
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 southwest to north-west winds, mostly fair and warm today and on Saturday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Austrians Not Impressed With Terms of Peace Treaty

Newspapers Admit That the Country is No Longer a Great State—Has Been Reduced from a Great Empire of 55,000,000 to a Small State—Austria Facing a Serious Situation—Willing to Pay, But Assets are Non-Existent.

Vienna, July 24.—The new terms of the Austrian peace treaty are making no special impression on the general public, although the newspapers remark that the world is still attempting to treat Austria as a great state instead of one which has lost five-sixths of her territory and been reduced from a great Empire of 55,000,000 persons to 6,000,000, who are facing a winter in which hundreds of thousands are sure to die of famine and cold.

Dr. Karl Renner, the German-Austrian Chancellor and head of the peace delegation which visited St. Germain, in an interview published here says:

"We are invited to an 'American duel'—that is, we have the option of shooting ourselves or of being shot. Within the next ten days the Austrian delegates must furnish proofs that Austria is willing to pay, with assets which are non-existent."

MANAGER OF ANGLO-AUSTRIAN BANK SAYS THAT

ONLY SOLUTION FOR AUSTRIANS IS TO EMIGRATE

Dr. Alfred Treishl, managing director of the Anglo-Austrian Bank, said today to a correspondent:

"Since the war Austria has been stripped gradually of her possessions, until she is now deprived of what other countries consider the necessities of life, as she is without food and without coal. The only solution for our people is emigration. With a gold reserve of possibly three hundred million crowns, we are expected to redeem bank notes in foreign countries, totalling from five to seven billions, and a war loan of possibly half a billion, mostly held in Germany. Of forty-one billion bank notes printed in the Empire, we now hold from five to seven billion. Whatever the peace terms, they probably will not be executed, as any commission sent here to supervise their execution will discover that it cannot be done."

MILITARY REVOLT IN CROATIA IS TAKING FORM

OF A MOVEMENT FOR SEPARATION FROM SERBIA

Paris, July 25.—Despatches from Agram and Graz report a serious military revolt in Croatia. The revolt is taking the form of a movement for separation from Serbia and the formation of a republic.

Troops are leaving their units, officers and subalterns are tearing off their insignia, and the army is in a state of dissolution, the advices say. The railroads and telegraphs are tied up from Caskornys southward. The Serbians are trying to suppress the revolution by the use of troops both Serbian and Croatian.

CANCELLED ORDERS FOR MANY SHIPS

London, July 24.—Since the signing of the armistice the British Admiralty has cancelled orders for 326 ships resulting in a net saving of £42,000,000. This announcement was made during the course of the Naval debate in the House of Commons tonight by T. J. McNamara, Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Walter Hume Long, had previously announced that when the armistice was concluded there were 302 warships and 806 auxiliaries under orders while at the present time there were being completed 84 warships and 110 auxiliaries mainly to replace old ships or meet the ravages of war.

The announcement of these economies in ships and men drew expressions of surprise and gratification from some of the members including Sir Donald MacLean, who welcomed such clear signs that the navy was accommodating itself to the new conditions.

The Right Hon. George Lambert, Liberal, expressed the earnest hope that there would never be a British Naval policy to build against the United States.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES

St. John, July 25.—Lester Brown, of Amherst, N. S., died here yesterday as the result of injuries sustained when he was struck by a bag of sugar from a sling at the Atlantic Sugar Refinery. He was 35 years old.

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE IN OCTOBER

Paris, July 25.—Elections for a new French parliament will probably be held October 12. Six hundred deputies only will be elected on the twelfth. In the municipal elections the first balloting will be held on October 19, and the second balloting a fortnight later.

The election of senatorial delegates has been tentatively fixed for November 10, and the election of Senators for November 23. Many necessary supplementary elections will be held November 20.

INSPECT CROPS BY AIRPLANE

Brandon, Man., July 24.—A. R. Murchie, a farmer of the Shoal Lake district, will leave here tomorrow at 7 a. m. by airplane to see how his crops are progressing. He will be taken home by one of the aviators who are giving exhibitions here at the fair.

Mr. Murchie will return here with the aviator and it is expected that the trip will take an hour and 15 minutes.

GARRISON IN REVOLT

Graz, Styria, July 24.—Violent combats occurred Tuesday evening at Marburg, thirty six miles southeast of Graz, where a large part of the garrison revolted as a result of dissatisfaction over demobilization. Thirty persons were killed and many wounded.

LABOR LEADERS ON TRIAL FOR CONSPIRACY

Winnipeg, July 24.—Sergt. Albert E. Reams, Chief of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Service in Manitoba, was a witness against the eight labor leaders on trial for seditious conspiracy who was threatened because of his testimony, it was learned this afternoon.

"I know who the man is. He was no foreigner. He will be dealt with in good time," Sergt. Reams said.

"He accosted me and tried to make me make certain admissions. I presume he was trying to scare me so I would not give further evidence."

The fact that a witness had been threatened was announced by A. J. Andrews, K. C., counsel for the Crown, at this morning's session of the preliminary hearing of the labor men.

Mr. Andrews added that he intended to place this witness in the box and to prove that the threat was a result of the fire started by the defendants.

AERIAL MAIL PILOTS STRIKE

New York, July 25.—A strike of aerial mail pilots began today, no aviator appearing to take out the plane with Chicago mail due to start for Bellefont, Pa., at five a. m.

The strike, the first of its kind in the country, follows the refusal of the Postoffice Department to reinstate two pilots discharged for refusing to take out planes Tuesday on account of the fog. Postoffice Officials at Belmont Park, Long Island, the landing field for mail planes, stated that they had received instructions to give out no information concerning the aviators' action.

STRIKE DIDN'T MATERIALIZE

Toronto, July 25.—At the close of a joint conference between representatives of the Metal Trades strikers and the employers this afternoon, it was stated by James G. Merrick, secretary of the Toronto Employers' Association, that the strike had failed to attain its end, and that the machinists and pattern-makers had decided to return to work on the terms of the 48-hour week with the 50 hours pay. The strike had lasted over two months.

Mr. A. Macbeth of St. John's is at the Queen.

MONCTON PAPER COMMENTS ON THE ELECTIONS IN P. E. ISLAND

Says Dominion Politics Entered Into the Contest—Government Had to Carry the Burden of the Sins of the Federal Party—Soldiers Supported Opposition.

Moncton, July 25.—The Prince Edward Island elections naturally caused much interest in Moncton. The Moncton Times (Conservative) has no editorial comment. The Moncton Transcript (Liberal) in part will have the following:

"The Conservative party, with an exceedingly able Premier in the Hon. Mr. Arsenault, has gone to defeat under its own burdens as well as those of the Dominion Unionist or Tory party. Dominion politics always to a greater or less extent enters into provincial elections here in the Maritime Provinces, and this is essentially true of Prince Edward Island. In that province the parties take to themselves the old names of Conservatives or Liberals as the case may be, and it was a Conservative versus a Liberal election which was conducted on Thursday. The local Conservative party found the burdens of its own commissions and omissions supplemented by those of the Dominion Conservative party so great that it fell by the wayside.

Must Answer for Wrongdoing.

"What Prince Edward Island said yesterday will be the verdict of the Dominion of Canada tomorrow. The hour of accounting has arrived. The Tory party, despite its masquerading in Unionist garb, must answer at the bar of public opinion through the ballot boxes for its wrongdoing.

The soldier vote in Prince Edward Island, we are told, went strongly against the government, or at least the overwhelming majority of the soldiers voted Liberal. That is probably the attitude they will assume throughout the Dominion."

PYTHIAN TEMPLE INSTITUTED AT MARYSVILLE

The Ceremony Took Place Last Night — Personal Mention and Social Activities of the Town.

Marysville, July 25.—The institution of the new Pythian Temple took place at Castle Hall last evening. The affair was a decided success and the Order is commencing with splendid prospects. The institution was carried out under the direction of Mrs. Foster of Woodstock, assisted by Mrs. Carter, Mrs. McAndrews and Miss Sholls of St. Stephen. About fifty-four ladies joined last evening.

Mr. Caleb Wade son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Wade of Penniac met with a very painful accident here last evening. He fell striking his head upon a piece of broken glass and sustained a nasty gash which came very close to severing an artery. He was immediately given medical assistance and is now resting comfortably.

Mr. Fred Smith of Dover, N. H., and formerly of this place is here renewing old acquaintances.

A festival was held on the grounds adjoining the Olivet Baptist Church on Wednesday evening. A large number were present and the affair was thoroughly enjoyed.

Col. W. H. Gray who has been confined to his home with an attack of bronchitis is rapidly convalescing.

Dr. G. R. Lister and Mrs. Lister of Fredericton were in town yesterday.

ADAMSON BILL WAS DROPPED

London, July 24.—The Adamson Bill which provided for the giving of the franchise to women on the same terms as men, but only at the age of thirty years, was dropped by the House of Lords this evening.

This action was taken by the Lord Chancellor at the suggestion of the Earl of Kimberley, who had moved the second reading of the bill.

COAL ONLY IN SMALL LOADS

London, July 24.—A decision by the government that not more than two hundred pounds of coal may be delivered to a private residence weekly, threatens the stoppage of coal deliveries in London except in urgent cases. Coal dealers say they cannot deliver such small quantities, as it would take twenty trips to deliver the usual load of two tons. Much of the cooking done in London is dependent on coal.

BOLSHEVIK ARMIES BEING DRIVEN BACK TOWARDS PETROGRAD

Russian Soldiers are Barefooted and Fighting Without Rifles or Heavy Artillery — Greatly Outnumbered by the Bolshevik—Soldiers are Clamoring for Tanks Promised Them by the Allies—Food Supplies Better.

Paris, July 25.—Twenty thousand Russians, many of them barefoot and without rifles, and unsupported by heavy artillery, compose the northern Russian army whose front extends from the Finnish coast to Peskov, and which is driving back toward Petrograd Bolshevik armies four times as large, according to reports received here from officers of the American relief administration on the scene. These officers are working part of the time under Bolshevik fire endeavoring to provision and to provide medical supplies to this army, made up chiefly of Russians under prominent old-time Russian leaders. Officers and soldiers alike are clamoring for tanks, which had been promised them by the allies, and with the help of which they express confidence they could reach Petrograd speedily.

BOLSHEVISTS ARE ONLY KEPT ON THE FRONT

LINES BY THREATS OF MACHINE GUN FIRE

The improved conditions and the better food now supplied to the northern army is cheering up the men, whose morale is reported high as compared with that of the Bolshevik opposing them. The latter, according to reports, now have to be kept on the front lines by threatening them with their own machine gun fire. Scurvy is said to be prevalent among them owing to the scarcity of fresh vegetables. The Bolsheviks have armored cars and superior artillery at their command, but numerous dissensions among them noted daily are cited as indicating poor morale.

TROUBLE HAS BEEN BREWING FOR MONTHS

AMONG RUSSIANS ON THE ARCHANGEL FRONT

While the town of Onega, on the north Russian front, is easily accessible from the sea, and it is considered likely that some of the Allied warships now at Archangel would have little difficulty if it decided to take the town itself, a Bolshevik coup has put a wedge between the anti-Bolshevik forces in the field on the Archangel and Murmansk fronts.

Trouble among the Russian forces serving with the British reserves has been brewing on the Archangel front for many months. On April 25th there was a serious mutiny at Tulgas, on the Dvina River, the Russian garrison killing some of its officers and going over to the Bolshevik lines. Many of the Russians were killed when the artillery opened fire on them.

HON. MR. FIELDING GOING STRONG FOR THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP

Montreal, July 25.—A despatch to the Gazette from Ottawa says: An eastern leader with a western policy, or a western leader with an eastern policy, seem to be the alternatives before the Liberal Convention, and as the time for decision draws near it appears as if the former will be adopted. From Manitoba comes reliable information that the delegation from that Province will not support a western man for the leadership, but will rally round Hon. W. S. Fielding. This is a serious break in what was supposed to be a solid west for Premier Martin of Saskatchewan. Other defections in the west are rumored. With a break in the western contingent, Hon. W. S. Fielding can afford to lose considerable support in Quebec. From Ontario he will have many supporters.

MANY LIVES SACRIFICED IN EGYPT

London, July 24.—In addition to eight hundred natives who were killed and one thousand wounded during the recent disturbances in Egypt, a foreign secretary Harmsworth announced today in the House of Commons that the casualties to Europeans and other civilians were: Killed 31; wounded 35. The casualties to the military were: Killed 29; wounded 114.

The death sentence was imposed on 39 natives, and detention for life on 72. Upwards of 200 were sentenced to short terms of imprisonment. The Military Courts have been dispensed with, the sentences which they imposed being reduced by three months.

Messrs E. D. Bessett and H. S. Bessett and Miss W. Bessett of St. John are here today to attend the funeral of Mrs. Ralph D. Hoben.

WILL FORM A POLITICAL LABOR PARTY

Halifax, N. S., July 25.—At a special meeting of the Halifax Trades and Labor Council last night it was unanimously decided to form a political labor party, under the direction and sponsorship of the Council. The question of sending a representative to the Liberal-Labor convention at Ottawa was discussed and it was decided that the council would not be officially represented.

Organizer F. G. Tipping, of Winnipeg addressed the council on western Canada labor troubles. He said that he had come to eastern Canada to present "The truth to organized workers here" and to demand justice and fair play for the men who were imprisoned for fighting the battles of the working men for a square deal."