
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 becoming warmer today and on Wednesday, except some showers in southern Nova Scotia.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1919

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GERMANY MUST BOW TO COMPULSION AND SIGN THE PEACE TREATY

This is the View of the Independent Socialist Party Organ of Berlin—To Hold Off Would Mean Retention of Prisoners of War and the Tightening of the Blockade—Workmen Urged to Unite for a World Revolution.

Berlin, May 12.—“Even if important changes are not made by the negotiations begun at Versailles there remains no choice but to bow to compulsion and sign the treaty,” says an appeal of the Central Committee of the Independent Socialist party in the party organ *Die Freiheit* this morning. “Not signing,” continues the appeal, “means the retention of our prisoners of war, the occupation of our raw material districts, the tightening of the blockade, unemployment, hunger and death en masse. It is the proletariat that would suffer the most terribly from the consequences.”

“Peace as hard and as oppressive as it may be is a necessary assumption for the possibility of rebuilding our social and economic life in the spirit of the revolution proletariat.”

The appeal is professed by a denunciation of the seventy of the peace terms. It concludes with a demand that the workmen of all countries unite against it and for a world revolution.

THE CHANCELLOR SAYS THE TURNING POINT IN THE LIFE OF GERMANY HAS BEEN REACHED

Berlin, May 12.—Philipp Scheidemann, the Chancellor, in his speech before the National Assembly here today said that the occasion was the turning point in the life of the German people as the assembly was to decide their attitude toward, “What our adversaries call peace condition”. “The representatives of the Nation,” he continued, “meet here as the last band of the faithful Assemblies when the fatherland is in great danger. All have appeared except the representatives of Alsace-Lorraine, who have been deprived of the right to be represented here just as you are to be self-determination.”

“And I see among you, the representatives of all the German races and lands, the chosen representatives of the Rhineland, the Sarre, west Prussia, East Prussia, Posen, Silesia, Danzig and Memel together with the deputies of the unmanacled regions.”

GUNS CAPTURED FROM GERMANS BROUGHT TO CANADA ON VINDELIA

Montreal, May 13.—The steamer *Vindelia* brings an interesting and historic cargo into port, consisting of a score of captured guns which were wrested from the Germans by Canadian soldiers. Among the heavy artillery is a big gun which is labelled “2nd Canadian Division, 24th Battalion,” and this is consigned to the Victoria Rifles, Montreal. No. 935 is the property of the 25th Battalion of Nova Scotia. There were others, but in many cases they were illegibly marked. It seems particularly fitting that the *Vindelia* should bring over this cargo, for its commander, Captain Saunders, had the duty of taking over the *Ivern* of the Cunard Line in the great Canadian armada that reached Plymouth in October, 1914, with the first division aboard.

TRAINING FOR THE REGATTA

Paris, Monday, May 12.—Crews offered for the regatta at Henley, England, on July 4 and 5 are in training. There will be no grand challenge cup this year, but the Henley teams have substituted a service race with crews from Canada, the British Flying Corps, Australia and Newfoundland and the United States.

The climax of the season's service rowing will be the Inter-allied regatta which will be held two weeks after the events at Henley. The crews from France, Belgium and Czechoslovakia, in addition to the others, have been entered.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, May 13.—Shares of companies representing the Steel, Copper and Silver industries were again the chief features of strength at the opening of today's stock market, gaining one to two points. Motors and Equipments were not far behind, though in less active demand. The food division, leathers, tobaccos, Atlantic Gulf, American International and Industrial Alcohol also made substantial contributions to the advance, but Rails were relatively dull aside from the maximum strength of Southern Pacific and Missouri Pacific.

CONCRETE SHIP CHANGES HANDS

San Francisco, May 13.—The American concrete steamship *Faith*, a wartime experiment, which was constructed in a San Francisco Bay shipyard, has been sold to the French-American Steamship Line at New York, her owners announced today. The purchase price was said to be \$450,000. The original cost of the vessel was approximately \$900,000. The *Faith* was the first large concrete ship to be constructed. The vessel has been in service twelve months.

EXPRESS MEN BACK TO WORK

New York, May 13.—The nine thousand and striking employees of the American Railway Express Company, at a meeting today, voted unanimously to return to work tomorrow and leave the adjustment of their grievance to their committee and officials of the labor department of the Railroad Administration. The decision was reached after the strikers had listened to addresses by government representatives, officials of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of the Express Company.

Miss Minnie M. Vanstone of Boston, Mass., is here visiting her mother, who is quite ill. She is stopping with her sister Mrs. N. J. Ivory, King Street East.

COST OF NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

Ottawa, May 13.—Hon. Frank Carvell, Minister of Public Works, declared in the House last night that the cost of the new Parliament Buildings will reach eight million dollars instead of the five million dollars estimated before the increase in wages of the men and cost of material.

Five million dollars have already been spent, two million dollars will be spent this year and a great deal will still remain to be done. By next January 1 the House of Commons chamber will be ready for occupation and the Senate will have to be accommodated in one of the large committee rooms.

“I will be frank and say that I have been very much disappointed with the manner in which the work has been carried on. I have made myself almost a nuisance around the House, have told the workmen that I don't think we have got value received for the money we have paid them, and the fault is not all with the workmen.”

“There seems to be a general feeling by pretty nearly everybody connected with that institution that it is good, easy government money, and that it is a great mistake to get the job through too soon.”

Mr. Carvell, continuing, said that the contractors are to be paid eight per cent, on the first four million dollars, seven per cent, on the next million paid above that. A commission of 5½ per cent is paid to the architect up to five million dollars, and nothing above that. The contractor will receive \$390,000 for erecting the new House of Commons building and the architects \$275,000. Mr. Pearson to get \$220,000 for himself and staff and Mr. March and the remainder.

NINE MEN DROWNED

Quebec, May 13.—Nine men were drowned last night about eight o'clock when a motor boat that was taking them back home after the log drive, capsized on the Etchemin river at St. Leon de Sandon, Dorchester county.

Five bodies have been recovered up to ten this morning. The victims are Alfred Bourbeau, W. Blouin, A. M. Gaudreault, J. Flury, of St. Malachie; J. Vanabel, of Standon; A. Bussiers, and G. Bussiers, A. Morin and C. Guay, of St. Henry.

MAJOR F. F. MAY ON THE STAND

St. John, May 13.—Major F. F. May resumed his evidence at the Depot Battalion court martial this morning. He it was who took part in the audit made last November. He said that he knew goods were stolen in large quantities from the canteen. He said he was personally a friend of the Colonel but regimentally he was not. He said all officers resented the manner in which he carried on the audit, as they thought he was not treating Lieut. Belvea right.

Mr. H. J. Hannaford of Montreal is at the Barker House.

Mr. H. Priestman of McAdam is at the Queen.

THE ITALIAN PROBLEM IS IN A FAIR WAY OF BEING SETTLED

A Basis of Understanding May Be Reached Before the Day is Over—Italian Delegates Evidence a Willingness to Make Concessions—Orlando Confers With Col. House.

Paris, May 13.—The Italian problem seemed nearer solution when today conference began among the Allied representatives here, and it was thought probable that a basis of understanding would be reached during the day. The Italian representatives are reported to be evidencing more of a willingness to make concessions.

The discussion of the day began when Premier Orlando called this forenoon on Colonel E. M. House, of the American delegation.

The Council of Four held no meeting during the morning. No further communications had been received from the German representatives at Versailles, and the experts to whom the last notes from Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau had been referred, had not yet reported. No meeting of the Council being considered necessary therefore, the Allied Premiers devoted the forenoon to individual work.

The Italian representatives have resumed complete participation in the pending peace negotiations, by appointing a member of the Liaison committee controlling all communications with the German delegations. This commission has hitherto been composed only of French, British and American representatives.

The German Government Discusses Peace Terms

A CALL FOR DEPORTATION OF ALIENS

Winnipeg, May 12.—A crowd of ten thousand persons attended an open-air meeting of returned soldiers held in the Market Square Saturday afternoon.

Capt. J. F. C. Wheeler, mentioned in the course of his speech the aliens hired by a certain man high in government circles. The crowd demanded the official's name. Capt. Wheeler replied that it was Sir James Atkins, Lieut. Governor. His information was first-hand, he declared, that a Chinese alien, a German gardener and one other alien was employed by the Lieut. Governor.

Other speakers denounced the Bolsheviks, placing them on the same plane as the alien enemy. They demanded loyalty to the British flag, and called upon all to remain peaceable and accomplish their object through proper ways.

A resolution was passed demanding that the provincial government immediately enact legislation necessary to deport alien enemies, or intern them, and if it finds this impossible, “to resign and appeal to the electorate of the province on the issue.”

WAS HORRIBLY BURNED BY NITRIC ACID

Sherbrooke, May 13.—Falling prostrate into a vat three feet deep with nitric acid and sustaining burns all over his body, Oliver Beland, of Capelton lies today in the St. Vincent de Paul hospital in a critical condition.

Beland was employed at the Howland Plant in Capelton, where a high explosive is manufactured from mercury, alcohol and nitric acid and while working near the tank filled with the mercury and nitric acid, he lost his footing and fell in on hands and knees. He was pulled out before the acid had overcome him, but his clothes were soaked with the acid and he was badly burned all over the body before he could be rescued.

RECEIVED SEVERE BEATING

Returned Soldier Resented Attention Paid to his Wife by Man Belonging to City—Encounter in Park.

It is reported that a man belonging to this city was severely beaten Sunday night in Wilmot Park by a returned soldier who resented attention paid to his wife by the man in question. It is said that the punishment administered by the returned soldier was so severe that the man had to be carried to his home by friends. Report says the encounter followed an attempt on the part of the civilian to keep an appointment in the park with the wife of the returned soldier.

So Far No Positive Proposals by the Huns Have Been Submitted to the Entente—Some of the Parties Threaten to Withdraw Their Representation from the Government if the Treaty is Signed—Possibility of a Change of Administration in Germany.

Berlin, Monday, May 12.—The imperial ministry met today to discuss the peace terms, but no positive proposals have as yet been communicated to the Entente. Practical questions and considerations relating to territorial cession which were transmitted to M. Clemenceau, president of the Peace Conference today by the German delegation were said to be not of fundamental importance, but of an explanatory character.

It is reported that the German democratic and Centrist parties have threatened to withdraw their representatives from the government if the treaty is signed.

The Vienna *Neue Freie Presse* declares that Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace mission at Versailles, has informed its representative that he is making every effort to secure the union of German-Austria with Germany.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR DISCUSSES THE POSSIBILITY OF A CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT

London, May 13.—The possibility of a change in the government of Germany as a result of the presentation of the Allied peace terms was discussed by Philipp Schiedmann, German Chancellor, at Berlin today, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from that city. The Chancellor denounced the peace terms, which he said represented a “brutal, dictated peace,” it is said. The statement was made to foreign journalists in the former Chancellor's palace, and is in part as follows:

“We thought that we social democrats were strong enough to prevent a peace by violence, but doubted whether the masses in enemy countries could support us because they are less strongly organized than we. Certain circles in England and in France are beginning to advise the necessity of common sense. It is too comic when President Wilson's fourteen points are contrasted with the peace terms. They do not mention Mr. Wilson's terms, but are just a brutal dictated peace.”

IMPOSSIBLE CONDITIONS.

“It is possible a government might be formed which would sign the peace terms, but it is doubtful whether the Allies would be satisfied with such a government. A reactionary government is out of all question, and a communist and independent government would be acting for the people of whom they would represent only a small minority. Even if such a government did sign the treaty, it would be just as impossible for them to fulfill the conditions as it would be for us.”

AVIATORS NOT LIKELY TO START TODAY ON TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT

St. Johns, Nfld., May 13.—With the wind from the southwest, local weather conditions are favorable for flying and if the noon reports warrant, the British airmen may fly this evening, but the weather is foggy there and it is doubtful whether or not they will be able to get away. Reports of high seas in mid-ocean with easterly winds over the westerly half of the transatlantic flight route, made it highly improbable that the seaplanes N. C. 1 and N. C. 3 would take the air today for the Azores. In this vicinity wind and visibility conditions were poor, but weather observers declared the prospects for tomorrow, both off coast and at sea were “the best for some time.”

SIR ROBERT COMING HOME

Paris, May 13.—Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, is returning to Canada, according to Reuters Limited, because the political situation there is said to require his presence. Sir Geo. E. Foster probably will take Sir Robert's place as head of the Canadian delegation.

VETERINARIES ARE BAFFLED

Quebec, May 13.—A strange malady has stricken a number of horses at Oretteville, near this city. It seems that the ailment resembles smallpox and bagles the local veterinarians. So far a number of horses have died and a large number are sick with this queer disease.

At Work in Wilmot Park
City Engineer McDowell put the city's road machine at work in Wilmot Park today cleaning up some of the roadways. The stone crusher is being repaired for the season's operations.

SEEDING WELL ADVANCED

Regina, Sask., May 13.—Seeding is progressing very favorably throughout Saskatchewan according to reports received by the Department of Agriculture from all parts of the province for the period during the week ending May 12. Ninety-five per cent of the wheat is now seeded and with continued good weather should be completed by the end of the week.

CASSANDRA AT QUEBEC

Quebec, May 13.—The steamer *Cassandra*, with over one thousand troops on board from overseas, docked at this port shortly before one o'clock this afternoon. Two hundred men for this district will disembark here and the vessel will proceed to Montreal, where the bulk of her complement will be demobilized.