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## HOLLAND DECIDES TO HAND OVER EX-EMPEROR; CANADIANS IN DISTURBANCES AT SEAFORD CAMP; PROTESTS TO TREATY POURING INTO BERLIN

### Italy Drops Discussion of Fiume

View Taken That It is in Order for France and Italy to Conclude a Formal Pact of Friendship and Alliance.

### FIRM RESISTANCE TO TEUTON PROTESTS

Reports That German Peace Delegates Were to Depart from Versailles Are Branded as Wholly Without Foundation.

Paris, May 11. (Havas).—Italy, according to the Echo de Paris, seems inclined to cease pressing, for the time at least, her claims to Fiume and to demand the carrying out of the treaty of London, upon which her Delmatian claims were originally based. In several newspapers the view is taken that it is in order for France and Italy to conclude a formal pact of friendship and alliance, while in some quarters regret is expressed that Italy was not invited to join the defensive alliance proposed for France, the United States and Great Britain.

As regards the peace situation, so far as Germany is concerned, the Allies are firmly resolved to present a firm resistance to the Teutonic protests and manoeuvres. The Figaro declares, the Petit Parisien quotes Colonel Henry, the French officer, as specifically denying the rumor that the German delegation was to return to Germany. He said, however, that it was possible Count von Brockdorff-Rantau, the chief of the delegation, would go to Weimar for a conference with the government. Advice from Versailles, today, stated that the contemplated trip of Count von Brockdorff-Rantau to Germany was believed there to be imminent.

Already six members of the German delegation have left for home. They were the bearers, however, of reports, etc., and the peace conference was variously made up of technical advisers and assistants of the chief plenipotentiaries.

### DUTCH OPINION ON PEACE TREATY

The Comment of the Newspapers is Generally Unfavorable.

Amsterdam, May 11.—The comment of Dutch newspapers on the peace treaty is generally unfavorable, the Handelsblad calling it "a crime against Germany and above all against humanity." The Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant says: "The treaty does not end war; it continues it forever."

### BRAND GERMAN REPORT AS LIE

German Correspondents May be Expelled from Versailles by the French.

Paris, May 11.—An official note issued today says that a German correspondent sent to the Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant, which adds that the hotel at Versailles, where the German delegates are housed is full of spies acting as hotel attendants and that microphones have been installed in all the rooms. The note brands the report as an odious and calumnious invention and says that if it is repeated the French government may find it necessary to expel the German correspondents.

### DISCONTENT GROWS IN BOLSHEVIK ARMY

Helsingfors, Finland, Saturday, May 10.—According to Russian newspapers received here, discontent in the Bolshevik army is increasing. Five regiments on the Ural front have mutinied and drowned a number of Bolshevnik commissaries, including Leon Trotsky's secretary.

### PROTESTS TO THE TREATY POURING INTO BERLIN

Newspaper Offices Are Swamped With Protests Which Come from All Quarters of Germany and Only Print Fraction of Them.

### GOV'T OVERWHELMED WITH TELEGRAMS

Wilson Only Mildly Assailed and Papers Have Been Officially Ordered Not to Bring Him to Task.

Berlin, Saturday, May 10.—(By the Associated Press).—The protests that came from various quarters in Germany over the peace terms, as they were reported before the official terms became known, are as nothing in comparison with the wave of remonstrances—angry, bitter disappointment—that is sweeping over Germany now that the treaty has been presented. States, municipalities, districts, organizations of various sorts, business men's and women's clubs, and the political parties through their spokesmen are vying with each other in finding words in which to express scorn and condemnation for the document. For perhaps, the first time in history, all the German parties are united in opinion, each of them assailing the terms Germany is asked to sign. The Independent Socialist party does not appear to agree with its organ, Die Freiheit, that Germany should sign the peace on the terms presented. The newspapers are utterly swamped with the protests, being able to print but a fraction of them. They are urged to this, for instance, by the Tageblatt, which says that the unfriendly attitude towards the treaty taken by the Socialists of other countries will not be of assistance, because they are in the minority in their countries, and the Germans must protest for themselves.

The government, likewise, is being overwhelmed with telegrams which it is utterly unable to answer save by public announcement of its gratitude. President Wilson is only mildly assailed here, and the word has gone to the press from official quarters that he is not to be taken to task. The assertions upon which stress are laid are that the proposed peace lacks all elements of justice and conforms in no way to the principles of the League of Nations. Indignation is expressed over terms characterized as unbearable and spelling slavery for the German people. Some of the protestants declare they are deeply moved and outraged by the provisions of the treaty, while others express deep contempt for what they call a "brutal peace of force."

### REGRET DEPARTURE OF BANK MANAGER

The Host of Friends in St. Stephen of R. Ernest Smith Regret His Transfer to St. John.

Special to the Standard. St. Stephen, May 11.—A change in bank management that is sincerely regretted is occurring here this week in the transfer of R. Ernest Smith to St. John to become manager in the Central Royal Bank of Canada. Mr. Smith has been manager of the St. Stephen branch of that institution during the past two years, and, by his ability and courtesy to all, has greatly strengthened the local standing of that bank. His removal means promotion and appreciation of his work and worth, but it is, nevertheless, regretted by the host of friends that he has made in the border town. Mr. Smith is to assume his new duties Thursday by Mr. Davidson. It is understood that Mrs. Smith and children will remain in St. Stephen during the summer.

### LOVING CUP FOR PRINCE OF WALES

London, May 10.—The Prince of Wales is to be asked to accept a silver loving cup subscribed for by members of the mess with which he was associated during his seven months' stay with the Canadian force in France. Everyone connected with the mess, even the waiters, are included among the subscribers.

### ALLIES WILL NOT PERMIT ANY DISCUSSION OVER PEACE TERMS AS NOW DRAFTED

Paris, May 10.—(By The Associated Press).—The Allies can admit of no discussion of their right to insist upon the terms of the peace treaty substantially as drafted.

This is the reply to Count von Brockdorff-Rantau, head of the German peace delegation, who submitted a note to Premier Clemenceau, declaring that the peace treaty contains demands which could be borne by no people, and many of them incapable of accomplishment.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantau has also been informed, in answer to his message, that Germany was asked to sign the Allied plan for a League of Nations, although not naming the states invited to enter it, that the admission of additional member states had not been overlooked, but has been explicitly provided for in the second paragraph of Article 1 of the covenant.

The German peace delegation declares, in letters sent to the allied and associated powers, that, on essential points, the basis of the peace of right agreed upon between the belligerents has been abandoned.

"In reply, they wish to remind the German delegation that they have formulated the terms of the treaty with constant thought of the principles on which the armistice and the negotiations for peace were proposed. They can admit of no discussion of their right to insist upon the terms of the peace substantially as drafted. They consider only such practical suggestions as the German plenipotentiaries may have to submit."

The second letter from the German representatives reads:

"The German peace delegation has finished the first perusal of the peace conditions which have been turned over to them. They have had to realize that, on essential points, the basis of the peace of right agreed upon between the belligerents has been abandoned."

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### MEMOIRS OF LORD FRENCH CAUSING SOME CRITICISM

Considerable Pressure Was Exercised in an Endeavor to Delay the Publication Which Shows up the Mistakes of 1914.

London, May 8.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable).—The assertion is made that the Duke of Connaught will undertake a tour of the coast, at the request of the government, and will be asked to preside over the governmental enquiry into the conduct of the earlier stages of the war.

This report, evidently, arises from the publication of Lord French's story of the 1914 operations. His account, of course, is being followed with absorbing interest, but opinion in responsible military, as well as civilian circles, almost entirely is one of regret that the publication should have been made, at all events, in the present juncture. It is understood that considerable pressure was exercised in an endeavor to delay publication of these memoirs. Many declare that Lord French will not add to his reputation by making known just now the tremendous responsibilities which faced him during the early weeks after reaching France. For one thing, these responsibilities have already received a fair measure of appreciation. Speaker Lowther, in the House of Commons last night, was particularly severe when Sir Donald McLean attempted to bring to the notice of the House Lord French's "entry into journalism." Lord French was now the viceroy of Ireland, maintained the Speaker, and his conduct could only be impugned by formal notice of motion. There was some cheering when Captain Ormsby Gore suggested that Lord French was also Field Marshal and, therefore, subject to the King's regulations.

### FOCH GETS BLAME FOR PEACE TERMS

Former German Ambassador to London in His Comments Lays So-called Harsh Terms to the Generalissimo.

Paris, May 11.—Prince Lichnowsky, the former German ambassador at London, commenting on the peace terms to the correspondent of the Temps says: "Such a peace would be equivalent to the annihilation of Germany. It is only acceptable with serious modifications. I suppose it's meant as a basis for negotiations."

"After Napoleon Europe did not hold the French people responsible. The peace is a peace of violence. It appears to me to have been dictated under the influence of Foch."

Mathias Erbeberger, who was head of the German armistice commission, said to the same correspondent: "All had propositions made to us as unacceptable and unreliable."

### THE DUTCH DECIDE TO SURRENDER THE FORMER EMPEROR

London, May 11.—(By The Associated Press).—The Dutch government has decided to surrender the former German emperor to the allied and associated powers, according to a despatch from The Hague to the National News.

### REMAINS OF EDITH CAVELL EXHUMED

Will be Taken to England Tuesday for Interment—Full Military Honors Will be Rendered in Memory of the Martyred Nurse.

Brussels, May 11.—The removal of the remains of Nurse Edith Cavell for interment in England takes place on Tuesday, May 12. The body was exhumed at Brussels on March 17, placed in a double coffin of zinc and oak and conveyed to the Tir National. The body was found clothed in a black dress under a blue cloak. A black hat was also discovered in the coffin. The body was well preserved and the features were perfectly recognizable.

On Tuesday the coffin will be placed on a gun carriage drawn by six black horses which will convey it to the Gare Du Nord. Military honors will be rendered at the Tir National and at the station. The long route for the cortege has been arranged in order to enable the public to pay its last respects. The gun carriage will be preceded and followed by British troops with bands. The Belgian army will also be represented.

After a funeral service to be conducted in the station hall by Rev. H. Cahan, the British chaplain who was with Nurse Cavell the night before her execution, the coffin will be transferred to Ostend where it will be placed aboard a British warship for Dover where the Tir National will hand it over to a committee charged with organizing the funeral in England. The coffin will be conveyed thence to London where it will be received by an honorary military escort, placed on a gun carriage, covered with the Union Jack and conveyed to Westminster Abbey, where the funeral will take place. Afterwards the procession will reform and march through the city to the Liverpool street station from where the corpse will be taken to Norwich for burial.

It is understood the exhumation reveals that the nurse's death was instantaneous. She was struck by four

### INDIGNATION WAVE SWEEPS OVER GERMANY

For Once in the History of the Country All Parties Are United in Opinion and Insist Treaty Should Not be Signed.

### SILESIA OBJECTS TO PARTITIONING

Six of the Lesser Lights of the German Peace Delegation Have Departed from Versailles for Berlin to Discuss Situation With Gov't.

New York, May 11.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: The German delegates to the Peace Congress evidently are working hard to absorb, in detail, the demands embraced in the lengthy peace treaty. They seem, however, to be putting forth their objections to the demands article by article, when demands are encountered against which they consider they have reason to demur.

In the meantime, Marshal Foch is reported, unofficially, to have made preparations to return to the front Monday.

Further notes have been forwarded to the French Foreign Office by the Germans, in addition to the representations made last week by Count von Brockdorff-Rantau, seeking modifications of terms of the Peace Treaty. These communications deal with the subjects of prisoners of war and labor legislation. In general the labor clauses of the treaty are satisfactory to the Germans, who, however, declare they do not go far enough, and suggest a labor convention at Versailles to discuss the points raised.

Six of the lesser lights of the German peace delegation have departed from Versailles for Berlin, undoubtedly for the purpose of discussing the peace situation with the German government.

Late despatches from Berlin assure that a great wave of dissatisfaction is sweeping over Germany as a result of the full knowledge having come of the terms for peace that have been imposed on the country. Bitter invective is heard everywhere against the Allies, and it is said that probably for the first time in history all parties are one in the opinion that what Germany is asked to give is beyond all reason and fairness, and that the treaty should not be signed.

Late despatches come a proclamation issued by the chief president and the Central Council protesting against the partitioning of Silesia and calling upon the Silesians "to let the world know we will not submit to such a peace."

Aside from the indignity which Germany is to pay the Allies, Norway, through her Foreign Minister, is seeking to have Germany make good on the value of the value of the Turkish and Bulgarian treaties.

### SIX ACQUITTED IN KIMMEL CAMP COURT MARTIAL

Liverpool, May 11.—(Reuters).—At the Kimmel Park court martial here Saturday Privates C. J. Gardner and Charles Jarvis, both of the 8th Reserve Battalion; George F. Gaubier, of 19th Reserve Battalion; Carl W. Lloyd, of the 21st Reserve Battalion; David R. Sipple, of the Railway Troops and Sapper Joseph Wirth, of the Canadian Engineers were all acquitted of joining in mutiny with the alternative of falling to the sword or death by the gallows.

### BRITISH FLIERS AGAIN HELD UP

Advices Received from the Weather Man Indicate a Further Delay of 48 Hours.

St. John's, Nfld., May 11.—A considerable area of depression, two-thirds across the Atlantic reported in advices today was declared to hold well for continuing the postponement of the overseas flight of Harry G. Hawker and Frederick P. Haysnam, British aviators, for two days longer at least. Also the full moon of May 14, up to now heralded as virtually certain to bring good flying conditions, was tonight said to have lost much of its promise.

Colonel John Cyril Porter's Handicap flying boat, which will compete in the trans-Atlantic flight for the London Daily Mail's £50,000 prize, arrived at Harbor Grace today.

Two of which entered the right side and two the left, one of the latter piercing her heart.

### PARIS PRESS COMMENT ON THE NOTE

The "First Passage at Arms" Evokes Scathing Comment from the Leading and Powerful Journals of France.

### CALL NOTE EXCHANGE PAPER GUERRILLA WAR

Some Editorial Writers Question the Wisdom of the Conference in Having Incorporated Covenant of League in Peace Treaty.

Paris, May 11.—"The first passage at arms," as the French editorial writers term the exchange of notes between Germany and the Allies (in which Count von Brockdorff-Rantau signed "with expression of the most distinguished respect," while Premier Clemenceau used the closing formula, "with assurance of high consideration"), evoked scathing comment in the Sunday Paris newspapers, as the beginning of what Saint Brieux, Le Journal calls "a paper guerilla war" by the Germans against the Allies' terms.

The editorial writers, however, agree in the opinion that the Germans, after protesting in all the keys of the scale, will eventually sign, although, says the Figaro, they will sign only under compulsion, and with the determination of evading their obligations at the first opportunity.

Against this, the newspaper declares, the only safeguard is an even closer Anglo-Franco-American alliance.

"Berthelin" writes in much the same strain in the Echo de Paris, but Premier Clemenceau's course in referring Count von Brockdorff-Rantau to the second paragraph of the first article of the League of Nations covenant, in reply to the German (delegation's) complaint that Germany had not been invited to join the League of Nations, moves Saint Brieux to remark that the Germans soon found the weak spot. The Premier's reply, says the writer, is a clever parry, but only a parry. He shows how the contradiction alleged by the German plenipotentiary may exist, but he does not deny that it actually does exist, and Saint Brieux thinks that the German answer to this will be long in coming.

The Gaulois, in an editorial above similar lines, questions the wisdom of the conference having incorporated the League covenant in the peace treaty.

### DIES SUDDENLY WHILE ATTENDING CHURCH SERVICE

Gilbert H. Stiles Collapses in His Pew from Heart Trouble in Lewisville Baptist Church

Special to the Standard. Moncton, N. B., May 11.—(Death notice).—Gilbert H. Stiles, an aged member of the Lewisville Baptist church congregation, while he was attending service this morning, in the midst of the sermon, being delivered by the pastor, (Capt.) Rev. C. W. Corey, Mr. Stiles suddenly collapsed in his pew and was dead before friends could reach him. Deceased was 72 years old. His death was due to heart trouble. He was a native of New Glade, and is survived by seven sons and three daughters. Three of the sons, recently returned from overseas. One son, Allen Stiles, resides in St. John.

### MCCULLOUGH'S LADY LOVE IDENTIFIED

Engaged Room for Him at House Where He Was Recaptured by Toronto Police

Toronto, May 11.—Miss Vera Lovell, who was tried before Judge Caweworth last week on a charge of having aided Frank McCullough, the condemned murderer, to escape from the jail here on the night of April 12, was positively identified on Saturday by Mrs. Kate Kinnella as the person who rented a room at her home on April 12 for herself and Frank McCullough, and have given their names as Mr. and Mrs. Knight. It was at Mrs. Kinnella's that McCullough was recaptured.

In the case of Vera Lovell, the Judge reserved his decision as to her guilt or innocence until Tuesday, May 12.

### ALLIED FLOTILLA TAKES OFFENSIVE

Archangel, May 10.—(The Associated Press).—The Allied river flotilla has taken the offensive on the Dvina and Vaga rivers. The flotilla bombarded Tuga, on the Dvina, and Kitzka, on the Vaga.

London, May 9.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable).—The Blisley programme this year is largely of an experimental nature in view of the suspension of the meeting during the past four years. The King's prize is open to every man who has worn his Majesty's uniform which presumably includes members of the naval forces. The rifle is to be the short Lee Enfield as issued with no sling and the maximum range is 600 yards.