

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XV., No. 170.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, APRIL 22,

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Hungarian Government Falls; Chaos in Capital

Pressure of Roumanian Troops Causes Resignation — Soviets Force Reported Beaten — Social Democrats May Gain Control

Amsterdam, April 22—The Hungarian government headed by Bela Kun has resigned under pressure of Roumanian troops, according to a despatch to the Central News from Vienna quoting reports received in that city by mail from Budapest. Wild chaos is said to prevail at the Hungarian capital.

It is reported that Czech forces have joined the Roumanians and have defeated the Hungarian Soviet troops. It is said that a Social Democratic regime headed by Sigmund Kunfi, present commissary of education, may succeed to control in Budapest.

Situation on Sunday. Budapest, April 20—The Red Guards have been provided with hand grenades and efforts are being made to intensify the discipline of the people here. Description has been proclaimed, surcharging the atmosphere with uneasiness. Fresh extremist outbreaks are dreaded, as the conscription orders regarding the government's councils, the government issued a series of impassioned appeals to the public to arm themselves and complete the revolution, which is declared to be in great peril.

Monday's Report. Budapest, via Amsterdam, April 21—(By the Associated Press)—News of the Russian advance has caused intense excitement. Following upon vehement speeches at meetings on Saturday of the soldiers' and workmen's councils, the government issued a series of impassioned appeals to the public to arm themselves and complete the revolution, which is declared to be in great peril.

All reserve officers and soldiers have been ordered to join the Red army immediately, only the wounded and invalids being exempted. All private telephone service in Budapest has been completely suspended, and all cafes will be closed at ten o'clock in the morning until further notice.

Sigmund Kunfi, commissary of education, in a speech declared that the Paris peace conference had been shaken owing to the tremendous superior forces with which the attack is being carried out. Alluding to the only negotiable element of a White counter-revolution, Kunfi declared: "The proletariat must ruthlessly use all means at its disposal."

Foreign Minister Bela Kun, referred to the exchange of notes with General Smuts, the Entente envoy, saying: "We were disciplined again to sacrifice our liberated proletarian brothers in a neutral zone to the yoke of capitalism for one thing because it would mean making the physical life of the Hungarian proletariat impossible."

FIRST SHOW OF ORGANIZED RESISTANCE AT LIMERICK

Effort By 500 To Cross Bridge Over Shannon River TANK READY FOR WORK

Armored Cars at Bridge and in Street — No Shouting or Disorders up Till Last Evening But Situation Acute

Limerick, Ireland, April 22—The first show of organized resistance to the military forces here occurred last night, when 500 or more men and women strikers, who had spent the afternoon at Cahirdryan field, in County Clare, outside of Limerick, attempted to cross the bridge over the Shannon River, without showing the required passes. They were turned back by the sentry.

When the first strikers were refused admittance to the city they were joined by others, but before the crowd grew very large proportions of the guard were quickly reinforced, the engine of a tank stationed at the Limerick side of the bridge was started and guns were trained on the crowd. Fifty members of the Royal Irish Constabulary hastened from the barracks and took a position at the centre of the bridge, effectively blocking it.

Up till 8 o'clock last night there had been no shouting or disorders, but the leaders admitted the situation was tense. A little after 9 o'clock the bridge was again blocked, and the strikers were talking with the military commander, who refused to allow them to pass.

At a late hour the march of the strikers was continuing, with the police and troops looking on. In the meantime Mayor O'Mara came from his home four miles away and conferred with prominent members of the clergy near the Limerick end of the bridge. It is understood he made a formal protest to the commander and asked that the people be allowed to enter, but his appeal was in vain.

Three men were in the police court this morning, charged with drunkenness. They were unable to pay a fine of \$8 each and were remanded.

Phelix and Ferdinand. I BELIEVE SOME HAVE PAID FOR NOT UP THAT DOT UP THE EASTERN RAILWAY. WEATHER REPORT. Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stur, director of meteorological service.

HAVE YOU YOUR FOUNTAIN PEN, FRITZ?



REVOLUTION IN TURKEY. A SOVIET GOVERNMENT

Red Committee Established in Constantinople—Martial Law in Gujerat District of India

Paris, April 22—A revolution has broken out in Turkey and a Soviet government has been declared. A revolutionary committee has been established at Constantinople, according to a telegram received here from Kiev, quoting the Bolshevik representative at Odessa, who says that the Turkish consul there has received official announcement of the change of the government.

THE TROUBLE IN INDIA. Simla, Sunday, April 20—Martial law has been proclaimed in the Gujerat district.

Disorders in Lahore and in the district north of Bombay have led to the declaration of martial law in several localities. Gujerat is in the northern part of the Bombay presidency, its principal cities being Surat, Ahmedabad and Baroda. It has a population of more than 9,000,000.

CROIX DE GUERRE FOR 26TH MAN. London, April 22—Sergt. Avery Rand Jackson, 86th Battalion, Nova Scotia, and Private John Peters, 26th Battalion, New Brunswick, have been awarded the Croix de Guerre.

BODIES OF SISTERS BROUGHT HOME HERE. Misses Sarah and Mary McCluskey, Who Died in New York.

On today's Boston train the bodies of Sarah and Mary McCluskey were brought to the city for interment in the old Catholic cemetery, which solemn ceremonies were performed later in the afternoon. The bodies were accompanied by R. Barter, executor of the aged ladies' estate. The Misses McCluskey will be remembered by older residents as the daughters of Richard McCluskey, who at one time had a comfortable farmstead on the Millidgeville Road near the Newmarket Brook, and later conducted a business in a brick building foot of Main Street now occupied by the N. W. Brennan undertaking business. After the death of Mr. McCluskey the daughters went to New York where they conducted a first class goods business and later a fashionable dressmaking establishment until increasing years stopped their activities. They were located in Amsterdam Avenue in the Bronx district, and were well-to-do and highly respected residents. Miss Mary McCluskey died on last Sunday and Miss Sarah some months ago.

In compliance with their last wishes the executor is performing the duty of having the sisters buried beside their kind and kin at home here. Mrs. Hugh Daley of the Loch Lomond road is a first cousin of the Misses McCluskey and William McCluskey of North End a second cousin.

No Flight Today. St. John's, Nfld., April 22, 8 a. m.—Fog and rain prevail here again today, making conditions unfavorable for an air flight. Atmospheric conditions in mid-Atlantic are unimproved. MANY ON BOARD. The Minnedosa will sail today with about 1,000 passengers. There are two conducting staffs on board, one under Major H. W. Linton and the other under Major C. H. Wetmore, eighteen officers and twelve N. C. O's in all.

Italians Are Much Put Out

ST. JOHN DOES BETTER TODAY IN WELCOMING SOLDIERS HOME

Men From Olympic Given a Cheering Reception THROG AT THE DEPOT

Welcoming Crowds in Flag-Becked Streets Shout Gladness of People on Safe Return of Brave Lads From War

What was undoubtedly the largest reception given returning men at the depot here since the armistice was signed was given to soldiers who arrived this morning at 9:30 on a special train from Halifax. A large crowd was on hand to greet the boys. The people began to gather about nine o'clock, and from then till the arrival of the train a continual rush of people passed through the front doors of the station out to the shed. When the train pulled into the depot, the Depot Battalion Band played "O Canada." From the time the train came in sight till the soldiers were marching around the corner of Sydney street at the head of King Square on their way to the armories, continuous cheers were kept up.

The reception committee with their chaperones, S. H. Hayes, were there in full strength and with the help of many of their members and others, fruit, cigarettes and light refreshments were passed to the boys as they alighted from the train. Mayor Hayes, Rev. G. A. Kurling and Charles Robinson, secretary of the New Brunswick Returned Soldiers Association, were on hand to offer a word of welcome to the lads. Mr. Robinson was there in official capacity, looking after the men and in company with Lt. R. A. Waterson, the reception committee, and headed by the march, marched them down to the armories, where during the day they would receive their discharge. The outside soldiers who had been sent to their homes on the evening train.

As the men marched up the streets, large crowds walked on both sides and offered words of greeting and cheers to their friends all the way up Mill, Dock and King streets. People in stores and hotels were at the windows and on the sidewalks and the cheers helped to make the welcome of the men a complete success. This being the anniversary of the battle of Verdun, and of the Zebrugge victories, the stores were draped with flags and bunting, all of which added to the success of the occasion. It was remarked that the people were beginning to awaken to their duty of receiving returned heroes.

About 400 men arrived this morning on the train having come to Halifax on the S. S. Olympic. Some 300 of their number were members of the tunnelling corps. The expression on the faces of many told grim tales of war, as many had served in France since first continuing days and it was easily seen how glad all were to be back.

It was arranged with the military authorities that the men living in the city could go to their homes and get their breakfasts before going to the armories for their discharge. For the purpose of taking these men to their homes a large number of cars were at the station, and were artistically decorated with flags and bunting.

Some of the Men. Among the St. John men to arrive this morning was Captain Hayes, M. C., son of His Worship, Mayor Hayes, who was in charge of the men this morning. He enlisted in 1914 with the 2nd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, went overseas and served in France with that unit. Captain Hayes returned on furlough in 1917 but went back to France in March of 1918 and was there until the armistice was signed, when he was in the army that formed part of those occupying Germany. (Continued on page 2, fifth column)

Orlando Absent. Paris, April 22—Vittorio Orlando, Italian premier, was absent this morning when deliberations were resumed by the Council of Four. Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau and President Wilson were present. The meeting was held at the latter's residence.

The conferees went again into the Japanese questions presented by Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda, which were taken up when a deadlock over the Adriatic question was reached yesterday. Neither Orlando nor Foreign Minister Gonnio was at yesterday afternoon's meeting.

Chas. Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Commission, has asked to arrange for sending the fire alarm whistle to notify the people when a troop train is nearing the city and thus ensure a big turn-out to welcome the boys. It is understood that Mr. Thornton will do so. The plan will be, some thirty minutes before the train is due, to sound the alarm, ten or twelve times at minute or two intervals. Mr. Robinson also proposes to ask that the Sugar Refinery, Carleton elevator and Murray & Gregory mill whistles be sounded to notify the people in those parts of the city. The motion picture house proprietors will be asked to use slides explaining this.

Criticize England And The U. S. MUCH ILL-FEELING

Papers Give Expression to Sentiment—Orlando Absent Today From Meeting of the Council of Four—Peace Matters

London, April 22—A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says: There is a great deal of ill-feeling in Italy against England and America because of their opposition to Italy's Dalmatian claims. President Wilson gets most of the blame because he is reported to have refused the demand that Fiume should be assigned to Italy, so called the conclusions of peace and contributed to the failure of the league of nations, by trying to reconcile it with the Monroe doctrine.

The traditional friendship between England and Italy, judging from the attitude of the press, no longer exists. In fact, not only have the Italians discovered British atrocities in Ireland, India and Egypt and started commenting on them unfavorably, but long editorials are published daily, evidently with the tacit approval of the government, explaining that England entered the war to make money, to get the German colonies, crush Germany, capture the world's markets and to increase her own power. It is useless to conceal the fact that the difficulties in the way of the establishment of commercial relations between Italy and Germany have, in a great measure been removed.

WILSON HOLDS TO THE LEAGUE. Washington, April 22—Administration officials were advised in a confidential cablegram from Paris today that in the consideration of problems confronting the peace conference, such as Italy's Adriatic claims and the question of an alliance to protect France from future aggression, President Wilson would take no action which might in the slightest degree jeopardize the league of nations or conflict with its fundamental principles.

The message was a reply to a cablegram of inquiry regarding the president's attitude toward a secret alliance which, according to certain Paris newspapers, contemplated the use of any defensive pact to be entered into by France, Great Britain and the United States. The outcome of the apparent despatching of Italy's officials here with evident anxiety. Ready to Take Vote.

Berlin, April 20—(By the Associated Press)—Appointments for an election, such as voting booths, lists and clerks, are all in readiness for an immediate plebiscite on the peace terms which can be completed all over Germany in forty-eight hours, according to information secured from sources close to the government.

It is declared that the cabinet wishes to avoid the responsibility of either refusing or accepting the terms. Therefore, a plebiscite is almost certain. It is believed that the result will be a refusal to accept the peace terms. May 15 the Limit.

Paris, April 22—(Havas Agency)—Discussion of the peace terms by the Versailles congress after the Germans are called in will not be continued longer than May 15, says the Echo de Paris today. It adds that the Germans will be required to sign the peace conditions, subject only to ratification by their government, the Allies not consenting that these conditions shall be submitted to a plebiscite.

The Germans have agreed to send proper delegates to Versailles. Satisfaction is expressed by the Paris press at the speedy subsidence of the flurry over the question what German delegates should come to Versailles. The deduction is drawn that the only thing necessary to bring about the failure of such dilly-dally manoeuvres by the Germans is to speak clearly and firmly to them.

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SOUND FIRE ALARM WHEN TROOP TRAINS ARE COMING TO CITY

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BECAME STOWAWAYS TO GET BACK HOME TO CANADA'S SHORES

Two men were charged with being stowaways on the S. S. Minnedosa on her recent trip from Liverpool. It was found that they were returned soldiers and were trying to get back to Canada, and they took this means for doing so. It was found necessary under the law to fine them as it provides in the act, 220. They will pay as soon as they receive their checks in the war gratuity.

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