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**Notice to Advertisers.**  
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In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.  
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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
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Moderate winds, fine; Sunday easterly winds, mostly fair, but probably rain during the night in western districts.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## U. S. HYDRO-AIRPLANES OFF ON SECOND LEG OF THEIR ATLANTIC FLIGHT

**Made an Early Start from Halifax This Morning Under Favorable Weather Conditions — The N. C. 1 the First to Get Away — N. C. 3 Started Seventeen Minutes Later, but Developed Engine Trouble and Had to Return.**

Halifax, N. S., May 10.—With ideal flying weather the two American N. C. hydro-seaplanes—N. C. 1 and N. C. 3, left Halifax this morning within 17 minutes of each other, on the second stage of their journey across the Atlantic—Halifax to Trepassey Bay Nfld—it was exactly 8.44 o'clock when the N. C. 1 left the water and commenced the flight of over four hundred miles to the Newfoundland coast. Following closely behind the N. C. 3 was under way preparing for the start, and at 9:01 she took the air, exactly seventeen minutes after her mate. A very bright clear spring morning, with a gentle northerly wind and an almost cloudless sky greeted the airmen when they were aroused at five o'clock on board the Baltimore.

Shortly after they began warming up their engines, and each was proceeding around the surface at good speed. The N. C. 3 circled the Baltimore several times, while the other machine cruised up and down the upper end of the Eastern Passage, and around the lower harbor. While the N. C. 3 was warming her engines the starter on the after propellor broke and it was necessary to install a new one, which took over three quarters of an hour.

**ONE MACHINE BROKE A PROPELLOR STARTER,  
BUT A NEW ONE WAS VERY SOON INSTALLED**

When the work of installing this starter was finished, commander Towers came up on the after deck of the Baltimore, and signalled to the N. C. 1, which was still cruising around on the surface to start. Finally the machine got a good start and came up the Passage at a high speed and when opposite the Baltimore on the eastern side left the water at 5:44 a. m. Once in the air it continued a short distance north then directed its nose westward until it was well over the centre of the harbor, gradually increasing its latitude. It turned eastwards on reaching the Mouth of the Harbor, and disappeared from view.

By the time the N. C. 1 was out of sight, N. C. 3 was ready to start. The workmen returned to the Baltimore and the machine put off from the cruiser a few minutes before nine. With a smile to an officer on the Baltimore as the line was cast off one of the pilots remarked "we won't bother you any more". The machine was left to drift clear of the cruiser, and then each engine was given a final test. It started off towards the north easterly point of McNab's Island turned west and took the air in about the middle of the harbor.

**HYDRO-AIRPLANE N. C. 3 DEVELOPED ENGINE  
TROUBLE AND WAS FORCED TO RETURN TO PORT**

At 11:03 o'clock one of the hydro-airplanes returned to the cruiser Baltimore.

The identity of the hydro-aeroplane which returned to the cruiser Baltimore at 11:03 cannot be determined from the signal station owing to atmospheric conditions, but it is presumed to be N. C. 3, with commander John H. Towers aboard. N. C. 3, the second hydro-plane to leave the supply ship developed slight engine trouble before start this morning and was not sighted by any of the coast stations after disappearing from view. The N. C. 1 was reported to have passed over Canse at 10:55.

## CHARGED WITH OFFENCE UNDER THE M. S. ACT

Montreal, May 10.—Major E. Poliquen appeared before Judge Cusson in the enquet court yesterday to charges of having sold passes and uttering forged documents in the case of a conscript named Emile Legault. The case was adjourned until next Wednesday. Emery Legault a butcher said he paid Poliquen sums of \$30, \$50, and \$1,000 in order that his son Emile might escape military service. Those alleged happenings were in April of 1918. The young man enjoyed exemption for a time but when he was arrested in August of 1918 and taken to barracks, an investigation made by Inspector Parkinson brought about Poliquen's arrest. He pleaded not guilty.

### LATE CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, May 10.—Casualties among Maritime men include the following: Infantry—III, R. A. McLean, South Nelson, N. B.; F. W. Herbert, Truro, N. S.

## BATTERY BOYS WELCOMED AT ST. JOHN

St. John, May 10.—This city gave a rousing welcome today to 400 men, comprising numbers 4 and 6 siege batteries, the first New Brunswick troops to return as a unit. They arrived from Halifax at 8 a. m., after landing from the Mauretania. The morning was declared a half-holiday and cheering thousands lined flag-bedecked streets and made general pandemonium as the men marched to the dispersal point. From a reviewing stand in King Square Lieut. Governor Pugsley, Premier W. E. Foster and Mayor R. T. Hayes gave short welcoming speeches.

## AT LIBERTY TO GO HOME

Paris, May 10.—The German plenipotentiaries are at perfect liberty to return to Berlin and consult their government, if they desire to do so. It is reported in conference circles. Such a move, if made, would not mean the breaking off of the negotiations. The Germans, it is said, enjoy entire freedom of movement and diplomatic immunity.

## RETURNED SOLDIER SUCCUMBS

**ALLISON EDGEcombe  
DIED THIS MORNING**

**Contracted Fatal Illness on  
Service in France—Wounded  
with 58th Batt'n—  
Military Funeral.**

Allison Edgecombe died at his home in this city this morning after a lingering illness with tuberculosis contracted on service in France with the C. E. F. He was aged twenty-six years and is survived by his mother Mrs. R. H. B. Phillips and one brother A. Clarence Edgecombe, valedictorian at the University of New Brunswick who was invalided home as the result of wounds. The deceased was the eldest son of the late Arthur Clarence Edgecombe of Fredericton. He went west several years ago and after the war began enlisted at Edmonton in the 46th Battalion. From England he went to the 58th Battalion in France in June 1916 and was wounded August 19th following. He was invalided to England October 31st and entered a sanatorium at Pinewood, Hastings, in the following April. He returned to Canada in June 1917 and since that was a patient at River Glade and London, Ont., Sanatoria. He came home a few weeks ago having made a gallant fight for his life.

The deceased will be given a military funeral with the G. W. V. A. in attendance. The funeral will leave the late home at 3 p. m. Sunday, interment to be made at the Rural Cemetery. Rev. G. M. Young will conduct the service.

## OBJECTS TO GERMAN FLAG

Paris, May 10.—Belgium has protested to the Entente Allies against the proposed use by the German Republic of a red, yellow and black flag, which is almost identical with that of Belgium.

## ANOTHER START MADE

Halifax, May 10.—N. C. 3 hydro-airplane took to the air and headed out for sea at 12.40 p. m.

After spending the winter in Fredericton Miss Jeffrey has returned to her home in Oromocto.

## MANSION HOUSE, DUBLIN, HAS BEEN SEIZED BY MILITARY AND POLICE

**Sinn Feiners Had Planned to Use it for Holding a Reception  
in Honor of American Irish Delegates—De Valera Says  
Ireland Will Never be Cheated by England.**

Dublin, May 10.—The Mansion House, where Laurence O'Neill, the Sinn Fein leader, had planned to hold a reception last night in honor of Frank P. Walsh, Michael F. Ryan and former Governor Edward Dunne, of Illinois, representatives of the Irish Societies in America, was seized by soldiers and police at 5.25 o'clock in the afternoon. The building was at the time empty. The Sinn Fein parliament, which met there earlier in the day, had adjourned. The street was cleared and a guard of soldiers, with machine guns, took up its position opposite the edifice.

The military occupation of the Mansion House was not aimed at the suppression of the Irish parliament, whose sessions are held there, but was intended to effect the arrest of Robert Barton and J. J. Walsh, Sinn Fein members of parliament, and others who had recently escaped from Mountjoy prison and were believed to be in the building. Eventually the troops were withdrawn, without having captured the men who were sought. The reception to the American delegates then proceeded.

At a special session of the Sinn Fein parliament held today a reception was accorded the delegates from the Irish societies of the United States. Professor Edward De Valera, the Sinn Fein leader, declared in his speech that "Ireland will never be cheated by England," and expressed cordial thanks to the delegates for "coming to defend the right."

There was a large attendance at the meeting and Prof. De Valera, in his welcoming remarks said that they would find that "except for the Unionists, a substantial unanimity exists in Ireland, and that the English press had distorted insignificant differences."

## President Ebert Issues a Proclamation to the Huns

## BOLSHEVIKS READY TO QUIT

Winnipeg, May 10.—The Bolsheviks in Russia are about ready to throw up the sponge, according to Captain C. Walter O'Grady, M. C., of Winnipeg, who returned yesterday in charge of a party of 105 Winnipeg soldiers from several months' service in Siberia. The captain gives the present system of government there six or seven months to run before it collapses.

## WILL RESUME HER JOURNEY

Chatham, Mass., May 10.—The naval hydro-airplane N. C. 4 was expected to resume her flight to Halifax before noon today if weather conditions continued favorable. The damaged motors which forced the machine to put in here on her way from Rockaway Beach to Halifax with N. C. 1 and the N. C. 3, had been replaced.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, May 10.—Profit taking in oils and minerals accounted for the irregular tone of the opening of today's stock market. Shippings also increased fractionally. Steels and coppers were firm.

**Funeral This Morning**  
The funeral of the late Mrs. William L. Carter took place this morning from the late home Shore street. High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. Father Carney at nine o'clock. Interment was made at the Cemetery.

**Two Match Games Played**  
Two match games were played at the Palace Bowling Alley last evening when the staff of R. Chestnut & Sons won from the Celestials by a total of three points to one. The Palace Juniors and Chestnut's tied with two points against two. About fifty names are down to take part in the weekly roll off.

**To Be Welcomed at Station**  
A large number of returned soldiers will arrive at the station this evening from St. John and they will be met there by the Fredericton Brass Band and by automobiles. The city is providing the band and the Returned Soldiers Aid is providing the cars. It is hoped that there will be a car for each man and his family. The band will lead the procession out York Street and down Queen Street followed by the cars. The returning soldiers belong to the 4th and 6th Siege Batteries.

**Declares the Peace Treaty Will Deliver German Labor to Foreign Capital and Permanently Fetter the New Republic—Not a Peace of Right Based on President Wilson's Fourteen Points—Says the Nation Must Save Itself by Its Own Action.**

Berlin, Friday, May 9.—Germany's reply to the terms of peace presented at Versailles on Wednesday will be a proposal "for a peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace of the nations," according to a proclamation to the German people issued here today by President Ebert.

The proclamation says the treaty would "deliver German labor to foreign capitalism for the indignity of wage slavery, and permanently fetter the young German republic."

The proclamation closes with an appeal to the German people to "stand together, knowing no parties," and "to preserve with the government mutual trust in the path of duty, in the belief of the triumph of reason and right."

**DECLARES THE PEACE TERMS OF THE ALLIES ARE  
NOT IN CONFORMITY TO PROMISES GIVEN**

The text of the proclamation follows:  
"The first reply of the Allies to the sincere desires for peace on the part of our starving people was the laying down of the uncommonly hard armistice conditions. The German people having laid down its arms, honestly observed all the obligations of the Armistice, hard as they were. Notwithstanding this, our opponents for six months have continued the war by maintaining the blockade. The German people bore all the burdens, trusting in the promise given by the Allies in their note of November 5th, that the peace would be a peace of right on the basis of President Wilson's fourteen points.

"Instead of that, the Allies have now given us peace terms which are in contradiction to the promise given. It is unbearable for the German people and is impracticable, even if we put forth all our powers. Violence without measure would be done to the German people. From such an imposed peace fresh trouble would be bound to arise between the nations, and in the course of history there would be new wars. The world would be obliged to bury every hope of a League of Nations liberating and healing the nations and insuring peace.

**THE HUNS WILL PROPOSE A PEACE OF RIGHT ON  
BASIS OF A LASTING PEACE OF THE NATIONS**

"The dismemberment and tangling of the German people, the delivery of German labor to foreign capitalism for the indignity of wage slavery, and the permanent fettering of the young German republic by the Entente's imperialism, is the aim of this peace of violence. The German people's government will answer the peace proposal of violence with a proposal of a peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace of the nations. The fact that all circles of the German people have been moved so deeply testifies that the German government is giving expression to the united will of the German nation. The German government will put forth every effort to secure for the German people the same national unity and independence and the same freedom of labor in economical and cultural respects which the Allies want to give to all the peoples of Europe. Our nation must save itself by its own action. In view of this danger of destruction, the German nation and the government which it chose must stand by each other, knowing no parties. Let Germany unite in a single will to preserve German national liberty. Every thought and the entire will of the nation ought now to be turned to labor for the preservation and reconstruction of our fatherland. The government appeals to all Germans in this hard hour to preserve with it mutual trust in the path of duty and in the triumphs of reason and right."

## ABSOLUTE FICTION

Washington, May 10.—Reports from Paris that President Wilson had committed himself to a proposal to settle the Fiume dispute by giving that port to Italy after 1923, were said in despatches to the White House today to be "absolute fiction."

## CANADIANS COMING HOME

Vladivostok, May 9.—Steamship Empress of Japan sailed today with the balance of the 260th Battalion and details, the total of 700 men of all ranks. The steamship Empress of Russia is due to sail about May 18, with the remainder of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, with the exception of the necessary administrative details who will remain here for some time.

## HANGING TOO GOOD FOR HIM

London, May 10.—The submarine commander who is confined in the Tower of London after being brought to this city from Spain, is said to be Captain Kaiservetto, and it is believed that he was in command of the U-boat which torpedoed the British Channel steamer Sussex on March 23, 1916.

## JAMES JACK PASSES AWAY

St. John, May 10.—Many people in St. John and elsewhere will hear with deep regret of the death of James Jack, manager for R. G. Dun & Company, who died last evening at his home here. Mr. Jack was a past president of St. Andrews Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cameron David son, who with their family have been spending the past two months here, during the absence of Mr. G. A. Taylor in the south, have left for their home in Weymouth, N. S., where Mr. Davidson is manager of the Royal Bank.