

## MEETING OF ORLANDO AND PRESIDENT WILSON WAS HIGHLY DRAMATIC

Italian Premier is Reported to Have Indulged in Some Plain Talk at the Final Meeting — An Agreement Might Have Been Reached Had Orlando Remained Another Half Hour — A Plan was Under Discussion When He Withdrew from the Conference.

Paris, April 26.—The Peace Conference has been severely shaken by the Italian complications, and the extent to which its work is affected is received the anxious attention of the delegates. The American storm has broken and the air has cleared in that quarter, but in other quarters a less optimistic view is taken, the feeling that an element of confusion has been introduced which will result in more or less delay at the moment the German delegates are arriving.

In French and Italian circles the situation is regarded as nervous and some quarters even represent it as desperate, but this extreme view is not generally held.

### NOT YET KNOWN IF ITALY WILL BE REPRESENTED AT PLENARY SESSION ON MONDAY

Several of the committee met today with the Italian members present, and the members of the American delegation said no notice had been received with regard to Italian participation. Pending formal notice no break in relations would be assumed it was added. But the departure of the Italian delegates and announcement of the departure of Foreign Minister Sonnino and Minister Salandra, to occur on Saturday, creates an anomalous situation as it is not known whether Italy will be represented at the plenary session of the conference on Monday when parts of the treaty including the League of Nations covenant, will be finally passed upon.

### PREMIER ORLANDO FEELS IT HIS DUTY TO LAY THE MATTER BEFORE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT

French reports represent the final meeting between President Wilson and Premier Orlando before the latter's departure as highly dramatic in character. One version is that the Italian prime Minister in addressing the American President said: "You have contested the authority of the Italian government before its post, and it is my duty to go before the representatives of the Italian people and say to them: Decide between Mr. Wilson and me." To this President Wilson is reported to have replied. "That is certainly your right."

In American quarters it is said that the foregoing version of the incident is probably a reflex of Premier Orlando's public statement, in which he referred to the President appealing directly to the people.

### ORLANDO WITHDREW WHILE A PLAN FOR A SETTLEMENT WAS UNDER CONSIDERATION

It is also said that the chances of reaching an accord at the final meeting were good if Premier Orlando had remained a half hour longer. But the approach of the time for the departure of his train and his feeling that he should consult Italian people finally caused him to withdraw while the plan that might have brought about an agreement was still under discussion, the basis of this presumptive accord is said to have been the partial internationalization of Piume like Danzig, with the Jugo-Slavs occupying the Dalmatian and the Italians the outlying islands. The territorial issue is now felt to be less important than the personal issue which the Italian Premier raised by his plan for going before parliament and asking a vote of confidence.

## THE GERMAN BLOCKADE

Berlin, April 25.—The imperial health Ministry had issued a memorandum on the results of the blockade. It says from 1915 to 1918, as a result of under-nourishment, 763,000 persons died in Germany and a further 150,000 died from influenza, owing to the loss of their power of resistance.

The fall in the number of deaths during the war exceeded four million for the empire and over 2,000,000 for Prussia.

The memorandum calculates at 56,300,000 marks the damage inflicted by the Hunger blockade, in which it includes such curious items as unborn people and the loss of wages due to reduced working capacity.

### THE LIBERTY LOAN.

Washington, April 26.—A little more than \$50,000,000 had been subscribed to the Victory Liberty Loan, as officially tabulated today by the Treasury.

Mr. E. M. Coburn of Ripples is at the Barker.

## JITNEYS IN COLLISION

Camp Merritt, N. J., April 25.—Seven were killed and four injured when two jitneys, each carrying nearly a score of passengers, crashed head-on into one another in the government reservation here tonight.

The drivers were held without bail, as either was able to explain how the accident occurred.

The dead includes Major Stanley A. Baldwin.

Camp Merritt, N. J., April 26.—Four persons were killed and ten others seriously injured in a collision between two Jitneys about a half mile outside the government reservation here last night, according to revised official information given out by the army authorities here today. Reports last night said seven were killed and four injured.

Majors F. H. and Mrs. Rowe have returned from their honeymoon, which was spent in Calais, Me., and are occupying their home in Union Street.

Mr. Wm. W. Smith of Chipman is at the Queen.

## WARM WELCOME GIVEN TO THOSE FROM OVERSEAS

MISSSES ALLIE MCFARLANE AND SADIE INCH RETURN

Sergt. F. Clayden and Private Ernest Beatty of Original First Contingent and Others Return.

A large crowd of people were at the C. P. R. Station last evening when the St. John train pulled in with a party of returned soldiers and two nursing sisters who arrived on board the S. S. Corsican. Among those represented at the station were the welcoming committee of the Returned Soldiers' Aid, the Red Cross Society and the Women's Institute. As the train pulled in cheers were given for arriving soldiers.

### Two Nursing Sisters Arrive

Two nursing sisters Miss Allie McFarlane and Miss Sadie Inch of this city also arrived last evening. They were the only two Fredericton women who crossed on the Corsican. Miss Inch who belonged to the Women's Institute prior to going overseas was met at the station by a motor from that society. Miss McFarlane who was a member of the Red Cross was met by a motor from the Red Cross Society and presented with a magnificent bouquet of roses. Both ladies are well known in this city and have seen sixteen months' service at the Magdalen Camp Hospital, Winchester, England.

### Others Who Arrived

Others who arrived were Sergt. F. Clayden of Prince William Station. Pte. H. O. Arnold, Marysville, Pte. G. B. Goodine of this city and his English wife, Pte. V. Noble of Tracey Station and Gunner Allen Johnson of this city.

### Pte. Ernest Beatty

Pte. Ernest Beatty arrived home yesterday from overseas. He enlisted in 1914 with the 71st Regiment Band which afterward became the 12th Battalion Band. After remaining in England for some time he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion together with Pte. J. L. Brewer who came in yesterday. He has seen considerable service in France and his family have been well represented at the war. One brother Frank who was with the 12th Battalion and was transferred was killed.

### Private Percy Doak

Private Percy Doak a former resident of Fredericton, who with his family removed to the Canadian West some years ago, arrived here last night. Private Doak was given his discharge at St. John and after spending a few days here renewing old acquaintances will go west. He enlisted in the 45th Battalion at Winnipeg as a bandsman.

## CLOSURE MAY BE APPLIED ON THE C. N. R. BILL IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Measure was Under Consideration Until Three O'clock This Morning—The Bill Made the First Order of Business for Monday Afternoon.

Ottawa, April 26.—At ten minutes to three this morning, after a three days' strenuous discussion on the bill to incorporate the Canadian National Railway Company, all the non-contentious clauses were passed, and the postponement of the contentious clauses was moved by Hon. Arthur Meighen.

This left the way clear for the application of the closure rule, and he moved that on Monday the bill should be the first order of business and that its consideration should not be further postponed. This means that the bill must be disposed of by committee of the whole House before two o'clock Tuesday morning and that members can speak only twenty minutes on each clause.

The opposition, when told that the closure was to be applied, protested. They declared that they were entitled to further information, more particularly in regard to the forty-four additional lines, the charters of which were renewed by Clause 20 of the bill.

This opposition was voiced more particularly by Hon. D. D. Mackenzie, who said that because the members to the left of the Speaker asked for more information, they were laughed at and told that their mental faculties were failing.

Mr. Meighen intimated the desire of the government to make headway with the bill, and stated that the opposition had spent the whole day on clause 20. He said that no money would be spent on the construction of these lines until after it is granted by parliament.

Both sides appeared to be pleased with the moving of the closure, the desks of members being pounded vigorously. The House adjourned immediately.

## Italian Delegation Likely To be at Versailles May 1

## TO DEVELOP ST. LAWRENCE WATER POWERS

Ottawa, April 26.—It is announced that the government has had prepared preliminary plans for the development by the state jointly with the United States of the powers at the Long Sault and elsewhere on the St. Lawrence.

About two billion horsepower is available. There will be negotiations with Washington looking to joint construction of dams and protection of navigation interests.

The power it develops would be divided. That from the Canadian side would be sold at nominal figures to the Hydro-Electric Co. of Ontario or the Quebec government, or private companies if a hydro department be not constituted in Quebec.

## THE WEST INDIES AND CANADA

Kingston, Jamaica, April 25.—Harry J. Crowe, of Newfoundland, addressed a gathering of citizens here last night relative to a commercial and political union between Canada and the British West Indies. He stated that the Canadian Premier was willing to receive a deputation from the islands to discuss the matter.

The suggestion of a confederation with Canada is receiving favorable consideration here, and a committee has been formed to deal with the proposition.

but transferred to the 43rd Battalion Cameron Highlanders of Canada in France and with them saw much service. His brother Private James Doak who also was overseas was in Fredericton a few days ago. Another brother William Doak is in the Arctic with the Royal Northwest Mounted Police with which he has served fifteen years. Private Doak some years ago was sergeant drummer of the 71st York Regiment here and also was a member of the band of that regiment.

### Sergt. F. Clayden

Sergt. F. Clayden is a member of the original 1st Division. He enlisted in Fredericton in August 1914 with the first volunteers from the 71st York Regiment. He went to England with the 12th Battalion but later was transferred to another unit and saw long service. Sergt. Clayden prior to coming to Canada and settling at Prince William Station did long service in India and elsewhere with the Royal West Surrey Regt.

## Premier Orlando Will Appear Before Parliament on Monday, and Will Immediately Afterwards Return to Paris — The Premier Warmly Acclaimed by His People—Matters Relating to Heligoland and the Kiel Canal Discussed by the Council of Three.

Paris, April 26.—Premier Orlando and his colleagues on the Italian delegation on the Peace Conference will appear before the Italian Parliament on Monday next, April 28, according to the Petit Parisien.

That newspaper says: "We are able to affirm that whatever the outcome of this session of the Italian parliament, the Premier and his fellow delegates will immediately start for Paris and that the Italian delegation will be in full strength at Versailles on May 1st."

The question of Heligoland was discussed by the Council of Three this afternoon, while the matter of the Kiel Canal and the disposition of the German cables was also discussed.

It is understood that the economic question was settled, although no details were given out.

### PREMIER ORLANDO TELLS HIS PEOPLE THAT HIS RESPONSIBILITY ENDED WITH THE WORD "NO"

Turin, April 26.—When Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Premier, reached this city today on his way from Paris to Rome, he was greeted by an immense throng. Standing in an automobile, the Premier spoke briefly to the crowd.

"For the past six weeks I have been defending Italy's rights but at last I was conscious that my responsibility had come to end with a 'no,' he said. "Doubt has been expressed whether this monosyllable truly corresponds to the thoughts behind it and whether it has an echo in your hearts. How should I have answered?"

Thereupon arose a great united shout of "No!" the whole crowd repeating the word "No" again and again, and waving flags, hats and handkerchiefs. The demonstration lasted for ten minutes. Similar enthusiasm followed speeches by Signor Barzilai and General Diaz.

### WILL APPROVE ORLANDO'S ACTION.

Rome, April 26.—Senators are reaching Rome on all trains and show confidence that the cabinet will approve Premier Orlando's action in leaving the Peace Conference, and proclaim the necessity for a united front by all parties in defence of Italian interests. Members of the Senate and the House of Deputies have decided to join the people in meeting the Premier at the station.

## VIENNA PLEASED AT WITHDRAWAL OF THE ITALIAN PEACE DELEGATES

Vienna, April 26.—The withdrawal of the Italian legation from the Peace Conference was received here with elation, the people generally being glad to see the Allies in conflict with each other. The Neue Freie Presse says: "Premier Orlando is bluffing, probably in order to square his position in Italy toward the interventionists. It is impossible for Italy to withdraw, as she is fed by America." The newspaper adds: "President Wilson's position is based on the idea of right and justice, and it is hoped he will act in the same way toward Bohemia and Tyrol, where the people will be driven to desperation if subjected to Czech or Italian control."

## BIG STRIKE THREATENED FOR MAY 1ST

Paris, April 25.—The congress of the Federation of Transport workers decided today that all sections of the federation will suspend work on May 1, and join in the demonstration planned for that day.

M. Laurent, of the general labor Federation, addressing the congress, declared that May 1, would be the "final warning indicated that the day will prove an experiment which was never before attempted in France or elsewhere. It will demonstrate the power of the proletariat before which nothing can stand."

The Federation of provision Trades Unions, comprising grocers, butchers and cafe waiters, have passed a resolution binding themselves to participate in the strike on May 1.

## SITUATION IS TENSE IN BUDAPEST

Budapest, April 25.—The situation here is tense and hundreds of citizens are being thrown into jail. There have also been a few executions. Joseph Pogamy, one of the Soviet leaders, is making speeches demanding "blood" and warning Hungarians who have welcomed Rumanians and Czechs in invaded districts that they will be called to account later for working against the Bolshevik regime.

## VILLA STILL ON THE JOB

El Paso, Texas, April 26.—Francisco Villa is concentrating all the troops under his control in the state of Chihuahua in an effort to wrest control of the state from the Carranza government, re-establish a provisional government similar to the Villa government of 1915, and try to rally the various rebel bands throughout Mexico to his banner. This became known today with the arrival of refugees from Parral.

## THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, April 26.—Oils and equipments resumed their advance at the opening of today's stock market, rails also enanching yesterdays gains. National Railways of Mexico second preferred rose three points. United States Steel and Allied issued were firm.