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FAIR AND COOL

THREE CENTS

EVERYBODY EXTENDS A MOST HEARTY WELCOME TO THE BRAVE GUNNERS OF THE TWO BIG BATTERIES, THE LADS WHO FOUGHT AND WON

THE SURRENDER OF EVERY SHIP OF THE AUSTRIAN NAVAL ARM TO BE DEMANDED BY THE ALLIES

The Peace Terms to be Presented to Austria Are Rapidly Taking Concrete Form—Feeling is Running High in Germany Over What is Termed the Severity of the Peace Terms—"Rather Anarchy Than Slavery" is the Remark Heard on All Sides.

New York, May 9.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: The peace terms to be presented to Austria are rapidly taking concrete form. It is announced from Paris that the drafting committee has begun work on the document as a whole. The naval terms, it is said, contemplate the wiping out of the entire Austrian navy, the surrender of every ship of the Austrian naval arm being demanded. The allied and associated governments will decide later just what disposition shall be made of the vessels. No hint has yet been given as to the other conditions.

Meanwhile, the German peace delegation at Versailles continues its formidable task of digesting the peace terms handed to it on Wednesday by Premier Clemenceau. According to reports, originating from a high British source in Paris, the delegates are divided in their views on the drastic conditions laid down.

Feeling, apparently, is running high in Germany over what is termed the severity of the peace terms, and a review of the opinion in Berlin says that the people are discussing the consequences of a possible refusal to sign the treaty. "Rather anarchy than slavery," is the remark heard on all sides, the review declares.

The people of Germany, though fairly stricken dumb by the peace terms, are now recovering sufficiently to declare that Germany cannot and will not sign the compact, no matter what comes.

Strikes are increasing and Bolshevism and the Spartacus uprising of the past two months have, if anything, made Germany immune to the possibility of a return to normalcy.

Viscount Milner, British secretary for the colonies, has been called to Paris to discuss the question of Belgium's protest against Great Britain acting as mandatory for German East Africa.

The Hungarian Communist government forces continue to suffer military reverses. Czech troops have obtained a foothold in Nagyszeceny, forty miles north of Budapest. Rumanian forces, according to latest reports, are eight miles east of the capital. Operations have begun against Afghan tribesmen, who crossed the border and took up positions on the Indian side. Russian government advisers say that an Afghan mission, seeking the establishment of relations with the imperial army, has arrived at Moscow.

St. John, N. B., May 9.—In reviewing the work of the Canadian heavy artillery corps overseas, General Andrew McNaughton, of Montreal (D. S. O.), who arrived here today on the Manzanita with his brigade, highly complimented the work of his men. At the time of the signing of the armistice the corps was made up of two sixty-pound batteries, eight six-inch howitzer batteries, two eight-inch howitzer batteries, and two 9.2-inch howitzer batteries. Just previous to the signing of the armistice the authorities, recognizing the need of artillery, were the corps, which would have made it four brigades. In fact some of these batteries were being formed in England when the Germans signed the armistice.

The Canadian corps heavy artillery originated with the first heavy battery which went overseas in 1914, and the second heavy battery was added the following year. Then early in 1916 more batteries were added, and it was at the Somme that the work of

the corps commenced, for it was there that artillery played its first important part in the war. Since then it has participated in every battle in which the Canadians took part, and for some time was loaned to the imperial army, so that it took part in every offensive on the western front. Among the rank and file of the corps are many decorated men.

Speaking of the improvement of third battery of artillery in 1914, and tillery, Brigadier-General McNaughton said that during the war it had increased 50 per cent, and had the war continued another year there would be another 50 per cent. increase. He went overseas in command of the 11th brigade, third division artillery. In February he was appointed to the staff of G. O. C. R. A. Canadian corps, which position he held until September, last year, when he was promoted to brigadier-general in command of the C. C. H. A.

to get together with the employers to settle difficulties. There would have to be something done to meet the situation or the witness thought, beyond doubt, there would be serious trouble, perhaps revolution.

horrors which are to be anticipated if they are again plunged into war, according to the best opinion here. There exists a small group of Germans, chiefly Conservatives, who prefer to see the Entente occupy the whole country than to have it Bolshevik, but they are in the dwindling minority.

One newspaper credits Herr Gieseler, a member of the German delegation at Versailles, as asserting that the only immediate solution is a peace with Russia and the employment of Bolshevik troops by Germany.

Unofficial advices from Paris declare that the controversy over Italy's claims to Fiume and Dalmatian coast is far from being settled. President Wilson, according to these advices, is not in agreement with the compromise plan by which Italy would be given a mandate to administer Fiume until 1923, and then take possession of the city.

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W. G. Baker, representative of the railway trainmen, declared that there were too many middlemen between the producer and the consumer, and the result was the high cost of living. The workers were alive to this fact, and were very dissatisfied. He also thought that there was a general feeling that there was an invisible government which was the boss of the government by the people. The workers, he had found, were also most anxious regarding unemployment, and sickness insurance which would protect them, would help the situation.

Mayor S. A. Hamilton gave evidence of general conditions touching on the housing question, and the negotiations with labor organizations which he, as representative of the city, had had.

Douglas, Ariz., May 9.—Twenty-two mounted bandits, last night, raided the town of Cananea, Arizona, robbed a bank, killed five police officers and the city jailer, and released all prisoners. The chief of police was among the officers killed. The bandits stole a number of horses and escaped to the mountains.

ST. JOHN HAS THE GLAD HAND OUT TODAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE GALLANT 4TH AND 6TH

All Work Suspended for the Forenoon—The City En Fete to Greet the First Distinctive Maritime Unit—A Right Royal Reception Planned—Final Review by Brig.-General Macdonnell—Addresses by Public Officials—Other Features of the Reception—Complete List of the Men Who Arrive This Morning.

If everybody cheers, and everybody shouts, not offering that silent appreciation for which St. John is noted, the reception to the Siege Battery and Artillery boys this morning should be one which will make a record in the city.

The final preparations for the grand welcome were completed last night, and it is expected that everything will move along without a hitch.

All along the route of the parade banners and streamers are flying to the breeze, and many ornate window displays have been evolved. A reviewing stand on King Square, south, has been erected and decorated, and, right opposite, the Imperial Theatre has perhaps the most display that is shown in the city: an exhibition of welcoming sentiments which should surely show the returning boys that the heart of the home town is in the right place.

The reception is not only for the men who return this morning, it is for every man who fought overseas and is now in the city, and as such it is expected that the entire city will participate in the welcome and show by cheers and an abundance of noise that their heart is in the welcome.

The Plans. At eight o'clock, daylight time, the special train bearing the artillery boys will arrive at the Union Depot, which, for a while, will be closed to permit the men to form up inside, without hindrance.

Here they will be officially welcomed by the Citizens' Reception Committee, which will be enlarged to include representatives of the Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, V. A. D.'s and Red Cross. There will also be present members of the returning units who have previously returned to their homes here, who will welcome back their comrades-in-arms.

The reception committee have their gifts for the boys set up in neat packages, so that the work of distribution will be carried through speedily. Each package contains the many comforts which have been found so popular in the past.

Following the reception, the men will be mustered in proper ranks outside the Union Depot, where it is expected that they will be joined by members of the Great War Veterans' Association and the Boy Scouts.

Order of Parade. The order of the parade is proposed to be: Depot Battalion or Garrison Band. Public officials. Officers and men of the Fourth Siege Battery who have returned previous to today.

Officers and men of the newly arrived Fourth Siege Battery. City Cornet Band. Officers and men of the Sixth Battery who have returned previous to today.

Officers and men of the Sixth Battery who are now home for the first time. Temple Band. Officers and men from other Artillery units, belonging to New Brunswick, who have arrived on the S.S. Mauretania.

Great War Veterans, in uniform. Boy Scouts with Bugle Band and whistles.

Half Holiday. As many of the stores and places of business are enjoying a half-holiday today, and all those who thus enjoy a rest have signified the intention of being on hand to greet the boys, it is expected that the line of march from start to the square will be lined with enthusiastic and cheering crowds.

Official Review. As the parade swings up past the south side of King Square it will be halted there and following a review by Brigadier-General Macdonnell and staff, two-minute addresses will be made by Lieut.-Governor Pugsley, Premier Foster and Mayor Hayes, being the final official recognition of the famous gunners who have gone as much as any other force to chase the Hun back across the Rhine.

Following the welcoming addresses, the men of the party who have homes in St. John will be allowed to disperse and the balance of the party will reform into line and headed by the bands, parade to the Armouries where they will have their breakfast and receive their pay and final discharge from the army.

Band Concerts. In the afternoon a concert will be given by the City Cornet Band in King Square, and in the evening the Temple Band will likewise deliver a varied programme.

Many private functions have been planned, awaiting the arrival of the battery boys, and without doubt there will be glad rejoicings and happy reunions in hundreds of homes which have been under the cloud of anxiety for the past four years.

(Continued on Page 2)

FORMER GERMAN ATTEMPT MADE TO INDUCE BRITISH TO JOIN MUTINY

London, May 9.—A conspiracy to induce British sailors to mutiny and soldiers to demobilize themselves by marching out of their barracks has been discovered, according to the Daily Mail. The premises of various persons have been searched and documents seized.

The stations involved, the report says, include four in France and several in England, while the sailors in naval ports have been circularized with a view to inciting them to seize the ports and invite the soldiers and police to join them. The object of the plot is stated to be to compel the government to use force if the projected disorders should occur, the organizers believing that this would precipitate anarchy.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT KENTVILLE

Advertiser Building Destroyed and Occupants of the Block Were Heavy Losers.

Kentville, N. S., May 9.—At eleven this morning fire broke out in the Advertiser block, with the result that the

FOCH'S SURPRISING SPEECH STIRRED UP HORNET'S NEST IN FRENCH POLITICAL AFFAIRS

German Delegates Will Present Counter Terms They Will Give Battle Over Questions of the Sarre Valley, Danzig, the Former Colonies and Military Occupation.

Paris, May 9.—(Havas)—The German delegates, in their answer to the peace terms, the newspapers say, will propose especially to assume the burden of making reparation only for damages caused in northern France and Belgium. The papers say it is not unlikely the Allies will refuse the proposition. The German delegates, it is added, also intend to give battle over the questions of the Sarre Valley, Danzig, the former German colonies and military occupation.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzen, in a long wireless exchange with Berlin, the newspapers declare, expressed a desire to confer with the German-Austrian delegates on their arrival at St. Germain.

In the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, the peace treaty was approved by the deputies, but some reservations were made concerning the financial clauses. Raoul Feraud, President of the Budget Commission, said that France, apparently, would have to bear all her war expenses, and it would probably be necessary to ask for ten billion francs in taxes from the French people in the next fiscal year. M. Feraud questioned if the people could pay such a sum.

SEAPLANES TAKE TO AIR AGAIN THIS MORNING

Expect to Leave Halifax on Second Leg of the Trans-Atlantic Flight—N C 4 is Safe.

Halifax, N. S., May 9.—After a day spent on work on the propellers of the American seaplanes, and a general tuning up which they received, indications are that tomorrow morning N C-1 and N C-3 will start on the second leg of their trans-Atlantic flight. The two seaplanes had a test flight over Halifax and surrounding country tonight, and the machinery appeared to work with perfect smoothness. It had been the intention last night to leave today, but weather and the advisability of making some slight changes in the seaplanes, determined the commander to postpone the start for twenty-four hours.

The aviators were much relieved when they learned that the missing N C-4 was safe at Chatham, and they can start off with lighter hearts, knowing that their comrades are all right, and hoping that they will be able to catch them at Trepassey and start off together for the Azores. The American destroyers, which have been in port for several days, left today to take up positions on the line of flight to Newfoundland. At midnight it was stated that the conditions were not especially promising. The air was what is called "bumpy."

ONLY A SCRAP OF PAPER

Afghans Take That View of Treaty With British and Now Seek Relations With Russia.

London, May 9.—A Russian government wireless message, received today, says that an Afghan mission has arrived at Moscow to establish relations between Afghanistan and Russia.

This is in violation of the treaty between Afghanistan and Great Britain, under which Afghanistan is not allowed to enter into relations with any foreign country except Great Britain.

entire building, which was of brick veneer, is gone. The occupants were: Advertiser printing plant, owned by H. G. Moore; Green Lantern (Mrs. A. C. Moore); Stickolor Photographer Studio; Mr. Shidell, music studio; George Hale, dwelling, and several offices.

The fire is said to have caught by chemicals exploding in the photographer's studio. A good water supply and ready fireman saved the east end of the town.

View Expressed That Military Party Plan to Seize Government and Place Foch at the Head. SPEECH UNAUTHORIZED BY CLEMENCEAU

Belief That Foch Has Become Desirous of More Than Military Honors and is Backed by Military Party for Leadership.

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Paris, May 9.—Marshal Foch on Tuesday before the Secret Plenary Session of the Peace Conference, wherein the Marshal complained that the treaty as drawn did not sufficiently guarantee security for France, has started speculation here as to whether the French military party is preparing to gain a preeminent position in the French government and, in case of an eventuality, to establish a military dictatorship.

According to information from various sources Foch's speech was unauthorized and unexpected by Premier Clemenceau. After the conference meeting was ended, Foch is said to have asked Clemenceau his opinion of the speech and the observations thereon. Foch, it is said, received this for reply: "I am unable to say, until I have consulted other members of the government."

The fact that Marshal Foch was not a delegate to the conference and, therefore, not permitted to speak made his unauthorized statement all the more unusual. The opinion is also held that Foch's complaints were ill-judged in view of the favorable attitude of Lloyd George toward an alliance with France, and President Wilson's promise to place before the United States Senate a petition looking toward an alliance between France and America, guaranteeing to France security against aggression.

Foch's speech, following his long unauthorized interview in the London Daily Mail, and other incidents, give rise to the view that he has become desirous of more than military leadership, and is making a bid backed by the military party for support.

It is pointed out that Foch, in some such relationship, as that of Ludendorff to Hindenburg, is General Wiegand, Foch's chief of staff and adviser throughout the war. It is believed that whatever Foch might lack in personal political ambition, Wiegand might be ready to supply.

At the present time as the conclusion of the treaty is quite satisfactory to France in most particulars, there is little likelihood of Clemenceau's government going out of office. However, it is the general opinion among the French that Clemenceau won't be in office many weeks after the signing of the treaty, and that, if he does resign before the introduction of necessary taxation measures which will shock the country with their severity, he will fall on the taxation issue.

The situation, then, is likely to become confused with the possibility of a radical Socialist controlling for a period. But the French Socialists have so little intelligence and governing ability that they will, inevitably, make blunders, some of which may be bad enough to convince the French who are already skeptical, about the efficiency of their government, to support a coup d'etat by the military party.

The question is now being asked whether Foch is being groomed by Wiegand and others around him for the leadership of the nation should arise as a combination of circumstances arise.

MANSHON HOUSE IN POSSESSION OF MILITARY

Lord Mayor of Dublin Active in Sinn Fein Leadership—Mansion House Has Been Used as Meeting Place.

Dublin, May 9.—The military authorities have taken possession of Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor.