
Notice to Advertisers.

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.

The Daily Mail

The Weather

Moderate winds, fair and cool.
Friday moderate winds showers by night.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

SOME PROVISIONS OF TREATY CONVENTION OF TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Professor of History in the University of Vienna Makes Public the Contents of an Important Document—The Agreement Made Between Italy, Germany and Austria-Hungary—Huns Were to Come to Italy's Aid in Case of an Unprovoked Attack by France.

Vienna, Oct. 23.—One of the hitherto undisclosed provisions of the treaty conventions of the triple alliance has been made public by Dr. Alfred Pribram, Professor of history in the University of Vienna, who was permitted access to the state archives.

Article 2, of the original treaty, provided that Germany and Austria Hungary should come to Italy's aid in the event of an unprovoked attack by France, but Austria's participation in Germany's behalf was limited to an attack by two powers. Italy was not expected to assist Germany in a war with Russia.

AUSTRIA'S PARTICIPATION IN ITALY'S BEHALF

WAS LIMITED TO A WAR INVOLVING THE BALKANS

Italy secured the insertion in the protocol of the original treaty of a provision to the effect that the Triple Alliance was not to enter upon any Anglophobe policy. In the renewal of the Triple Alliance in 1887 this clause was rewritten so that Germany would come to Italy's aid in any war with France, even if Italy provoked the conflict. But Austria refused to accede to this.

A separate agreement was then entered into whereby Austria's participation in Italy's behalf was limited to a war involving the Balkans or an unprovoked attack by France.

ITALY REFUSED TO JOIN IN ANY WAR IN WHICH

ENGLAND AND FRANCE WERE ON THE SAME SIDE

Article 4, of the German-Italian convention, contained an expression by Germany of her readiness to guarantee Italy's possession at the cost of France in the event of a successful war. In the renewal of 1891, however, these separate conventions were incorporated in the Triple Alliance Treaty as a whole.

The crisis of the Triple Alliance, it is disclosed, came in 1896 when Italy notified her partners that she would not join them in any war in which France and England were aligned on the same side.

The renewal of 1903 granted Italy a free hand in Tripoli, and in the treaty of 1912 a protocol was added recognizing Italy's sovereignty in Tripoli.

BRITISH GOVT. DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE

London, Oct. 24.—The country today is suddenly faced by the possibility of a change of government or dissolution of parliament, owing to the quite unexpected defeat of the government in the House of Commons today by a majority of 72. Only about half the members were present, and the vote by which the government was defeated was 185 to 113.

The Alien bill, the earlier stages of which were disposed of during the summer session, was in the report stage. The committee had previously inserted an amendment withholding pilotage certificates from all aliens, and today the government sought by amendment to modify this restriction in favor mainly of a number of French pilots, for whom special provision had been made in the existing pilotage act. This amendment, however, was defeated, although in charge of government whips.

Andrew Bonar Law immediately moved the adjournment of the House until Monday to enable the government to consider what course it should adopt. He admitted the defeat of an amendment with government support was a serious consideration, but declined to admit that it necessarily implied the resignation of the ministry.

FINANCIER DEAD.

Philadelphia, Oct. 24.—Geo. W. Elkins, financier and philanthropist, died at the Philadelphia Country Club late last night from apoplexy, with which he was stricken yesterday while playing golf. He was 61 years old.

Former Resident Here

Mr. George Jewett, of Worcester, Mass., formerly of this city is in the city today the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watson, on Regent Street. Mr. Jewett left this city some thirty years ago and set up in business at Worcester. He now runs an automobile shop in that city.

BOLSHEVIK PREMIER IS CAPTURED

Honolulu, Oct. 24.—N. Lenine, Bolshevik Premier of Russia, has been captured by anti-Bolshevik forces, according to a wireless message picked up by the Japanese ship Tenyo Maru, in the harbor here. The message gave no further details of the reported capture of Lenine.

TO MEET IN OTTAWA NEXT

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—The newly created educational council met yesterday day and selected the necessary members to make their total fifty in number. It was decided to meet in Ottawa next February. Prof. W. F. Osborne will act as secretary until that meeting.

Award of D. S. O.

With reference to the awards conferred on members of the Canadian force, as announced in the London Gazette dated March 8, 1919, particulars are still being published of the services for which the decorations were conferred. Among those recently referred to was Major C. J. Mersereau 25th Batt., who had been granted the D. S. O. for the following reasons: In operations north of Cambrai during the night of Oct. 1-2, his battalion relieved the front line under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. During the night Oct. 8-9 they carried out a most successful night operation crossing a canal under very difficult conditions, afterwards capturing a village and inflicting heavy casualties and taking many prisoners. The success of this operation was largely due to the initiative and gallant behaviour shown by this officer.

TIBBITS TRIAL BEGAN AT BURTON THIS MORNING

CASE EXPECTED TO TAKE SEVERAL DAYS

Two Witnesses Heard Before Court Took Recess—Speedy Trial Proceedings Before Judge Wilson.

The trial of Hayward Tibbits of Ripples, Sunbury County on the charge of a serious offense against a girl under the age of sixteen, began this morning at Burton before Judge Wilson of the Sunbury County Court, the accused having elected for Speedy Trial.

Two witnesses were examined this morning and at the rate the case was proceeding it will occupy several days. Three physicians are among those who have been subpoenaed to give evidence. Bullah Sparks, the girl who is the informant in the case was on the stand this morning and her mother also gave evidence but had not finished when court took recess.

MY HONOLULU GIRL

An audience which taxed the capacity of the City Opera House attended the performance of "My Honolulu Girl" last night. This musical show proved to have abundance of tuneful airs and good dances. As in the majority of shows of its kind specialties were worked in. Hawaiian melodies had a prominent place in the program and "hula" dancing with grass skirted chorus was a feature. Hawaiian guitar played by native musicians furnished a portion of the music.

The company left this morning for Woodstock.

LOCAL NEWS

At Rothesay This Afternoon

The Fredericton High School Rugby team left this morning to play at Rothesay this afternoon. Tomorrow afternoon they will play St. John High School at St. John. The team will have about the same line up as they played before and are confident of winning both games.

Returned From Auto Trip

Police Magistrate and Mrs. Walter Limerick returned last evening from an auto trip to the States which lasted two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. VanDine accompanied the party as far as New York when they had to leave for Toronto on account of the serious illness and death of Mr. VanDine's brother. The Police Magistrate and Mrs. Limerick completed their trip alone.

Remember Tag Day, Saturday, Oct. 25th.

DISTILLERS WERE SATISFIED WITH RESULT OF THE REFERENDUM

Result Should Not Be Regarded Entirely as a Victory For the Dries—Announcement Made by Counsel For Distillers—The O. T. Act Should Have Free Expression.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—In the midst of prohibitionist rejoicing over the victory of the four "Noes" at the referendum upon the Ontario Temperance Act comes an announcement on behalf of the distillers of Canada that they are well satisfied with the result of the voting. Indeed, their counsel, T. R. Ferguson, K. C., of Winnipeg, points out that they advised their customers in Ontario to vote four "Noes" at the referendum, and says that the result should not be regarded entirely as a triumph for the "dries".

A large number of these who voted against the repeal of the temperance act and against "the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through government agencies", says Mr. Ferguson, were persons who were satisfied with the act, who favored the retention of the provision of the statute permitting importation of alcoholic beverages for domestic use, and who did not approve of the introduction of a new system of selling liquor over the counter.

"The distillers of Canada interpret the result as a mandate to the Dominion Government to allow the Ontario Temperance Act to have free expression without further delay."

Bulgaria's Reply to Peace Terms Has Been Received

Time Limit for Its Presentation Expired Today—The Supreme Council Will Meet Tomorrow to Consider It—Serbian Foreign Minister is in Paris With Authority to Sign the Austrian Treaty—Roumanian Demand Refused.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Bulgaria's reply to the peace terms of the Allies and Associated Powers were handed to Secretary Dufasta of the Peace Conference this morning. The time limit for the presentation of the reply expired today.

The answer comprises three pamphlets, the first relating to the political and labor clauses, the second to the territorial provisions, and the third to the military, naval, serial and reparations terms. The Supreme Council is holding no session today. It will meet tomorrow, however, and take cognizance of the reply.

PARIS NEWSPAPER SAYS THAT THE SERBIAN

MINISTER HAS AUTHORITY TO SIGN TREATY

Foreign Minister Trumbitch, of Serbia, who arrived in Paris yesterday from Belgrade, brought with him authorization from the Serbian government to sign the Austrian peace treaty, says the Petit Parisien today. She signature, however, may be with reservation, the newspaper adds.

Serbia, like Roumania, failed to sign the Austrian treaty because of objections on the part of the Jugo-Slavs to the clause in the instrument dealing with racial minorities, but it has been reported in Belgrade advices from time to time that ultimately favorable action with regard to the treaty by the Jugo-Slav representatives was probable.

SUPREME COUNCIL REUSES THE DEMANDS OF

ROUMANIA FOR RECTIFICATION OF FRONTIERS

Paris, Oct. 24.—Roumanian demands for a rectification of the frontiers fixed in the determination of the western borders of Roumania have been refused by the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference, according to information received from French sources. Roumania, through her Premier, J. J. C. Bratianu, asked that she be given both banks of the Maros river as far as Tisza, that the cities of Bekes and Caseba be included within her frontiers and that the boundary between Roumania and Hungary be moved westward to a line 14 miles west of the railroad running between the cities of Arad and Temesvar. In its reply, the Supreme Council says that it cannot reconsider the clauses of the agreement which have been communicated to all the Allied powers and must be considered final.

NO INDEMNITY FOR GERMANY UNTIL THE TREATY IS RATIFIED

London, Oct. 24.—Reuters—At question time in the commons yesterday Sir Cecil Harmsworth, parliamentary secretary of state, stated that steps to recover the indemnity from Germany could not be taken until the peace treaty was ratified, but much preliminary work could be done in the meantime.

For instance, deliveries under four and five of the annexes of the treaty had been begun.

W. C. Bridgeman, M. P., parliamentary secretary of the board of trade, declared that Germany had no great quantity of goods to export.

In regard to an enquiry, he stated that the investigation into the operation of trusts, an enquiry would be held into the cost of handling and distributing cotton, tobacco and soap.

LENOIR EXECUTED THIS MORNING

Paris, Oct. 24.—Pierre Lenoir, convicted on a charge of having held intelligence with the enemy, was executed at Sante prison at 7 o'clock this morning.

Pierre Lenoir is the third person to be executed on charges arising out of attempts made by German agents to carry on a "defeatist" campaign in France in 1915 and 1916. Others who met death as a result of revelations made against them were Bolo Pasha, executed April 17, 1918, and M. Duval, who faced the firing squad July 17, 1918. Both were directors of the Germanophile newspaper Bonnet Rouge.

New Mill at Douglastown

The Miramichi Lumber Company is building an up-to-date band saw mill on the site of the Hutchison mill, Douglastown, which will manufacture 75,000 feet of lumber daily. It is expected that the new mill will be in readiness to commence sawing next spring. Harry A. Gray, the Superintendent of the Company's plants at Douglastown and Morrison's Cove, is in charge of the work, and Michael McGee of Waterville, Me., is foreman of the construction crew.

DID NOT KNOW WAR WAS OVER

Auckland, N. Z., Oct. 24.—H. M. S. Iron Duke, with Sir John Jellicoe on board, has picked up two white men, one a native of Christmas Island, who met a landing party with revolvers, believing them to be Germans. They did not know that the war was over, having been cut off from the outside world for eighteen months.

MAURETANIA AT HALIFAX

Halifax, Oct. 24.—The Cunard liner Mauretania, from Southampton for New York, arrived this morning for bunkers, the call at this port for coal being necessitated by the New York water-front strike.

LIPTON OFF FOR NEW YORK.

London, Oct. 24.—Sir Thomas Lipton, challenger for the America's Cup, will sail for New York on the liner Carmania tomorrow. Sir Thomas plans to remain abroad for ten or 12 days for the purpose of making an inspection of his yacht, Shamrock IV, with which he hopes to lift the cup.