

YEAR 86: NO. 110

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1919.

LAST EDITION

EBERT APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE

To Stand Together And Preserve Trust In Path of Duty.

DECLARES PEACE TREATY

WOULD DELIVER GERMAN LABOR TO FOREIGN CAPITALISM

And Permanently Fetter the Young German Republic—Enemy Delegates at Liberty to Consult Their Government.

(Canadian Press Despatch)
 Berlin, May 10.—Germany's reply to the terms of peace presented at Versailles on Wednesday will be a proposal "for a peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace of nations," according to a proclamation to the German people issued here today by President Ebert. The proclamation says the treaty would "deliver German labor to foreign capitalism and permanently fetter the young German republic." The proclamation closes with an appeal to the German people to "stand together, knowing no parties," and to "preserve with the government mutual trust in the path of duty... in the belief of the triumph of reason and right."

Ebert's proclamation says: The German people, having laid down their arms, honestly observed all the obligations of the armistice, hard as they were. Notwithstanding this, our opponents for six months have continued the war by maintaining a blockade. The Allies have now given us peace terms which are in contradiction to the promise given. From such an imposed peace, fresh hatred would be bound to arise between the nations, and in course of history there would be new wars. The world would be obliged to bury every hope of a league of nations, liberating and healing the nations and insuring peace. The German Government is giving expression to the united will of the German nation. The German Government will put forth every effort to secure for the German people the same national unity and independence and the same freedom of labor in economical and cultural respects which the Allies want to give to all the peoples of Europe, save only our people. Every thought and entire will of the nation ought now to be turned to labor for the preservation and reconstruction of our fatherland. The Government appeals to all Germans in this hard hour to preserve with the mutual trust in the path of duty and in the belief in the triumph of reason and right."

The proclamation, which was issued by the imperial president and the imperial government, bears the signature of President Ebert.

700 MEN SAIL

From Vladivostok For Canada on Empress of Japan.

(Canadian Press Despatch)
 Vladivostok, May 10.—The SS. Empress of Japan sailed today with the balance of the 260th Battalion and details, a total of 700 men of all ranks. The SS. Empress of Russia is due to sail about May 18th with the remainder of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, with the exception of necessary administrative details, who will remain here for some time.

The Belgians have filed a protest with the "Big Four" against awarding the British the mandate over German East Africa, because of the important part played by Belgium in the conquest of that region.

WHIG CONTENTS

- 1.—Ebert Appeals to the People; Rather Anarchy Than Slavery; Germany's End a Great Power; Likely to Sign After Squealing; The Strike Situation; Incidents of the Day.
- 2.—The Social Whirl in Kingston; Editorials: Public Opinion; Empire Calendar; Walt Mason's Rhymes.
- 3.—Kingston's Clean-up Week; American Note; Local News.
- 4.—Announcements; Amusements; The Forum.
- 5.—2nd Battalion; Ballet; Theatrical.
- 6.—Books and Their Authors; The Banquet to 21st Men.
- 7.—The Social Circles; In the Realm of Women.
- 8.—The Activities of Women; Orphan Club Hold Re-union.
- 9.—Practical Points in the Automobile World.
- 10.—The Canadian V.C., Sergt. Zentel's Science Note.
- 11.—Royal Triangles Campaign Advt.
- 12.—The Market Reports; Financial Matters.
- 13.—In the World of Sport; Bringing up Father Cartoon.
- 14.—Simplified Letter of Philip Gibbs; War Puzzles.
- 15.—Old Excursion Trade Over; Presidential Address to Kaladar.
- 16.—K.G.H., 1919 Valedictory; Crazy About Mrs. Castle.
- 17.—Sunday Services in Churches; Telegraphic News.

DUBLIN MANSION HOUSE SEIZED BY TROOPS

After American Delegates Had Been Welcomed by the Sinn Parliament.

(Canadian Press Despatch)
 Dublin, May 10.—At a special session of the Sinn Fein parliament held in the Mansion House yesterday before it was seized by the soldiers, a resolution was accorded the delegates from Irish societies in America. Prof. Edward De Valera, Sinn Fein leader, declared in speaking that "Ireland will never be cheated by England," and expressed cordial thanks to the delegates for "coming to defend the right."

It is anticipated that practically all of the seven Premiers of the Liberal provinces will attend. Premier Stewart of Alberta, Hon. J. F. Boyle, also of that province, Hon. W. E. Knowles, and Hon. George Langley, of Saskatchewan, have been here for some days, and have had various conferences with the Opposition leaders with regard to the convention. They believe that the West will send a heavy representation.

BIG LIBERAL MEETING AT OTTAWA MAY 17TH

Seven Premiers of Liberal Provinces Called to Opposition Conference.

Ottawa, May 10.—Provincial Liberal Premiers of the Dominion or their representatives have been called to a conference to be held at Ottawa on May 17th. They will meet the leaders of the Opposition and chief whip, and the other members of the Opposition parliamentary committee for the purpose of discussing and working the details of the national convention to be held in August next.

Eight-Hour Day Adopted.

New York, May 10.—Charles P. Brush, general manager of the Postal Telegraph system announced here that, effective June 1st, the eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime had been adopted for all telegraph operators in fifty-one large and small cities in the United States.

25,000 DEFAULTERS TO LOSE FRANCHISE

Ottawa, May 10.—About 25,000 names will be off the Federal voters' lists as the result of the Government Bill for the disfranchisement of fifteen years of defaulters under the Military Service Act.

BUILD SHIPS TO AID TRADE.

Marine Minister Makes Statement to Parliament.
 Ottawa, May 10.—An important pronouncement on the Government's shipbuilding programme was made by Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Naval Affairs, when he asked the House of Commons to vote another thirty million dollars for the construction of ships. He stated that there are now under contract in the shipyards of Canada from Halifax to Prince Rupert 45 steel ships for the Government of Canada, and 25 of them are to be placed in commission this year. The value of the contracts placed is forty-two million, and up to the end of August twenty millions will have been paid out.

Cover Second Stage.

Halifax, May 10.—With ideal flying weather, a four-man N.C. hydro airplane, NC-1 and NC-3, left Halifax this morning within seventeen minutes of each other on the second stage of their journey across the Atlantic, Halifax to Trepassay Bay, Nfld.

To Wed Miss Hendrie.

Montreal, May 10.—Congratulations are being showered on Colonel Hugh Owen, of the Waterways Commission, on his engagement to Miss Enid Hendrie, daughter of Sir John Hendrie and Lady Hendrie.

Well informed British opinion takes the view that an official enquiry must follow Field Marshal Viscount French's latest disclosures, in which he criticises Marshal Kitchener and others.

PRINCIPAL FIGURES IN STRIKE OF WORKERS IN BIG PACKING HOUSES IN TORONTO.



E. N. COMPTON, Dominion Government Fair Wage Officer, whose efforts have been unceasing in an endeavor to bring the strikers and employers together.



LOUIS BRATHWAITE, Business agent of the Amalgamated Butcher Workers' and Meat Cutters' Union, one of the leaders of the strikers, who met the Minister of Labor to discuss the situation.



J. P. QUINN, Recording-Secretary of the Packing House Workers' Union, one of the principal figures in directing the strike activities on behalf of the men.

RATHER ANARCHY THAN SLAVERY

This is the Remark Heard on All Sides in Berlin.

TOMB OF GERMAN PEOPLE

IS HOW THE PEACE TREATY IS REGARDED.

The German Delegates are Instructed to Make Counter-Propositions and Claim Right of Oral Discussions.

London, May 10.—In a review of German opinion on the terms of peace telegraphed here, Reuter's Berlin correspondent says that the remark heard on all sides in Berlin is "rather anarchy than such slavery," and that all of the people are discussing the consequences of a refusal by Germany to sign the treaty.

"THE RYERSON PRESS."

Imprint on the Methodist Book-Room Publication is Changed.

Toronto, May 10.—The Book Committee of the Methodist Church, on bidding farewell to Dr. J. B. Briggs, steward for forty years, changed the imprint on the Book Room publications from his name to that of "The Ryerson Press," in commemoration of the first editor of the Guardian.

More Troops to Ireland.

Belfast, May 10.—It is stated here that additions have been made to the troops in Ireland at the request of the Irish Government, a circumstance that pleases the loyalists, who realize that a strong band is needed to uphold the law, so often violated by the reactionary elements.

Slackers Facing Arrest.

New York, May 10.—Arrests of 2,500 draft slackers will begin in Brooklyn within a few days. Many of these slackers are foreigners.

Crude Bomb Found in Twine.

West Sayville, May 10.—Discovery by Carl Stein, a recently discharged navy machinist, of a crude bomb in a large ball of twine which he was permitted to take from the West Sayville naval base recently abandoned, has led to an investigation by naval authorities to determine its origin. The bomb has been taken to the New York navy yard.

INSTRUCTION VISITS

Khaki University Arranges Tours Throughout England.

London, May 10.—The Khaki University have arranged visits of selected men for instruction in agricultural, fishing and manufacturing tours in the British Isles.

LOCATING THE BONDS

Which Were Stolen From a Napanee Business House.

Napanee, May 10.—Provincial Detective Greer was in Napanee on Thursday to investigate the reported discovery of some of the bonds stolen from Wales' store. The bonds have been reported from a broker's office in Montreal. R. S. Wales accompanied the detective to Montreal. Stewart Gains, clerk of the Paisley House, is wanted by the police on a charge of the theft of \$300 and a cheque for \$70 from a guest in the Paisley House.

Baseball Record.

National League—Cincinnati, 1; Chicago, 0.

All other games in all the leagues were postponed because of rain.

PLACE THE EX-KAISER UNDER OBSERVATION

Of Mental Disease Specialists, Is Comment of Famous German Physician.

Berlin, May 10.—The news that William II. is to be tried by an international court has incensed not so much the Junkers and former Court circles, as certain sentimental adherents of various classes, women predominating.

Some of the latter who tried to arrange an indignation mass meeting were nonplussed when a famous physician coldly met their hypothetical pleadings with "Place him under the observation of specialists in mental diseases, and he probably will never be tried."

In the Tageliches Rundschau Prof. Schiemann characterizes such a trial as a most shocking disregard of international and moral laws beautified by tradition. "Only the bad conscience of the five powers—America, England, France, Italy and Japan—which would be his judges, can make us comprehend this demand," he said.

"THE RYERSON PRESS."

Imprint on the Methodist Book-Room Publication is Changed.

Toronto, May 10.—The Book Committee of the Methodist Church, on bidding farewell to Dr. J. B. Briggs, steward for forty years, changed the imprint on the Book Room publications from his name to that of "The Ryerson Press," in commemoration of the first editor of the Guardian.

The Lokai Anzeiger publishes the summary under the heading: "Crushing conditions." Other conservative newspapers speak of the "unfulfillable conditions." The Independent Socialist paper Freiheit says that from the standpoint of imperialistic policy exemplified, the Brest-Litovsk terms must be regarded as quite moderate, but things are different when they are examined from the viewpoint of the future world peace.

Unacceptable Terms.

Berlin, May 10.—The National Zeitung publishes what it terms the official standpoint which the Government expects to take regarding the peace terms.

The Government, according to the newspaper, will refuse to sign any point of the treaty which provides for "oppression of Germany." For instance, the National Zeitung regarding Danzig and the Sarre valley will not be accepted. The German delegates, however, will make every effort to institute negotiations on these and other unacceptable demands, says the National Zeitung.

FIFTY YEARS IN ONE PLACE.

Ogdensburg Man Decides to Change Location.

Ogdensburg, May 10.—After occupying the same stand as a barber shop for over fifty years, Henry Santay will on Monday move to the building formerly occupied as a ticket office for the Grand Trunk Railroad.

Clemency Granted to Prisoners.

Washington, May 10.—Fifty more men convicted during the war for violation of the espionage act have been granted clemency by President Wilson on recommendation of Attorney-General Palmer in pursuance of the recently announced policy of being lenient to those who have already served a year or more in prison.

Memorial at Chateau-Thierry.

Buffalo, May 10.—The Methodist Episcopal Church will build a community house at Chateau-Thierry in memory of the American heroes who died there when the German army attempted its great sweep toward Paris.

REV. (CAPT.) J. D. MORROW, Toronto Presbyterian divine, driven from pulpit by disease contracted while a chaplain at the front.

FORMER GANG LEADER PROVES HERO IN WAR

Exceptional Performance of "Monk" Eastman Wins Restoration of Citizenship.

Albany, N.Y., May 10.—Governor Smith today restored the privileges of citizenship to Edward ("Monk") Eastman, former gang leader of New York city, who had served a prison term.

The Governor said that his action was influenced by the recommendations of Col. Franklin W. Ward and Lieut. Joseph A. Kerrigan, of the 106th Infantry Regiment, of the Twenty-seventh Division, with which Eastman served in the war. Colonel Ward called attention to the fact that Eastman had enlisted and was not drafted, and that "his record throughout the war has been exceptional, and his service has been honest and faithful."

OPPOSES NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Says That Feeling in Quebec Is Against It.

Ottawa, May 10.—The proposal of national schools for Canada was discussed in the senate by Senator Dandurand, who protested that the B.N.A. act guaranteed separate schools, that the Protestant minority of that province were fairly treated, that influential persons of Quebec were working for a compulsory attendance law, that Quebec was Canadian in spirit and had under the circumstances done well in the war, and that the province was progressive and prosperous, as was shown by the fact that its agricultural products equaled in value those of the larger province of Ontario.

OBTAIN CANADIAN VIEWS.

Inquiry Into Question of Supplying Meat For Britain.

London, May 10.—The House of Commons, C. F. Higham, Coalition Unionist, asked "why Canada has not represented on the committee considering the means of securing sufficient meat supplies for Great Britain at reasonable prices, and whether the House would have an opportunity of discussing the committee's recommendation."

Mr. Aukland Geddes replied that the committee consists only of representatives of government departments, including the Colonial Office. The committee will obtain Canadian views by asking Canadian Unionist members of the committee to consider the means of securing sufficient meat supplies for Great Britain at reasonable prices, and whether the House would have an opportunity of discussing the committee's recommendation.

UNREST AMONG CANADIAN TROOPS IN ENGLAND.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, May 10.—Unrest has again developed among Canadian troops at camps in England. There is no outbreak so far. Delay in sailings is again the cause of the trouble.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST

For May 1st Estimates Yield at \$90,000,000.

Washington, May 10.—An increase during April of 63,000,000 bushels in the winter wheat prospective production was shown when the Department of Agriculture announced its forecast for a crop of 899,000,000 bushels based on conditions existing May 1st, which was 100.5 per cent of a normal, and upon the estimate of the area to be harvested, which was placed at 48,933,000 acres, an abandonment of 1.1 per cent from the average last autumn.

SAFEGUARDS AMPLE.

Bonds on Germany Leave Her Without Power to Harm.

New York, May 10.—The Times says editorially: "Against the German peril the world is made safe by the terms of the treaty handed to the representatives of that vanquished and humiliated power at Paris yesterday. That is the all-important part of the instrument. The clauses which inhibit the military power of Germany will be scanned first of all, and with deepest interest, for in every land the people are most concerned to know that, as Mr. Wilson puts it, this agony shall not be gone through with again. For that the war was fought, the safeguards are ample, the bonds which the treaty puts upon Germany leave her without power to harm her neighbors."

No "Bone-Dry" Legislation.

Winnipeg, Man., May 10.—T. B. Ferguson, local representative of Canadian distillers declared yesterday in an interview, it is said, that the Dominion Government had abandoned the idea of heading a national referendum of "bone-dry" prohibition in Canada, and Canadian distillers have been assured by Government officials that the liquor will be referred to the Provincial Governments. Mr. Ferguson predicted the defeat of prohibition in all provinces of the Dominion in case the question was brought to a referendum in each.

LIKELY TO SIGN AFTER SQUEALING

The German People Want Peace At Any Price.

POLITICAL CIRCLES FORSEE THEN TWO POSSIBILITIES—ONE, THE IMMEDIATE FALL OF THE EBERT GOVERNMENT, SCHEIDEMANN ELIMINATED AS CHANCELLOR AND THE FORMATION OF AN ALL-PARTISAN GOVERNMENT, WITH THE RADICAL INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS DOMINATING OR IN SOLE POWER, AND EAGER TO SIGN THE PEACE TREATY WITHOUT PROCRASTINATION; OR, AS THE ALTERNATIVE, THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, WITH SOME CHANGES IN THE CABINET, PASSING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PEACE DECISION TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WHICH, IT IS EXPECTED, WILL DEVELOP A MODERATE MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF SIGNING.

DEMAND OF PROLETARIAT

THAT THE PEACE TREATY TERMS BE ACCEPTED.

Because Settlement Means Food—Two Political Possibilities in Event of Refusal to "Take the Medicine."
 Berlin, May 10.—Germany will sign up, but probably at the last minute and under protest. This is the view of all shades of public opinion.

The decisive factor in Germany to-day is the undeferred proletariat. The government must sign to save itself as no conceivable government in Germany to-day can stand against the pressure of the proletariat, which insistently wants peace, because peace means food.

It is expected that the German delegation will submit the already formulated counter-proposals, containing Germany's irreducible maximum concessions as approved by the government and, if the Allies refuse to enter into negotiations on this basis, the delegation will be recalled to Berlin.

Political circles foresee then two possibilities—one, the immediate fall of the Ebert government, Scheidemann eliminated as chancellor and the formation of an all-partisan government, with the Radical Independent Socialists dominating or in sole power, and eager to sign the peace treaty without procrastination; or, as the alternative, the present government, with some changes in the cabinet, passing the responsibility for the peace decision to the National Assembly which, it is expected, will develop a moderate majority in favor of signing.

But this, only after going on record with a solemn protest that Germany is forced to accept a "Gewaltfrieden"—a dictated peace—only under physical duress and she rejects all responsibility for future consequences.

REGARD IT AS IMPOSSIBLE. All thinking Germany is unalterably convinced that France has triumphed over President Wilson and that the peace terms violate the letter and spirit of the Wilsonian principles. The thoughtless are equally convinced that Germany, temporarily impotent, can be forced to submit to what is thus characterized as a "Gewaltfrieden," but that such a peace will not be permanent, that it is a mere makeshift and that its terms are impossible of fulfillment and never can be carried out in full.

The tremendous body of public opinion fervently believes that this peace makes another war inevitable. Not only the militarists, junkers and former Pan-Germans but the clericals and even the democrats see the peace treaty giving birth to the revenge idea in Germany, with new and greater irredentas as a congenital menace to the peace of the world.

CENSORSHIP IN GERMANY

Military Used Unauthorized Control of Messages.

Berlin, May 10.—The German Government has made a curious discovery. It is that all unknown to it, a censorship on telegraphic press messages to foreign countries has been for some time exercised by a section of the military authorities. The Government in quite good faith had maintained that no such supervision was exercised over the work of the foreign newspaper correspondents here, but still the fact remains that up to Saturday some military personages arrogated to themselves the right to use the blue pencil on correspondents' despatches. When this fact was discovered on Saturday the Government at once gave orders for this unauthorized censorship to cease forthwith.

An American crack regiment will be sent to London to participate on Empire Day, May 24th. A regimental band of pickers musicians of Pershing's band, will also be sent to London for the march before King George.

U-BOAT MURDERER IN BRITISH HANDS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
 London, May 10.—The captain of a German U-boat, who sank several hospital ships, arrived from Spain yesterday and was placed in the tower.