

ALL THE ADS. WORTH PRINTING THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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ALL THE NEWS WORTH READING READ BY EVERYBODY

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The Greatest War in History is Officially Over

New Proposal For Ireland

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, June 28.—Establishment of self-government in Ireland within the British Empire is proposed in a manifesto issued today by the "Irish Dominion League" and signed by Sir Horace Plunkett and other Irishmen. The proposal, it is declared, is a great advantage over any previous proposed solution for the Irish question, except that the British connection is maintained.

Under this plan Ireland would have virtually the same amount of home rule as if she were an independent republic. The manifesto points out the disadvantage to which Irish products would be exposed if Ireland was a republic severed from the British Empire. Mention is made of possible hostile tariffs, and it is said that such a position might lose for her her share in any imperial preference, which might be established.

Irishmen are urged in the manifesto to unite and let the British Parliament and people know what they desire. The manifesto then outlines what the political status of Ireland would be under the new scheme.

Ireland, it is declared, would not be represented at Westminster, but would be a member of the League of Nations, and of the Imperial Conference Council or Parliament which may be established.

Ireland would have complete control of her internal government. The naval and military defence would remain as at present, but no authority but the Irish parliament would have the power to impose compulsory service on Irishmen, although Ireland would agree to make contributions to the naval, military and diplomatic services.

In referring to Ulster, the manifesto says that with Ireland under the status of a Dominion, the rights of minorities would be constitutionally recognized in many ways. The Ulsterites are asked to state what special safeguards they demand, the manifesto adding: "But if our appeal meets with no response, the Irish Dominion League will be prepared to show that the Ulster difficulty can be met in the Irish constitution, as analogous difficulties have been met elsewhere in the Empire."

In addition to Sir Horace Plunkett the signers of the manifesto include Unionist candidates, members of the old Irish party, leading members of the Irish convention of 1917, forty-five Irish peers and baronets, privy councillors, bank and railway directors, and lawyers.

Death of Lady Barden's Mother

(Special to The Guardian) OTTAWA, June 27.—News has been received of the death at Borden Place, Canning, N. S., of Mrs. John H. Clark, mother of Lady Borden.

Mrs. Clark had many friends in Ottawa where she resided with Sir Frederick and Lady Borden at St. Adolph's Hall. Like her distinguished cousin, the late Sir Charles Tupper, Mrs. Clark lived to a ripe old age and was in her ninety-second year. She is survived by her son, Dr. A. T. Clark, now in Colorado and Lady Borden.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

BOY WANTED. APPLY GUARDIAN OFFICE. 6539-624Mfr.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED BULL Calif. 6 months old. Apply D. A. McPherson, Kinross.

LOST ON SUNDAY MORNING A man's overcoat. Finder please leave at 233 Queen Street, City. Jun28-11

WANTED AT ONCE EXPERIENCED maid family of three. Apply Mrs. F. R. Newsom, 12 Ambrose St., City. 6663-630-M31pd

LOST—JUNE 28 1 BAG OF WOOL on Brackley Point or St. Peter's Road. Finder please leave at Guardian Office, A. Stewart, Harrington.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL for general housework; must be able to do plain cooking. Apply 66 Great George Street. June 25-11

CAR FOR HIRE—FIRST CLASS Overland car. Paddy McQuaid, Stand, McLellan Bros. Phone 250. House phone 411-J. 6396-618Mfr

AUCTION SALE—FOR SALE BY public auction on the premises on Wednesday, 2nd July, 1919, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, my double tenement dwelling house on south side of Dorchester St., Nos. 204 and 206. Near Railway Station. Eliza Stentford. B. Carter & Co. Auctioneers. 6653-630M21

HAMBURG RIOTS NOW SERIOUS

GERMAN GOVERNMENT SENDS TROOPS TO SUPPRESS DISORDERS

OVER 200 CASUALTIES

Spartan Communists are still in Power But Order in Sight.

(Special to The Guardian) BERLIN, June 29.—The German Government troops, ordered to Hamburg to suppress disorders there, reached the suburbs of the city this morning. The troops ordered the immediate cessation of hostilities, the release of all prisoners, and the delivery of weapons.

All criminals, released during recent events, were ordered returned to jail. The casualties in the rioting are estimated to have been twenty killed and 150 to 200 wounded.

On the surface, the situation is quieter today. The banks are open, the official offices are doing business, and the city transportation systems are operating.

The authorities, however, have not re-established their control. There is no disciplined organization to take charge of the food ships in the harbor or to police the city. The Spartan Communists still are in power, although the approach of the Government troops, it is anticipated, will result in the restoration of order and quiet within forty-eight hours.

England's Soul is Silent at News of Peace says Gibbs

(By Philip Gibbs.) LONDON, June 28.—The word "peace" means most now to the men who fought and still remain alive. It will make them think back to those years of war when thought of peace was a kind of weakness tempting them to despair, because there was no sign of it; those early years of trench warfare, when the greatest advance was 200 yards or 500; those years of intolerable boredom punctuated by hours of dreadfulness not good to remember, followed by other years when each big battle began with the hope of a quick finish, and only led to new ridges, new slaughter, new abominations.

The soul of England will be silent for a while at this news of peace, or should be so, in remembrance of those who fell to give it, that million of dead boys of our who belong to the great ghost army which will forever haunt the fields of battle, and all that other youth of other nations—how many millions more—who joined those ranks in multitudes. I think of them on the Somme, around Arras, on the way to Passchendaele, south of St. Quentin, and in other fields where I saw them lying, so many of them. I think also of those young Belgians I saw upon the Yser and in Dixmude and Perwez and other Flemish towns, and of the French whose sacrifice was vast through all the war and amazingly heroic, and of the Americans who came fresh and splendid into the last phase and offered their youth also to the devouring monster of war.

So now—peace. But to my mind, and to most of us who saw that war—stripped of all illusions, in its naked and terrible reality, this peace is but a mocking thing, luring us to another epoch of damnable strife unless the ideals for which the first men fought, for which all of them fought whether conscious or not of their mission, are fulfilled into the hearts of the peoples and in the philosophy of their leadership.

"A war to end war." "A war to kill militarism." "A war for the liberties of the world's democracy"—if these watchwords, are not fulfilled, then those million men of ours who died and all others will be cheated in their graves, and that army of ghosts above the stricken field will demand vengeance upon dishonored and disgraced humanity.

The cult of hatred must give place to something higher than that, or Europe will be soaked again in blood. Out of the agony there must come new wisdom, or the folly of men is incurable, and there is no hope for the world.

The fighting men of all nations who went through that dark adventure, those ways of hell, must be the leaders of peace, as they were the heroes of war. For the world needs peace and the remembrance of life's beauty.

Communists Threaten Revolution in Italy

(Special to The Guardian) COPENHAGEN, June 28.—Italian, German and Austrian Communists held a conference in Southern Tyrol held a conference in Southern Tyrol a few days ago for the purpose of preparing for a revolution in Italy, says a despatch from Vienna. The revolution was fixed for the middle of July

German Plenipotentiaries after Signing Treaty Declared Germans Would Fulfill its Conditions but Expressed Belief That Allies Would Modify Terms and Would not Demand Surrender of Kaiser and Other Culprits. Terms are in Striking Contrast to What Germans, When Winning, Declared They Would Exact. Great Rejoicing in France Over the Advent of Peace.

(Special to The Guardian) VERSAILLES, June 28.—The treaty of peace has been signed. Dr. Herbert Hoover and Dr. Johannes Bell signed for Germany at 3.15 o'clock.

(Special to The Guardian) WASHINGTON, June 28.—The signing of the peace treaty was begun at 10.30 o'clock Washington time. The official report to the State Department said President Wilson signed at 3.15 o'clock, Paris time.

How It Was Signed

(Special to The Guardian) VERSAILLES, June 28.—The greatest war in history formally ended today with the signing of the peace treaty. The ceremony took place in the historic Palace of Versailles, proceeding with clock like regularity.

The German Delegates, Foreign Minister Mueller, and Colonial Minister Bell were ushered into the Hall of Mirrors at 3.08 o'clock.

Premier Clemenceau immediately opened the meeting by assuring the Germans the treaty text was identical with the one presented to them. Mueller was the first to sign placing his signature on the document at 3.12; Bell followed him.

The President was the first of the Allied delegates to sign. He wrote his name on the treaty at 3.14. Premier Lloyd George signed two minutes later. Clemenceau declared the proceedings closed at 3.50, the entire ceremony occupying forty one minutes.

The conditions of peace are now an accomplished fact; the proceedings are closed, Clemenceau said. The Allied delegates remained seated as the Germans departed.

The streets and country roads outside the Palace were brilliant with flags in long rows flapping in the wind and long ranks of soldiers behind whom were seas of happy, shining faces as thousands crowded to welcome the return of peace. The courtyard was a blaze of military splendor, detachments of all the Allied Armies with flags unfurled mingled sharply to attention as the delegates arrived in automobiles.

Germany Promise to Fulfill Conditions

(Special to The Guardian) VERSAILLES, June 29.—Foreign Minister Mueller and Colonial Minister Bell, German signatories of the treaty today made the following statement: "We are signing without mental reservation. What we are signing will be carried out. The German people will use every means to meet the terms. We believe the entente will in its own interest find it necessary to change some of the terms or they will see the treaty is impossible of execution. We believe the Entente will not insist on delivery of the Kaiser and other high officials. The central Government will not assist in any attack on Poland. Germany will make every effort to prove herself worthy to enter the League of Nations."

(Special to The Guardian) PARIS, June 29.—The text of the peace treaty will be presented to the chamber of deputies on July 1st, by Premier Clemenceau. The Echo De Paris says former Premier Viviani is said to have been entrusted with the drawing up of a general report of the treaty. Premier Lloyd George, the paper adds, will address the British House of Commons on July 1st on the peace negotiations.

(Special to The Guardian) PARIS, June 29.—Today will be a school holiday throughout France in honor of the signing of the peace treaty. Premier Clemenceau as Minister of war has remitted all punishments in the army excepting such as Corpse commanders consider indispensable in the interest of discipline.

Paris will continue its celebration of peace in the evening with military torchlight parades in all the twenty arrondissements of the city.

(Special to The Guardian) PARIS, June 29.—A member of the "Travelers' Club" offered \$20,000 today for a seat in the hall of mirrors where the peace treaty is signed.

President Wilson Leaves for Home

(Special to The Guardian) PARIS, June 28.—The sojourn of President Wilson in Europe will come to an end tomorrow when he starts homeward immediately following the signing of the peace treaty. President Wilson will go straight to Washington to lay before Congress the results of the Peace Conference. He will leave soon afterwards for an extended tour of the country for the purpose of explaining directly to the people all questions relating to the peace treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations.

Island Soldier Returns Wounded

Mrs. J. T. Clarkin received the following telegram on Saturday from the Director of Records, Ottawa. "Cable from England states Pte. Leo Clarkin boarded to Canada, June 10th Gunshot wound, right arm amputated. Pte. Clarkin enlisted at Ottawa, April 1916 with the 4th Pioneer Battalion leaving a good position on the Staff Branch of the Postal Department, Ottawa, at the call of his country. He was wounded at Amiens August 9th, 1918 and has been in different hospitals in England ever since. He arrived at Portland, June 21st on the hospital ship Essiquibo and at once proceeded to Kingston where he entered the Military Hospital. His mother received a cheery letter from him since his arrival stating that he expected soon to resume his position in the Postal Service. The telegram was the first intimation Mrs. Clarkin had that his arm had been amputated. This is only another instance of the nerve and grit of our Canadian soldiers who bravely face the future in spite of handicaps.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Clarkin lost a son in the Merchant Marine, the ship he was on having been torpedoed, another son Jack four years ago was severely wounded in the hand but has recovered sufficiently to take up his former duties in the Merchants Bank at Brandon, Manitoba.

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, June 28.—The steamer Metagama sailed for Quebec yesterday carrying 390 officers, four nurses and 272 men from Buxton and 308 wives and children, 35 babies and 451 imperial children who are returning with their wives.

The Pen Used by Clemenceau

(Special to The Guardian) VERSAILLES, June 29.—The pen with which Clemenceau signed the peace treaty was presented by the people of Alsace Lorraine. It was of gold plated bronze ending in an arrowhead. In the centre were two medallions one bearing the image of a Polu in a field uniform and equipment, the other the image of an Alsacian church tower.

Text to be Presented in Paris and London July 1st

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LIBERAL PARTY HOPELESSLY SPLIT

NEW BRUNSWICK AND ONTARIO LIBERALS AIR THEIR MUTUAL DIFFERENCES

ONTARIO DISCARDS LEADER

One New Brunswick Faction Appoints Delegates of Whom the Other Disapproves

Princed Edward Island is not the only province in which the Liberals are hopelessly at sea. In New Brunswick they have split into two distinct factions. The St. John Telegraph (Liberal) of last Friday says editorially:

To most Liberals in the constituency of St. John and Albert last night's convention, a report of which is published in today's issue, will merely demonstrate the wisdom of the moderate counsel which a majority of those present rejected. It is necessary to say at the outset that the majority which ruled last night's meeting does not speak for the majority of Liberals in St. John and Albert, a fact which should be demonstrated without loss of time. The number of Liberals who desire to see the party united and successful undoubtedly greatly in excess of the number of those whose precipitate and unwise action invites division and defeat. And the great majority of the Liberals in this city and county and in Albert, who desire reunion and cooperation will, of course, decline all efforts to effect themselves or to be represented at the national convention by delegates chosen through a minority vote at a premature meeting instead of at a full representative assembly of the party.

Before the primaries were held on Wednesday evening, the following telegram from Mr. D. McKenzie, temporary leader of the Liberal party of Canada, was in the hands of the secretary of the local Liberal association and was by him communicated to the men who had issued a hurried call for the ward meetings:

Ottawa, June 25, 1919 W. M. Ryan, Secretary Liberal Association, St. John, N. B. Premier Foster selected to call conventions throughout province to select delegates to national convention. Understand convention has been called without conference with him. Sincerely hope in interest of party that amicable arrangements may be agreed upon so that the result of your deliberations may tend to firmly reunite the party in your constituency. D. D. MCKENZIE.

Mr. McKenzie's earnest suggestion that harmony and reunion be sought was ignored. His telegram was read at last night's meeting and was warmly endorsed by the Albert county speakers and by several of the local delegates, who advocated an adjournment in order to permit of a conference and action by the whole party. This was in line with the published suggestions of Premier Foster who, at the request and with the authority of the National Liberal Committee, has been making arrangements for calling meetings in the various constituencies to choose delegates to the national convention. The eagerness with which ill-advised local leaders sought to forestall the action Hon. Mr. Foster was taking as the authorized New Brunswick member of the national Committee, D. D. McKenzie, tele explained, they made last evening. By voting down the moderate and sensible counsel of those who wished to adjourn, those in control of the meeting last night have taken a course of which most of the Liberals in St. John and Albert will not approve, a course which clearly renders necessary a general meeting of all in this constituency who are interested in the success of the Liberal party and its principles, and who desire that they shall be represented at the Ottawa convention by delegates whose authority comes from a majority rather than a minority of the party.

In Ontario there is an equally disastrous split. Hartley Dewar, K. C., M. P. for South Toronto, was elected leader of the Liberal party in the provincial legislature, in succession to William Proudfoot, K. C. Mr. Dewar secured 158 votes out of a total of 312, on second ballot. Major Tolmie, M. P. for Windsor, was second choice. He received 121 votes on the second ballot.

Liberals who supported the Union government were not popular at the convention. William Proudfoot, who was leader of the Liberal opposition only twenty three votes out of 312 cast in the election of a Liberal leader for the province, and when giving a brief address was interrupted amid a good deal of disorder. When the announcement was made that he had the first ballot, he withdrew from the contest saying that this demonstrated that no one who had anything to do with the Union government would ever receive any support from a Liberal "or so-called Liberal" convention. His reference to the "so-called Liberal" convention was received with strong remarks of disapproval, but he did not withdraw the words.

Hon. N. W. Rowell's name was mentioned by one of the delegates when D. D. McKenzie, M. P., temporary Liberal leader in the dominion parliament was delivering an address to

Germans Still Cause Uneasiness

(Special to The Guardian) PARIS, June 28.—The movements of the Germans against the Western Polish boundary at three points are giving great uneasiness in conference circles and Jan Paderewski, the Polish Premier, is making earnest efforts to obtain ammunition from the allies before the Germans can take the principal railways which is now feared.

Heavy artillery attacks upon Czenstochowa from the south and west threaten to cut the railway connecting Warsaw with Cracow and the Pieschen Coal fields, Czenstochowa is a city of 4,000 persons and an important railway junction.

Germans Threaten To Punish Strikers

(Special to The Guardian) BERLIN, June 28.—In view of the situation at Hamburg and the strikes and unrest in Berlin, Gutava Noske, Minister of National Defence, issued a proclamation today declaring that the government will ruthlessly suppress disorders by all means at its disposal and that it reserves the right of instituting martial law wherever necessary.

The government intends the proclamation says, to employ military means against strikes interfering with public services, to guarantee freedom to work and to maintain railway transportation of food supplies and other necessities with force if necessary.

Winnipeg Strikers Under Arrest

(Special to The Guardian) WINNIPEG, June 29.—F. J. Dixon, assembly man for Centre Winnipeg appeared in the city police court today charged with publishing a seditious label in the Western Labor News. He was remanded until July 4th.

Mrs. Helen Armstrong who has taken an active part in the Womens Labor Movement has been released on \$4,000 bail pending trial on a charge of inciting to disorder.

Session of the High Court I. O. F.

The High Court I. O. F. of Prince Edward Island met in triennial session on Thursday the 26th inst. in Summerside and in the Epworth Hall there for transaction of the usual business.

There was a fair representation present from fourteen Courts and the following Officers and Past Officers were in attendance: H. C. Rangers, John F. Whear, P. H. C. Rangers, John H. Bell, Horatio Nelson, S. F. Hodgson, H. Secretary, A. D. Fraser, H. Physician, Wm. H. Dougherty, H. V. C. Ranger, John Mollison, H. Treas. Wm. A. McLean, High Auditor, A. D. McDonald, H. Orator, D. McCallum, H. J. Secy, D. P. Murdoch, H. Organist, Emma McLellan, H. Sr. Woodward, T. E. Bulpit; H. Jr., W. Jonah Lewis.

Although there had been some decrease in the membership within the jurisdiction during the three years the finances of the High Court were in a very satisfactory condition.

The High Standing Committee was unanimously re-elected and Charlottetown was chosen as the next place of meeting. H. C. Ranger was elected representative to the next session of the Supreme Court.

The proposed amalgamation of the High Court of Prince Edward Island with the High Court of New Brunswick or of Nova Scotia was left to be dealt with by the High Standing Committee and the Supreme Court.

All the Officers were re-elected as follows: P. H. C. R. S. F. Hodgson, Charlottetown. H. C. R. John F. Whear, Charlottetown. H. V. C. R. John Mollison, Summerside.

H. Tr. W. A. McLean, Montague. High Secretary, A. D. Fraser, Charlottetown. H. Physician, Dr. Dougherty, Cape Traverse. H. C. C. C. Carlton, Souris Auditor, A. D. McDonald, Murray Harbor. Auditor, Thomas Moyses, Central Bedouque.

H. C. Donald McCallum, St. Eleanor. H. J. S. D. P. Murdoch, Charlottetown. H. Organist, Emma McLellan, Summerside. H. S. W. T. E. Bulpit, Cardigan. H. J. W. Jonah Lewis, Freetown. H. Marshall, Fred J. Lockerby, Hamilton. H. C. Preston S. Prowse, Murray Harbor. H. M. Mrs. V. Mathews, Summerside. H. S. B. T. J. Inman, Bedouque.

(Special to The Guardian) DIGBY, June 27.—The valuable wharf property and store of J. E. Snow, situated at the Racquette, was destroyed by a fire which broke out about 4.30 this morning. The building was well ablaze when the fire was discovered, and nothing could be saved. The smoke houses alongside were on fire, but the flames were extinguished. The light wind carried the flames and sparks over the harbor so that the danger of other buildings catching was reduced to a minimum. Capt. Snow values the property destroyed at about \$12,000 on which there is not quite fifty per cent insurance.

German Crown Prince Still in Wieringen

(Special to The Guardian) HAGUE, June 28.—Frederick Wilhelm Hohenzollern, former German Crown Prince, whose escape from Holland to Germany had been reported, was still at his residence on the Island of Wieringen in the Zuider Zee this morning. It was officially announced here this afternoon.

"What about Mr. Rowell," the delegate asked just after Mr. McKenzie had announced that the Liberals of the dominion had asked all Liberals "to come with us."

"There is an account in ancient history of a man," replied Mr. McKenzie "and it is said he went to his own place." This was received with howls and laughter.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

The tide will be high this morning at 11.56 and tomorrow at 12.45; it will be high tomorrow morning at 1.17 and Wednesday at 1.58. Sun sets this evening and tomorrow at 8.03. New moon Friday, June 27th at 3.55 a.m. First quarter moon, Friday, July 4, at 10.17 a.m.

Peace, With Victory

The following splendid poem written by Rev. G. I. Foster of Cleveland, O., son of Mr. George H. Foster of Charlottetown is appropriate at the present time:

PEACE, WITH VICTORY.
Out of the Gloom and through the stricken world,
Where Reason, bathed in blood, its Flag unfurled,
Brighter than meteor from Heaven hurried,
Comes Peace, with Victory.
Out of the clamorous Hell by tyrants laid,
And deep eyed guilt, and dark Dishonor's blade,
And Horror, bathed in hues that cannot fade,
Comes Peace, with Victory.
Through Nations' Honor trampled in the dust,
Through violated vows and Empire lust;
Through faith unbreakable and Freedom's thrust,
Comes Peace, with Victory.
And from the silent dead, whose strife is o'er,
Who boldly spent and all too bravely bore,
Whom Memory drapes in Honor ever more,
Comes Peace, with Victory.
So, through the blood and strife, the pains and tears,
The oppressor's wrongs and countless hopes and fears,
Swift, through the Might of God, at length appears,
True Peace, with Victory.

Metagama Leaves With Troops for Canada

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, June 28.—The steamer Metagama sailed for Quebec yesterday carrying 390 officers, four nurses and 272 men from Buxton and 308 wives and children, 35 babies and 451 imperial children who are returning with their wives.

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