

## Hun Request for More Time Is Flatly Refused by Allies

**Officially Announced from Weimar That the Germans Will Sign the Treaty of Peace—Text of Enemy Note is Made Public—Agree to Sign the Treaty with Two Reservations—Thinks the Allied Terms are Severe.**

Weimar, June 23.—It is officially announced that Germany will sign the treaty of peace.

Paris, June 23.—Germany today requested an additional 48 hours within which to sign the peace treaty. The Council of Three flatly refused the request. The request for additional time pleaded that the change in the government and the generally disturbed conditions made it difficult to keep the arrangements.

Paris, June 23.—The German note, in which Germany agrees to sign the treaty, with two reservations, was received by the President of the Peace Conference at five o'clock this afternoon. The reply of the Allies, through the Council of Four was transmitted to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles.

The German note follows: "Date, Versailles, June 22 and addressed to M. Clemenceau:

**THINKS PEACE TERMS ARE IN SHARP CONTRADICTION TO PRINCIPLE ACCEPTED BY BOTH SIDES**

"The Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs has instructed me to communicate the following to your Excellency:

"The Government of the German Republic has from the moment when the peace conditions of the allied and associated governments were made known to it let no doubt exist as to the fact that the government, in harmony with the whole German people, must regard these conditions as being in sharp contradiction to the principle which was accepted by the allied and associated powers, on the one hand, and Germany on the other, as being binding in accordance with the laws of Nations for the peace before the conclusion of the armistice.

**SAYS ENDEAVORS UNDERTAKEN IN INTERESTS OF THE PEACE OF THE WORLD BY HUNS HAVE FAILED**

"Replying upon this principle of justice, which was agreed upon between parties to the negotiations, and assisted by a clear exposition of conditions in Germany, the government has left no stone unturned in order to arrive at a direct verbal exchange of opinions, and thus obtain some mitigation of the unbearably harsh conditions which might render it possible for the government of the German Republic to sign the treaty of peace without reservations and to guarantee its execution.

"These endeavors of the Government of the German Republic which were undertaken in the interest of the peace of the world and the reconciliation of peoples, have failed owing to rigorous insistence on the conditions of peace.

**SAYS HUNS DO NOT WISH A RESUMPTION OF THE BLOODY WAR BUT WANT LASTING PEACE**

"The Allied and Associated governments having presented an ultimatum which expires on June 23, confronted the government of the German Republic with the decision either to sign the treaty of peace presented by them or refuse to sign. In the latter case a completely defensive people has been threatened with the forcible imposition of the conditions of peace already presented and with the increase of heavy burdens.

"The German people do not wish for the resumption of the bloody war; it honestly wishes for a lasting peace, in view of the attitude of the allied and associated powers the German people has no other force in its hand, save to appeal to the eternally inalienable right to an independent life, which belongs to the German people, as to all peoples.

**A Sacred Right.**

"The Government of the German Republic can lend no support to this sacred right of the German people by the application of force. The government only hopes for support through the conscience of mankind. No people, including those of the allied and associated powers could expect the German people to agree with thorough conviction to an instrument of peace, whereby living members of the very body of the German people are to be cut off, without consultation of the population concerned; where the dignity of the German state is to be permanently impaired, and whereby unendurable economic and financial burdens are to be laid upon the German people.

**Declines Responsibility.**

"The German government has received passionate expressions of opinion from the population in the districts to be cut off in the east, to the effect that they will oppose themselves to the separation of these districts, which have for the greater part been German for many centuries, by all means they possess. The German Government, therefore, finds itself compelled to decline all responsibility for any difficulty which may result from the resistance of the inhabitants against their separation from Germany.

"If the Government of the German Republic is nevertheless, ready to sign the conditions of the allies, with the

above-mentioned reservations, it is not done of its free will. The government of the German Republic solemnly declares that its attitude is to be understood in the sense that it yields to force, being resolved to spare the German people, whose sufferings are unspeakable, a new war, the territories, terrible famine for women and children, and mercilessly prolonged retention of the prisoners of war.

"The German people expects, in view of the grievous burdens which it is to take upon itself, that all German military and civilian prisoners beginning July 1, and thereafter in uninterrupted succession and within a short period shall be restored. Germany gave back her enemies prisoners of war within two months."

## CANON O'MEARA FOUND DEAD

Montreal, June 23.—Rev. Canon O'Meara, for twenty nine years parish priest of St. Gabriel's Church, and a noted authority on education, was found dead in his bed this morning. He died from heart failure due to shock. Yesterday the body of his brother was found in the Lachine Canal.

**Pets vs. High School**

The Pets will play the High School baseball team this evening at the Trotting Park and a good game is expected as each team has won one game so far and is fairly strong. The league games are being watched with interest by young and old alike and fans are turning out well. The senior League teams are already under preparation and it is expected to have teams representing the N. B. Military Hospital and G.W.V.A. with a possibility of Marysville entering the league. Other teams are being formed but no names have yet been found for them.

Dr. and Mrs. W. C. MacDonald of Malden Mass. are at the Queen.

## HUN WARSHIPS SUNK BY CREWS AT SCAPA FLOW

London, June 22.—The German officers and sailors, forming the complements of the German ships interned at Scapa Flow, sank most of their fleet today. All the big ships, the battleships and battle cruisers, excepting the Baden, and numerous craft, were sunk, while others went ashore in a half-sunken condition.

Eighteen destroyers were beached by tugs, four are still afloat, while the remainder went under.

The wholesale sinking of the German ships which came to Scapa Flow under the terms of the armistice, was carefully arranged by the officers and crews. All the explosives had been removed, and therefore the only means of destroying the fleet was by opening the sea cocks. The ships went slowly down, with the German flag, which the crews had hoisted, showing at the mastsheads.

The crews, composed entirely of Germans, under the terms of the armistice which did not permit of British guards aboard, took to the boats when the vessels began to settle. While making for the shore, the boats were challenged and called upon to surrender. Some of them ignored the summons and were fired upon, a few casualties resulting.

## THE HUNS ARE READY TO YIELD

Paris, June 23.—The German government at Weimar has informally communicated its willingness to sign the peace terms unconditionally, it was announced by the French Foreign Office this afternoon.

## MONCTON MAN BADLY HURT

Moncton, June 23.—In the I. C. R. blacksmith shop this morning William Van Buskirk of Sunny Brae, was seriously burned and taken to the hospital and another man slightly hurt. The accident was caused by an employee inadvertently turning a valve, providing a sudden over supply of gas.

**Will Represent Fredericton Branch**

Col. H. F. McLeod, M. P. now at Ottawa will leave there on Tuesday to attend the Dominion Convention of the G. W. V. A. at Vancouver on June 30th. Col. McLeod will represent the Fredericton Branch of the G. W. V. A. at the meeting.

## GERMANS PLAINLY TOLD THAT THE TIME FOR DISCUSSION IS PAST

**The Council of Four Definitely Reject Any Suggestions for Alterations in Peace Treaty—Hun Delegates Will Sign Under Duress—Time is Getting Short.**

Paris, June 22.—The German note to which the Council of Four replied today by definitely rejecting any suggestions for an alteration in the treaty, declared that the Germans regard the terms of peace as impracticable and that their signature is given under duress. Protests were made against the clauses concerning reparations, the forfeiture of Colonies and others.

Asserting that the terms cannot be carried out and that the German government cannot be held responsible for what may occur, the note concluded by saying that the Germans will sign, with reservations, relative to the turning over of those alleged to be guilty of crimes and also the admission of the guilt of Germany in causing the war.

In replying the Council of Four said: "The Allied and associated powers have considered the note of German delegation of even date and, in view of the shortness of time remaining, feel it their duty to reply at once. Of the time within which the German government must make its final decision as to the signature of the treaty less than twenty-four hours remains. The Allied and Associated governments have given fullest consideration to all representations hitherto made by the German government with regard to the treaty and have replied with complete frankness. They have made such concessions as they thought it was just to make. The present note of the German delegation presents no new arguments or considerations not already examined."

## PATIENTS FOR MILITARY HOSP. ARRIVED TODAY

Lieut. Wooten, of Andover, Among the Number—Bombardier J. H. Dougherty to Arrive Tonight.

A number of returned men arrived as patients at the New Brunswick Military Hospital this morning. Included among those arriving are one of ficer, two nursing sisters, one cot case and seventeen of other ranks. A number of other soldiers arrived at noon from overseas. They are as follows:

Lieut. George B. Wooten

Lieut. George B. Wooten of Andover is among those who landed from the Essiquebo, hospital ship at Portland. He arrived in Fredericton this morning. He enlisted with the 140th Battalion in 1916 and went overseas with a draft of officers in September of the same year. He was transferred to the R. A. F. and was very badly wounded. For a time he was reported killed. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Wooten of Andover who went to Portland to meet him.

Gunner Earl McElveny

Gunner Earl McElveny is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McElveny of this city. He enlisted at Victoria, B. C., in the 48th Battalion. On going overseas he was transferred to a signalling company on the Somme in 1916. He was invalided to England in September 1918. He arrived home at noon.

Sgt. E. Miller

Among others who arrived at noon was Sgt. E. Miller of Hillsborough. Sgt. Miller enlisted and went overseas with the 6th Siege Battery. He saw considerable service in France.

Bombardier J. H. Dougherty

Bombardier J. H. Dougherty is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dougherty of this city. He enlisted in Regina early in 1916 with the 60th Battery and went overseas in the spring of the same year. He stayed with the battery and went into Germany with the army of occupation. He is expected to arrive home this evening.

**Died This Morning**

Thomas Moore passed away at an early hour this morning at his home King Street, after a lingering illness. The deceased was sixty years of age and is survived by his widow, three sons, Percy of this city, Bert of Perna ville, Sask., and Kenneth, at home, one daughter Lenna, at home, one brother Joseph of this city and three sisters, Mrs. John Anderson of Keswick, Mrs. George Jewett of Advocate N. S., and Mrs. Daniel Murphy of Halifax. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, service being conducted at the house at 2.30 o'clock by Adjutant Miller assisted by Rev. Z. L. Fash. Interment will be made at Forest Hill, Cemetery.

## GERMAN PREMIER SAYS TREATY IS ONE OF VIOLENCE AND DESTRUCTION

**Uses Strong Language in Announcing the Decision of the Government to Sign the Treaty—Says it is a New Menace to the Peace of the World—German Power of Resistance Declared to be Broken.**

Weimar, June 22.—In announcing the decision of the German government to sign the peace terms before the national assembly today Premier Bauer said:

"At this hour of life and death, under the menace of invasion, for the last time I raise in free Germany a protest against this treaty of violence and destruction. I protest against this mockery of self determination, this enslavement of the German people, this new menace to the peace of the world under the mask of a treaty of peace. No signing can enfeeble this protest which we raise and swear to. This treaty does not lose its annihilating character by alterations in detail. Protesting against it is useless and is at the risk of a new crisis within 48 hours.

**HAS FAITH IN THE GERMAN PEOPLE AND THEIR FINAL REALIZATION OF A BETTER FUTURE**

"Our power of resistance is broken, and there are no means of averting the treaty. The treaty itself, however, does give us a handle which we cannot allow to be wrested from us, namely, the Entente's solemn promise of June 16th, that the treaty can be revised from time to time, and adapted to new conditions. That is one of the few words in treaty breathing the new spirit of peace."

Premier Bauer concluded by expressing his faith in the German people and their final realization of a better future. He said they were faced with years of labor for the foreign account, but owed it to their descendants to hold the country together. "They must safeguard our new liberty," he said. "There must be a will to work and a discipline in all ranks of society. There are no miraculous charms to cure a nation. Even a war of revolution cannot rid us of the malady from which we are wearing away. Only by a revolution of our moral conscience can we succeed in raising ourselves out of our nightmare into a better future."

## TORNADO CAUSED LOSS OF MANY LIVES AND DOES GREAT DAMAGE

Evansville, Minn., June 23.—Forty seven persons are known to be dead 160 are injured and in emergency hospitals, and properly valued at \$6,000,000 is destroyed, as a result of the tornado which swept through Fergus Falls late yesterday afternoon. Relief work is under way with plenty of doctors and nurses on hand. There is a possibility that the death list may reach sixty when the ruins of the Grand Hotel have been thoroughly searched, as it is known many bodies are still beneath the pile.

## GEN. TURNER ISSUES STERN ORDERS RE RIOTING AND MUTINY

London, June 23.—The recent camp disturbances and riots are the subject of a special order of the day by General Turner which is directed to be read out to all ranks immediately.

The General first says with deep regret he feels compelled to reply to the senseless acts of rioting recently occurring in Witley Camp. Fortunately, he says, the better elements in the camp prevailed. Had these elements earlier realized their duty they would not have allowed the disturbance to reach the dimensions it did. He thinks they have learned a lesson for the future.

For the more serious and shameful disturbance at Epsom, there can be no conceivable excuse. It is just a criminal folly which all decent Canadians will condemn and regret.

Here there was a feeling of general resentment at the excesses, but there was also a profound misapprehension of duty in the men considering themselves innocent spectators. There can be no innocent spectators or neutrals at a mutiny, the General says. The man who hangs on the outskirts of a crowd is almost as seriously involved as the ringleaders. From now on, adds the General, every one of you must assist actively and promptly in suppressing the spirit of disorder when ever it manifests itself.

The men present at a mutiny who fail to assist in suppressing it will find themselves in the same class as the ringleaders. There can be no further possible misunderstanding. The Canadian military authorities will show no leniency to men found guilty of offences of a mutinous nature. Indeed

special record of such cases is being kept.

The order concludes: "What I have to say to you now is that these disturbances must and shall cease, and that whatever steps are necessary will be taken to ensure that they do cease."

## WARSHIPS AT KIEL ALSO SUNK BY THE HUNS

Weimar, June 23.—The German warships which were not surrendered to the Allies and which have been anchored off Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and other places, have been sunk by German sailors manning them, according to a report from a reliable authority.

According to the reports there were twelve German war vessels besides destroyers, which were in German waters, not having been turned over to the Entente under the armistice provisions.

**FOOD CONTROLLER ALL WINTER.**

London, June 21.—George H. Robertson, the food controller, has decided to retain control of food during the coming winter.