUSSIA

Col. Collinshaw States That His Plans Are Well Advanced—Over 1,000 Volunteers to Choose from.

London, May 2.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable)—Colonel Raymond Collinshaw states that his plans are now well advanced for a squadron of Canadian airmen, which he is taking to Russia, where they will serve in the Crimea. One of his difficulties lies in the fact that he has over 1,000 volunteers, including flight officers of many kinds, to select from. His selection to date includes Captain Donald McLaren, of Lisitowel; Captain Kinkhead, Toronto; Major A. D. M. Carter, New Brunswick; Capt. A. Rose, Moose Jaw; Lieut. H. H. Martin, Toronto; K. McDonald, Victoria; V. Curtis, Toronto; J. Grae, Winnipeg.

U. S. VICTORY LOAN REACHES 11.2 MILLION

Washington, May 3.—Total subscriptions to the victory loan today passed \$1,275,000,000. The treasury today renewed its appeal to loan organizations to perfect their salesmanship plans for house-to-house canvases next week, the last week of the campaign.

THE EMPRESS OF BRITAIN DOCKS AT QUEBEC

Made the Occasion of a Big Demonstration as the Liner Swung Proudly into Her Berth.

3 OFFICERS ABOARD FOR MARITIME PROVINCES

Chaplain of First Division Given a Grand Welcome and Presented With an Automobile.

Quebec, May 4.—The C. P. O. S. troopship, Empress of Britain, docked here this morning at ten o'clock with 137 officers, 3 Nursing Sisters and 2,721 other ranks on board. The advent of the Empress was looked forward to with unusual interest here, as the vessel, which had always sailed to this port during the summer months previous to the war, left here on August 4th, 1914, and did not return until today. The Empress has had an eventful time since her last visit, having served as an armed cruiser during the first eight months of the war, but, with the disappearance of the raiders, she was used as a troopship and carried upwards of 130,000 troops to different theatres of the European conflict.

The home-coming of the Rev. Canon Scott, Chaplain of the First Division, who, previous to the war was rector of St. Matthew's church, was the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration in his honor by hundreds of citizens. The Empress was met at the wharf by a band of music, who greeted him on his arrival. As the huge liner swung into her berth, the crowds lining the docks, who included his Lordship the Bishop of Quebec, cheered for the gallant "pater" who was given an even more lusty farewell cheer by the three thousand men on board the vessel. Descending the gang-way amid the ovation, the Canon stepped and as he raised his hand, silence fell upon the crowds and seafarers. After a few brief remarks he pronounced the benediction, during which the men reverently stood with heads uncovered.

When he landed Canon Scott was presented with an automobile, the gift of admiring citizens, and was taken to his home in his new car. The officers and men on board the vessel include members of the 8th and 16th Battalions of Winnipeg, the First, Second and Third Battalions English, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions Gun Battalion, Toronto; the Third Field Ambulance, Winnipeg, and West, and 40 details for Montreal.

The voyage across the Atlantic is one in every respect, and was only marred by one unfortunate incident on Saturday night, when Private R. Smith, of Winnipeg, who was suffering from depression due to shell shock, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He had been wounded twice during the war, and was a general favorite amongst his fellow Tommies. There was not a hitch in disembarking the troops, and five hours after the vessel had docked the 2,871 officers and men were entrained and on their way to their several demobilization areas.

Enemy Opens Heavy Attacks on Dvina and Vaga Fronts

Bolshevik Gunboats Shelled the Allied Positions But Were Forced to Withdraw Owing to Gunfire.

London, May 3.—A war office official report says that Archangel advises have been received to the effect that serious enemy attacks, long anticipated, had begun on the Dvina and Vaga fronts. A message from the Dvina front on Thursday says that Bolshevik gunboats shelled the Allied positions, sporadically, but were forced to withdraw, owing to the gunfire.

A Vaga front despatch, Friday, says that the forested enemy positions, which were delivered an attack in great strength, but was being repulsed everywhere with great loss. In the forest the enemy suffered heavy casualties, leaving 40 dead by the wire. The general in command says that the Allied troops fought splendidly. The foe on the Dvina river has completely broken up from Archangel and is moving out. It is expected that the river will be navigable for gunboats within a week.

Canadians Head Peace Parade of Overseas Troops

London, May 3.—Residents of the West End of London turned out in force today to welcome 11,000 overseas troops who marched through the main streets and were reviewed by King George at Buckingham Palace.

Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland were represented among the troops.

Every arm of the overseas armies was represented in parade, while famous Canadian airmen flew overhead. In his honor by hundreds of citizens. The Empress was met at the wharf by a band of music, who greeted him on his arrival. As the huge liner swung into her berth, the crowds lining the docks, who included his Lordship the Bishop of Quebec, cheered for the gallant "pater" who was given an even more lusty farewell cheer by the three thousand men on board the vessel. Descending the gang-way amid the ovation, the Canon stepped and as he raised his hand, silence fell upon the crowds and seafarers. After a few brief remarks he pronounced the benediction, during which the men reverently stood with heads uncovered.

THE SIBERIANS PUSHING CLOSE TO ORENBURG

The Town is Being Rapidly Evacuated by the Bolsheviki. Samara is Expected To Fall.

Belebel, Province of Orenburg, Southeast Russia, Monday, April 21.—(By the Associated Press)—Siberian troops are pushing close to Samara and Orenburg. It is reported that the latter town is being evacuated by the Bolsheviki and is expected to fall. The capture of Samara by the Siberians. To the northward the Siberians have occupied Buglino, Menselinsk and Glastov. The Bolsheviki are expected to be driven from the southeastern Russian front, at first regarded as a calamity, has been greatly offset by the new spirit, self-reliance and patriotism shown by the new troops. The advance of the Siberians, which has been almost continuous since the first of the year, has been carried practically to the pre-determined limit of possibility here before the spring thaw. It is expected that the Siberians will undertake a new drive south with the river Volga as their object.

This front is held by an army of 250,000 men, organized since August by the Associated Press. The various units were not coordinated, the respective leaders of the various units operating solely with the common object of stopping the Bolsheviki. These commands have been cemented into a responsible disciplined body of troops, under the direction of a general staff. A second army of 300,000 men is being formed in the rear.

As a result of the efforts of Great Britain and France, quantities of much-needed equipment are arriving. Recently the 7th Siberian Corps operating here received 350,000 rifles, 45 cannon and equipment for 100,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry. Training schools for officers have been opened with British assistance at Omak, Tsmak, Novo-Nikolayevsk and Vladivostok.

MRS. IRENE CASTLE MARRIED YESTERDAY

Became the Wife of Capt. Robert Treman—Given up Professional Dancing.

New York, May 4.—Mrs. Irene Castle, widow of Capt. Vernon Castle, both of whom won fame as dancers, was married today at the Little Church Around the Corner, to Captain Robert E. Treman, of Itasca, N. Y. After the wedding Mrs. Treman announced that she had given up professional dancing, but would continue her work as a moving picture actress.

Vernon Castle was killed in February, 1918, at Fort Worth, Texas, in a cycling accident. He joined the British Royal Flying Corps in 1916 and was decorated with the French Croix de Guerre for his services in France.

RIVAL FLIERS AGAIN FORCED TO STAY ON EARTH

The Steamer Digby Has Left Liverpool With the Handley Page Machine and All is Ready for it at Harbor Grace.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS GATHER AT ST. JOHNS

Thirteen of Them Will Be Strung Across the Atlantic to Assist the U. S. Naval Machines if Need Be.

St. John's, Nfld., May 4.—Harry G. Hawker and Captain Frederick P. Raynham, the aviators intending for first hours in a trans-Atlantic flight to the Irish coast, were accompanied to Trepassay by a Handley Page machine, when meteorological reports from mid-ocean, in face of perfect flying conditions here, once more showed adverse winds and weather far out at sea.

An official prediction of rainfall in England for the next two days was received here, and is accepted as indicating a delay of more than 48 hours. The inauguration of daylight saving in Newfoundland tonight, when clocks will be set ahead an hour throughout the country, brought a revision of the calculation for the flight, although it has not seriously altered plans.

The steamer Digby, understood to be bringing a Handley-Page machine for a trans-Atlantic flight, left Liverpool Friday afternoon for St. John's and is due at the end of the present week. The ground at Harbor Grace, whence the flight will be made, is now practically ready, but it is expected the preparatory work of assembling and testing the machine and engine for trial flights will occupy a month.

The name of the second and third American warships at Trepassay are Hisko and Prairie, both large auxiliary cruisers. The Arctostok is now assembling a second seaplane which is expected to be ready for flying tomorrow. The first seaplane did not fly this afternoon, the weather being stormy, wind and rain prevailing. Seaman from American ships say these three advance guards of thirteen altogether, which will be strung across the ocean from Newfoundland to the Azores, to assist the American naval aviators when they attempt the trans-Atlantic flight.

Desperate Fights Occurring on All Sides of Munich

Communists Shoot Head of the Bavarian Branch of the Family of Thurn and Taxis Before They Were Overpowered.

Berne, May 3.—(Havas)—Desperate fighting between Government forces and Communists is proceeding north and east of Munich, according to news received here. Already more than 100 persons are reported to have been killed. The Red Guards, before evacuating Munich, destroyed all documents at police headquarters, wiping out the records of 50 years.

Among the hostages said to have been shot in Munich by the Communists before they were overpowered, were Prince Albert of Thurn and Taxis, Prince von Wrede, privy councillor Albert Doederlein and Professor Franz von Stueck.

Prince Albert was head of the Bavarian branch of the family of Thurn and Taxis. He was married to Archduchess Margerite of Austria, and was one of the leading nobles of Bavaria. The von Wrede family had been prominent in Bavaria for years. Dr. Doederlein was a professor in the University of Munich, while Professor von Stueck was well known as a sculptor, painter and architect.

After the wedding Mrs. Treman announced that she had given up professional dancing, but would continue her work as a moving picture actress.

Vernon Castle was killed in February, 1918, at Fort Worth, Texas, in a cycling accident. He joined the British Royal Flying Corps in 1916 and was decorated with the French Croix de Guerre for his services in France.

London Suicide Possessed Much Canadian Property

London, May 3.—At Hornsey, London, an unusual verdict of "felony de se" was returned in the case of Charles Pears, 77, who committed suicide by cutting his throat. The man was living alone and apparently in a state of abject poverty, but his papers showed that he possessed considerable property in Canada, and a letter received after his death contained a cheque for 62 pounds sterling on the Royal Bank of Canada.

HUNGARIAN TROOPS FLEEING BEFORE THE RUMANIANS

Latter Effected a Crossing of the Theiss River Saturday and Now Occupy Szolnok.

Copenhagen, May 3.—The official news agency a Budapest reports a speech by Bela Kun, Hungarian Soviet Foreign Minister, at a meeting of the central council of workers and soldiers, in which he admitted that the Hungarian troops were fleeing, and that Szolnok probably was already in Rumanian hands. He evoked cheers, however, by declaring: "So long as possible we fight to uphold the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The minister said he believed the Entente would be able to crush Bolshevism, and added: "Our front is not in Budapest, but on the Theiss. We have sufficient food and arms to fight the Rumanian horrors, and a possibility of securing for Soviet Hungary a respectable peace."

He concluded by urging every man capable of bearing arms to enlist. "Our front is not in Budapest, but on the Theiss. We have sufficient food and arms to fight the Rumanian horrors, and a possibility of securing for Soviet Hungary a respectable peace."

Copenhagen, May 4.—The Rumanian's yesterday effected a crossing of the Theiss river at Szolnok and Tisza-Polgar, according to advices from Budapest. Miskolcz, 90 miles north-east of Budapest has been evacuated. Czech forces have advanced near Banreue, the main cause of this military success being due to lack of discipline on the part of great numbers of Hungarian troops.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN HALIFAX STRIKE

Sympathetic Action to be Taken by Other Unions to Help the Striking Painters.

Montreal, May 4.—Several important developments occurred in the labor situation during the week-end. At a largely attended meeting of the painters and decorators in their hall at 317 Ontario street East, on Saturday, the men were told that all the locals under the jurisdiction of the building trades council, had gone out on record in favoring sympathetic action with the striking painters. These locals included carpenters, brick layers, plumbers, plasterers, paper hangers, steam fitters, sheet metal workers and others.

The window cleaners report that there are now only four firms out of ten who refuse to sign their agreement, the others having met their demands including the recognition of the union.

The employees of the Canada Sugar Refining Company, Limited, are still out, but expect to arrange a settlement this week. They have pickets constantly on duty at the plant, and say that few men are going to work.

GERMANS WILL STRENUOUSLY OPPOSE TAKING OF HER COLONIES

If Taken from Her by the Terms of the Peace Treaty She Will Insist Upon Being Assigned Some Part in Their Future Administration—Will Ask Right to Purchase Portuguese Colonies at a Future Date.

London, May 4.—Reuter's Limited learns, from reliable sources, that among the terms of the treaty to which the Germans will offer the most objection, is that relating to the surrender of her colonies. They will urge that German East Africa, Togoland and Kamerun be left to her and, upon refusal, will ask to be assigned some part in the future administration of the former German colonies, and that, in any case, Germany shall not be debred from purchasing some Portuguese colonies at a future date. She shall be willing to sell.

The Italian Situation Improving

The Council of Three Have Considered the Affair and Determined on an Invitation of the Friedliest Nature.

INVITE ITALY TO RESUME ITS PLACE

British Messenger in Long Conference With Premier Orlando Over the Disagreements.

Paris, May 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and President Wilson, comprising the Council of Three, today sent a communication to the Italian government inviting it to resume its place at the Peace Conference.

The Council's invitation is of such a nature that it is believed that Italy will accept, and that the relations, temporarily broken by the recent departure from Paris of Premier Orlando, Foreign Minister Sonnino, will be restored by the presence of Italian delegates at the conference before the treaty is delivered to the German delegates.

The Council of Three considered the Italian situation in its deliberations during the past two days, and finally determined upon an initiative of the friendliest nature. The terms of the communication to the Italian Government have not been disclosed, but it is believed they seek to remove the personal element of the controversy and to pave the way for a territorial adjustment when the relations are resumed.

Major Fiorenzo H. La Guardia, a member of the United States House of Representatives from New York, who is an Italian by birth, after seeing Colonel House today, said he believed the entire Italian question could be settled within 48 hours. He added that he was urging that provision should not stand in the way of Italy accepting the first overture made from Paris.

Looking Brighter

Paris, May 4.—(By the Associated Press)—The Italian situation took a more favorable turn today. The indications were that some arrangement would be made for Italy to be represented when the peace treaty was presented to the Germans next week.

Rome, Saturday, May 3.—Premier Orlando conferred at length today with Ellis Jones Griffith, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the British Home Office. The interview is considered in political circles to have been connected with the departure of the Italian delegates from the Peace Conference. Mr. Griffith is understood to be communicating on the subject with the British delegation at Paris.

It was announced in Paris last week that Premier Lloyd George had sent a representative of his government to Rome to open informal negotiations for the return to Paris of an Italian peace delegation.

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF GEN. HORVATH

(By W. E. Playfair, Canadian Press Correspondent).

Vladivostok, Siberia, May 1.—An attempt was made with bombs on the life of General Horvath recently. Canadians assisted in the capture of the assailants.

The German delegates will also ask that the Sarre area shall revert to Germany after a term of years. They will oppose any proposal to deprive them of sovereignty over the Kiel Canal, while agreeing that it shall be free to the world's commerce. They will oppose any so-called Polish corridor, while guaranteeing to Poland the right of free transit, both by sea and by the Vistula to Danzig, and while opposing any plan to deprive them of sovereignty over the city itself, will agree that portions of Danzig shall be reserved solely for Polish commerce.