

The Standard

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IRELAND SEEKS STATUS OF DOMINIONS; PLEBISCITE MAY REJECT PEACE TERMS; EXPECT ALL IRELAND TO BE ON STRIKE

BOLSHEVIK ARE EVERYWHERE ON THE RETREAT

Development of the Siberian Offensive on a Large Scale is Received by Authorities.

ALLIED FORCES CONTROL VEGEZRO

Russian and British Forces Make Quick Work of Bolshevik on Archangel Front.

Bolshevik Army Surrenders To Ukrainians

London, April 20.—The first Bolshevik army, operating in the region of Homel, along the Pripiet River, has surrendered to the Ukrainians, according to a statement from the Press Bureau, and forwarded from Vienna to the Central News. Up to the time that the report was forwarded, 20,000 rifles, 35 guns and 200 machine guns had been handed over to the Ukrainians.

Washington, April 19.—(Russian)—Development of the Siberian offensive against the Bolsheviks on a large scale is described in official despatches from Omsk, received today by the Russian Embassy here, and the definite prediction is made that all the Volga territory will be occupied by the Bolsheviks.

The despatches cite various incidents to show general demoralization among the Bolshevik forces, and to record the forward movement of the drive on Viakka, in the European Russian campaign. Three Bolshevik divisions are declared to have retreated and withdrawn in a hasty way with the red army, when Admiral Kolkchak's forces captured the important town of Strelitank.

On April 19th, the victorious Siberians were within ten miles of the big munitions works at Volkink. London, April 20.—The successful attack Thursday by Russian troops attached to the Allied forces operating on the Murmansk railway, south of Kem, the Allied forces gained complete control of Lake Vigezro, and the main road north to the White Sea, according to an official statement from the British war office. The Bolsheviks were driven twelve miles southward from Vojnosalma, at the southern end of Lake Vigezro, and the first objective of the attack. The main road to the White Sea passes through Vojnosalma.

After capturing the town, the Russians pursued the Bolsheviks down the road toward Povenets, on the northern shore of Lake Onega. The Bolsheviks attempted a stand, but were driven on southward with heavy losses. Two machine guns were captured from the enemy. The statement says that the claim of the Bolsheviks that they had captured Urozero is untrue.

Archangel, April 18.—(By the Associated Press)—Russian and British forces early today occupied the village of Bolsha Ozerki, and are pursuing the Bolsheviks as they fled southward over roads knee deep in snow, toward the enemy base on the Volodga railway at Plesetskaya.

The troops entered the village without opposition, the Bolsheviks having completed the work of evacuation during the night.

CONTROL OF VIENNA TAKEN OVER BY THE SOLDIERS' COUNCIL

Quiet Prevails But the Communizing of the Property of Those Unable to Resist Has Begun—Gov't Will be Bolshevik in Purpose.

Vienna, Friday, April 18. (By the A. P.)—Control of Vienna has been taken over by the Soldiers' Council. Quiet prevails, but communizing of the property of those unable to resist has begun. It is possible there will be no changes in the name of the government, but it represents a plebiscite in purpose. The situation is much the same as it was at Budapest a few hours after the radicals had taken control. The police of the city has been taken over by the Volkswehr. The parliament building was occupied this morning by two battalions of soldiers, after representatives of the soldiers' council had placed 5,000

PRESIDENT WILSON ABSENT FROM ALL CONFERENCES ON ADRIATIC QUESTION

New York, April 20.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following review of the international situation: The situation surrounding Italy's claims before the peace conference for rights along the Adriatic seaboard has reached an acute phase. The Council of Four Sunday again listened to arguments by Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, who endeavored to straighten out the tangle, but their efforts seemingly went for naught, so far as a give and take method of settling the controversy is concerned. President Wilson did not take part in the session of the council, and it is asserted that Monday, when a further effort will be made to surmount the obstacles which are hindering an agreement, the president will be absent. The Italian statesman will depart for Rome Monday and wish to place before parliament the result of their work in Paris. It is asserted, it is still desired

of obtaining the entire Dalmatian coast and adjacent islands, and also the city of Fiume, without sharing the territory with the Jugo Slavs. The Italian premier is declared to be behind the heads of the Italian army that, in case Italy's desires are not acquiesced in, Italy, without reference to the conference, would occupy the regions to which she considers herself entitled. The talk of the formation of an alliance to protect France from further aggression by Germany has brought forth the statement, from a high source in the American peace delegation, that the United States will enter into no alliance which would be inconsistent with the spirit of the League of Nations. President Wilson conferred with Premier Clemenceau Sunday afternoon, but the nature of their talk was not disclosed.

Chaotic conditions still prevail at Munich, where the government troops are declared to have been augmented and a battle for supremacy seems to be in immediate prospect. Sporadic fighting is reported to be in progress in the Bavarian capital. The soldiers' council at Vienna has taken over the Austrian capital and purposes to administer it with a Bolshevik government. Troops representing the soldiers' council have occupied the parliament building. No trouble in the city is anticipated. The Allied representative has issued a proclamation declaring that if there are disorders the food supply will be cut off. Representatives with plenipotentiary powers are to be demanded of Germany at Versailles when the peace treaty is handed to Germany. The Council of Four has informed Germany that representatives who are plenipotentiaries cannot be recognized.

NO TRACE OF McCULLOUGH

Mystery Surrounds the Getaway from Toronto Jail of Condemned Murderer—Women in the Case.

Toronto, April 20.—The mystery surrounding the escape of Frank McCullough, the condemned murderer, from the city jail, still remains unsolved. It is known that the police have no clue as to where he is. It is hinted that the police are working on the supposition that two more women, besides Miss Vera Lavelle, had a hand in the murderer's escape. Miss Lavelle, the acknowledged lover of McCullough, disappeared the night he broke jail, and has not been located since. "Miss" Vera Lavelle, whose name has been prominently connected with McCullough's escape, is the wife of a newspaper delivery truck driver in this city, and it is said that the police do not now believe that she accompanied McCullough in his flight. The police state that she dined in a west King street restaurant last Friday with her small child, but they have not ascertained her place of residence. She is separated from her husband, the police say.

MILITARY PARADE AT MONTREAL

Immense Crowds Greet the 13th and 14th Battalions.

Montreal, Que., April 20.—Despite inclement weather, immense crowds lined the roads along which the 13th and 14th Battalions marched from the Place Viger Station to Peel street barracks, this afternoon. It was around three o'clock that the march began. The Killies of the 13th wore the balmoral bonnet, and the men of the 14th had their steel helmets and were ordered to fix bayonets for the last time in their official history as war units. Police arrangements were excellent save for an excited woman and one case where a soldier was given a bouquet of Easter lilies, the march was accompanied without mishap of any kind.

CORSICAN SAILS

Ottawa, Ont., April 20.—The S. S. Corsican, which sailed for St. John N.B. on April 15, has 583 soldiers dependent on board, viz., 402 women and 181 children. The Corsican also carries 337 soldier husbands.

INSANE MAN VAINLY ENDEAVORED TO HANG HIMSELF AT MONCTON.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N.B., April 20.—After making two unsuccessful attempts to hang himself Saturday and today, Joe Richard, who recently arrived here from the States with his wife and four children, is tonight being closely guarded in the police lock-up, and has been adjudged insane. Yesterday, Richard tried to hang himself with a towel at the home of his sister, but was detected in time to prevent the rash act being carried out. He was locked up for safe keeping, but today made another attempt to hang himself with his suspenders, being caught in the nick of time. He will probably be removed to the Provincial Hospital tomorrow.

MORE CANADIANS ON TRIAL FOR KINMEL CAMP DISTURBANCES

Pte. John Patrick Brennan of Sixth Canadian Reserve Battalion Alleged to Have Been One of the Ringleaders—Pte. Raymond Ingalls Acquitted on Charge.

Liverpool, April 20.—(By The Canadian Associated Press)—The court martial enquiry into the Kinmel camp riots was resumed Saturday. Private John Patrick Brennan, sixth Canadian Reserve Battalion, was charged with leading a party of about 200 men who broke into the mess hall at Kinmel camp, and destroyed the mess hall. Private George Murray also spoke of accused as one of the leaders of the riot. Private Raymond Ingalls, 12th Reserve Battalion, charged with endeavoring to persuade Private Joseph Salek, 3rd Reserve Battalion, to combine with others to resist lawful authority and to release him from the guard room.

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GERMAN PLEBISCITE ON QUESTION OF REJECTING TERMS

Copenhagen, April 19.—Preparations are being made in Germany for a plebiscite on the question of rejecting the peace terms offered to Germany if such rejection is considered necessary, according to the Cologne Gazette.

CANADIAN RANGER LAUNCHED SAT.

Fifth Vessel to be Launched in Connection With the Government Shipbuilding Plan.

Montreal, Que., April 20.—The Canadian Vickers plant, Maisonneuve, was the scene of a representative group of citizens, Saturday afternoon, when the "Canadian Ranger," another ship of the Canadian Government's shipbuilding program, of 3,100 tons, was sent into her native element.

TWO UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS AT LIFE

Insane Man Vainly Endeavored to Hang Himself at Moncton.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N.B., April 20.—After making two unsuccessful attempts to hang himself Saturday and today, Joe Richard, who recently arrived here from the States with his wife and four children, is tonight being closely guarded in the police lock-up, and has been adjudged insane. Yesterday, Richard tried to hang himself with a towel at the home of his sister, but was detected in time to prevent the rash act being carried out. He was locked up for safe keeping, but today made another attempt to hang himself with his suspenders, being caught in the nick of time. He will probably be removed to the Provincial Hospital tomorrow.

EXPECTED ALL IRELAND WILL BE ON STRIKE

Limerick Delegate Predicts the Whole Country Will Take up the Strike if Limerick Demands Are Not Met.

LIMERICK CHOSEN AS LABOR SEAT

Conduct of Strike to Pass Today from Limerick Trades Council to Irish Trades Union Congress.

Limerick, April 20.—Limerick has original notions on the subject of strikes. Never before has the city voluntarily abandoned every form of government in order to ventilate its grievances. There has been no fire works nor outward excitement of any description. Passivity is the watchword. All shops are shut and offices closed, and only a few private vehicles are running. For the last two nights the city has depended on candles for illumination. The people are uncertain whether it is Sunday or a holiday. They just loaf against the shop windows or stroll aimlessly about the streets.

The conduct of the general strike will pass on Monday from the Limerick Trades Council to the Irish Trades Union Congress, whose headquarters will be moved from Dublin to Limerick. The Congress is the executive authority of the members in Ireland, and its removal means united support for the Limerick strike.

A meeting of merchants, employers and strikers, summoned by Mayor O'Hara, was held this afternoon to discuss the situation. A resolution was adopted protesting against the establishment of a military area, and demanding instant and unconditional withdrawal of troops and military equipment. John Cronin, chairman of the strike committee, in an impassioned speech, announced the removal of the Congress to Limerick and declared: "Within a few days the workers of all of Ireland will be doing what you are doing. We know our responsibility and will stay on strike until we get what we want—the right to go to work without a military pass."

The strike restrictions are very severe in Limerick; only provisions, coal and milk stores are open for a short time daily. The correspondent was compelled to get a sealed permit from the strike committee in order to purchase necessary wearing apparel, and it was utterly impossible to induce merchants to supply this need without the committee's formidable document.

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ANOTHER WRECK AT LITTLE FORKS

Freight Train Jumps the Rails and Four Loaded Cars Were Smashed up.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, April 20.—The fourth freight train wreck within ten days between Moncton and Halifax, occurred about 2:40 Sunday morning on the C. N. R. at Littleforks, just west of Springhill Junction.

HARBOR STRIKE NOW AVERTED

New York, April 19.—The threatened strike of the port of New York was averted today, after the mariners workmen, appealed to by Mayor Hylan, agreed to return to work on a 10-hour basis, and submit the question of wages to arbitration.

Major Wood Forced to Descend

Machine Came Down off the Irish Coast Twelve Miles from Land on First Leg of His Flight.

TO TRY AGAIN EARLY IN MAY

The Fall of the Airplane Was Caused by Complete Engine Trouble Which Came Suddenly.

London, April 20.—Major J. C. P. Wood, who was forced to descend off the Irish coast while flying from Eastchurch to Limerick on the first leg of his proposed flight across the Atlantic, has sent the following message to the Weekly Despatch: "I was obliged to descend twelve miles from land. I am still a competitor and hope to be ready to start early in May."

The Despatch says that Major Wood's airplane, the Shamrock, is packed on a freight car on a siding at Holyhead and probably will be sent to Eastchurch tomorrow.

Launceston Parker, who was flying with Major Wood in an escorting machine, landed in a field on the island of Anglesey, in the Irish Sea, unharmed, the newspaper says.

Major Wood, describing the flight in the Despatch says: "We crossed the Thames at Gravesend and flew over Hendon and Watford northward and then westward along the coast against the wind and in bad patches of fog. We were 2,400 feet up off Anglesey when the engine suddenly broke down without warning. I took over the piloting, Major Wood giving his attention to the engine but descent was inevitable. We entered the water quietly and undamaged. We both climbed under the carriage to prevent the machine from turning over and its cigarettes. Two rowlocks came out and took us ashore half an hour after our descent."

"Later we got a motorboat and at ten o'clock began to tow the machine to Holyhead. Our petrol gave out when we were half way and the attempt was abandoned till dawn, when it was renewed. We reached Holyhead after the machine had been 22 hours in the water."

ACADIA COLLEGE GIRL RUNS AWAY

Moncton Police Notified to be on Watch as it Was Believed She Was to Meet a St. John Man in That City.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, April 20.—Chief Ridout, yesterday received a telegram from Acadia College, asking him to apprehend a girl student at the Wolfville Seminary, who, it was alleged, had run away from the Seminary, and was believed to be heading for Moncton, where, the telegram alleged she was to meet a St. John legal man. The Moncton police have made diligent search, watching all the trains, but up to late tonight had not found either of the parties named.

The girl in the case belongs to the southern part of Nova Scotia, and a telegram was received by Chief Ridout from her parents to the same effect as that sent by Acadia College authorities.

GOVERNMENT OF SEBASTOPOL IN HANDS OF REVOLUTIONARIES

Crimean Government Forced to Evacuate and is Proceeding to Constantinople—Allies Have Been Greatly Outnumbered and Have Been Continuously Pressed Back.

London, April 20.—Sebastopol has been evacuated by the Crimean Government, which is proceeding to Constantinople. The government of Sebastopol is in the hands of the revolutionary committee. This announcement is made in a Russian wireless despatch, which adds that, after negotiations with the Allied command, an agreement was reached for an eight days' armistice, expiring April 25.

Early in April the Allied troops were driven back in Crimea when capital of Crimea.

THE ADRIATIC QUESTION IS DIFFICULT ONE

Big Four Met Saturday and Yesterday But Failed to Come to an Understanding.

ANOTHER SESSION CALLED FOR TODAY

Commission on Reparation and Damages Adopt Subcommittee's Report Dealing With Enemy's Financial Capacity.

Germany Must Send Plenipotentiaries, Not Mere Messengers

Paris, April 20.—(By The Associated Press)—The Council of Four has notified Germany that the associated powers cannot receive representatives at Versailles who are merely messengers. The German government must appoint plenipotentiary powers.

Paris, April 19.—After a conference lasting more than four hours, which was attended by both Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, of Italy, the Council of Four today failed to reach an agreement on the Adriatic question. The solution of the Fiume problem considered by the Council of Four today, the Temps says, would give Italy "the part" of the city of Fiume lying on the right bank of the river Rucina, and the main part of the port. Jugo Slavia would receive the suburb of Susak, with that part of the port on the left bank of the river. The paper says that the fate of the Dalmatian coast is still undecided.

Paris, April 20.—(By The Associated Press)—Failure has again met the efforts to smooth out the Italian and Yugoslav situation. Another meeting was held this morning, when Baron Scnnino, the Italian foreign minister, and Premier Orlando again met David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, and M. Clemenceau, the French Premier. President Wilson did not attend the meeting.

The Italian statesman will meet with M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George tomorrow, but President Wilson again will be absent. If any decision is reached at that time it will be necessary to submit it at still another meeting at which President Wilson will be present.

REPARATIONS

An official statement says that the Commission on Reparations and Damages, today unanimously adopted the second sub-committee's report, dealing with the financial capacity of the enemy states, and their means of payment and reparation. The report is directed particularly to the question of restitution to be made by Germany to the Allied and Associated powers in connection with, for instance, ships, machinery, rolling stock, plants and livestock.

The text of the statement follows: "The commission on reparations and damages, presided over by M. Vandenhoeve, of Belgium, unanimously adopted the second report of the second sub-committee, presided over by Lord Curzon, concerning the financial ability of enemy states to pay, and the means of payment, and reparation, particularly as affecting ships, machinery, rolling stock, livestock and so forth."

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