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RESERVATIONS ARE FRAMED BY CHAS. E. HUGHES

The Defeated Republican Candidate for the Presidency Has Suggestions Destined to Protest U. S. Interests.

LEAGUE COVENANT HAS AMBIGUITIES

Objects to Anything in the League of Nations Covenant That Brides the Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, July 28.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate in the late presidential election, has drawn up a resolution which he offers for adoption by the United States senate...

This became known today when correspondence between Mr. Hughes and Senator Frederick Hale, Republican of Maine, dealing with ratification of the treaty was made public.

While finding ambiguities in Articles I, and XV, dealing respectively with withdrawal from the league and questions of purely a domestic nature, Mr. Hughes took chief exception to Article XXII, which contains the Monroe doctrine and the liability of the United States to provide armed forces to protect other members of the league.

The "descriptive phrase" employed in connection with the Monroe doctrine is said by Mr. Hughes to be "inaccurate," while Article X, is branded by him as a "trouble breeder," which, if not eliminated, should be thoroughly interpreted. Any "reservations," Mr. Hughes added, "should be incorporated in the instrument of ratification to make it valid, but the fact that such reservations are made should not lead to the assumption that the treaty would fail or the peace conference would have to resume operations."

Summarized, Mr. Hughes' four reservations are:

First—That on giving notice of intention to withdraw from the league a power shall cease to be a member or subject to obligations of the covenant at the time specified in the notice, but that such withdrawal shall not release that power from debt or liability therefor incurred.

Second—That questions such as immigration or foreign debts, which are solely within domestic jurisdiction, shall not be submitted for consideration or action by the league.

Third—That the United States shall not relinquish its traditional attitude toward purely American questions, which shall not be subject to jurisdiction of the league, leaving this country free to oppose acquisition by any non-American country of territory in the western hemisphere.

Fourth—That under Article X, the United States shall assume no obligation to undertake any military expedition or employ its armed forces on land or sea unless such action is authorized by congress.

MONTREAL HAS EYE ON MONCTON'S NIFTY CHINAMAN

Thought to be One of the Same Who Perpetrated Petty Robberies in That City.

Moncton, July 28.—The Montreal Detective Department has reason to believe that Sam Tol, the Chinaman, with several aliases, now being held here in connection with the \$3,000 diamond robbery in this city, is the same party who was connected with jewelry robberies in Montreal, according to information received by Chief Ridenow. The Montreal authorities state that, from what they have gleaned from press despatches, Sam Tol, alias Sam Brown, may have had something to do with recent robberies in Montreal not yet cleared up. Chief Ridenow has forwarded photos and other information to the Montreal police department.

JAP AMBASSADOR SEES NO CAUSE FOR WAR WITH UNITED STATES

Says to Him a War With That Country Over China is Inconceivable—Believes Americans Would Cooperate With Japan in Developing China.

Tokyo, July 28. (By The Associated Press)—Newspapers reports of an address delivered to the Tokyo press league today by Viscount Ishii, ambassador to the United States, who recently returned to Japan, quote the ambassador as saying that some Japanese seemed to feel that war might break out between Japan and the United States over the Chinese question, but that to him such a thing was inconceivable. All that war would do would be to entail great losses upon both countries, Viscount Ishii added.

The ambassador is further quoted as telling the newspaper organizations that he believed the Americans desired to develop China in co-operation with Japan. In concluding his speech, the reports add, he urged the Japanese to stick to the last of their proposals for racial equality.

U. M. W. DIVORCES MINERS' UNION OF CALGARY

Special Officers of the United Mine Workers of America Made Thorough Investigation of Situation There.

EFFECTS 8,000 MINERS ON STRIKE

As Result of Investigations it Was Found Head Officials of the Union Were Members of Dual Organizations.

Calgary, Alta., July 28.—The charter of District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America has been revoked. This was the official statement made by official representatives Samuel Ballantyne and William Dalrymple, who have been in Calgary the last two days thoroughly going into the situation, which has led to the long drawn out strike of the Miners in this district, and also the action that has been pursued by President Christopher, and other officials of the union, in an alleged attempt to break away from international affiliation.

This affects 8,000 miners on strike in Alberta and Eastern British Columbia since June 24.

As the result of enquiries, the representatives Monday wired John Lewis, International President of the United Mine Workers of America, Indianapolis, as follows:

"Completed investigation today, find district president is member of dual organization. Showed committee his membership card (O. B. U.). Vice-president and Secretary-Treasurer also lined up in favor of dual organization. We would advise that District Charter be suspended at once. Awaiting early reply."

In reply to this telegram the following wire was received later in the day:

"Message received. Wired H. M. Christopher today as follows:—As you are aware the international executive board directing Messrs. Ballantyne, Dalrymple and Cadby to conduct an investigation into the existing affairs in District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America and make recommendations to the international officers as to matters of policy to be pursued in that district. This committee has been pursuing its investigations, and am today in receipt of its recommendations that the charter of District 18 be revoked for good and sufficient cause. Accordingly, I am hereby informing you that, effective this date, the charter of District 18 stands revoked, and the district is dissolved. The district is affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America.

Neither President Christopher nor Secretary-Treasurer Brown appear to be the least perturbed when the telegram from Indianapolis, and did not appear to care much whether they received it or not.

"Our District is not," remarked the President, "and when the international representative talked about re-organization, they have something to offer. We will be out to fight them for all we are worth," added Brown, "we are not one little bit scared."

BULGARIAN PEACE DELEGATION READY FOR BUSINESS

Presented Credentials Yesterday to Secretariat of the Peace Conference.

Paris, July 28. (Havas)—The Bulgarian peace delegation presented its credentials this evening to the peace conference secretariat at the Chateau de Neuilly, where the delegation is quartered. As had been the case in the reception of the other Allied delegates were handed to the Bulgarian representatives in exchange for credentials of latter.

POLISH ADVANCES MADE WITH SPEED

Ukrainians Had No Time to Destroy Railways or Bridges as They Retired.

Copenhagen, July 28.—The Polish advances in Galicia which the Polish press announced yesterday had resulted in the occupation of all Galicia to the river Zbrucz, was made, according to further advice, so rapidly that the Ukrainians had no time to destroy the railways or bridges as they retired.

The Poles took 6,500 prisoners and forty-one guns, as well as vast quantities of munitions and railway equipment, between July 11 and July 17.

BOW OF STEAMSHIP SMASHED IN COLLISION WITH ICEBERG



STEAMSHIP GRAMPIAN DAMAGED BY ICEBERG. Arrived at St. John's Harbor, New Brunswick, Canada. The iceberg extended over the water, so no damage was done under the water line. The Grampian steamed under her own power from Cape Race, where she hit the berg, back to St. John's. Two of her crew were killed and several injured in the smash.

Race Riots at Chicago Are Becoming More Serious And Troops Are Ready To Act

Rioting Has Been in Progress Since Sunday Night and Has Already Resulted in Several Deaths—Blacks, Terrorized, Gather in Groups and Make Frantic Raids—Police Force Inadequate to Cope With Situation as They Appear to be Needed in All Sections of the City.

Chicago, July 28.—Mayor Thompson tonight appealed to Governor Frank Lowden to mobilize a regiment of national guardsmen for immediate service in Chicago's black belt, where rioting has been in progress since yesterday evening, and which has already resulted in two deaths, serious injury to a number of negroes and whites, and injury to scores of others.

Quick action was taken and four regiments of State troops were ordered mobilized. Adjutant General Dickson announced that whether the troops would be sent into the disturbed district depended upon the developments of the night.

The action of Mayor Thompson, it was stated, was taken only after it had become evident that the city police force was inadequate to maintain order in the five mile area, whereas many as ten clashes between whites and blacks had developed in an hour.

Troubles increase. Several hundred negroes, many of them flashing knives and guns, congregated early tonight near South States street and Thirtieth, after numerous fights most of them were dispersed. In one of these outbreaks a white man was reported to have been stabbed to death.

Special police and detectives had cleared other districts, where the outbreaks had become frequent during the day. The police, it was stated, were terror stricken, and appeared on the streets only in groups which gathered in alleys, and then ran at full speed to their destinations.

The police are making a special effort to break up secret meetings of negroes in halls and flat buildings. Numerous riot cars were burned in early tonight, but in a majority of cases the clashes involved only a score or more of blacks and whites.

Police Kept Busy. When the negroes began tearing the big industrial plants at the stock yards and elsewhere, crowds of white men gathered and it was only with order in the five mile area, where as further bloodshed. Negroes were dragged from street cars and thrown to the ground. Then they retaliated by treating white men likewise.

Patrol wagons went their way through crowds and leaders in many of the clashes were arrested. When negroes were brought to the stations there were cries of "lynch them." No attempt was made, however, to take the negroes from the police.

Politian to Blame. Chief of Police Garrity said every effort will be made by police reserves to maintain order, but he was not optimistic over the outlook. Numerous conferences were held by the authorities. After one of these, States Attorney Mackay Hoyne issued a statement charging that politicians teaching the colored element disrespect for the law was the basic reason for the riots.

The police department has been demoralized to such an extent by the politicians, black and white, on the south side that they are afraid to arrest and prosecute men with political backing, or who claim to have political influence," the statement added.

The second death from the outbreaks occurred tonight. A negro attacked by a crowd of whites died after reaching a hospital.

Street car conductors in many instances refused to carry negro passengers because of the acts against the whites. Several hundred white laborers, who must pass through the negro section to reach their homes, remained at their houses until they could obtain police escorts.

Sharp clashes occurred about packing houses neighborhood. Five negroes flashing guns sped through the stockyards district yelling threats of vengeance. They were overtaken by policemen who had difficulty in preventing mob violence.

A negro chauffeur was dragged from his machine and his skull fractured. Another was stoned and stabbed in a brief altercation and may die.

Night Outbreaks. Four negroes were reported killed and two policemen wounded in a gun battle resulting from an attack on a policeman at Thirty-fifth street and Wabash Avenue tonight. A number of negroes were wounded. No whites took part in the two minute exchange of shots.

A "flying squadron" of negroes raced down Thirty-ninth street in a touring car and fired a volley of shots at a group of whites. A white woman carrying a baby was wounded slightly. A crowd of negroes gathered at Thirty-fifth street and South Wabash and stoned street cars. They were dispersed after a few shots were fired in the air.

WARNING GIVEN BRITONS BY JAS. H. THOMAS, M. P.

Returning from Visit to United States, Says Confidence Must be Restored in England by Increasing Production.

EVERY INDUSTRY MUST BE EMPLOYED

Thinks Gov't Should Declare Its Policy and Thus Remove Suspicion of Workers That They Were Unfairly Treated.

London, July 28.—(By The Associated Press)—James Henry Thomas, member of parliament for Derby, in an interview following an address before his constituents Saturday night, expressed profound anxiety concerning the unstable domestic situation in England. Mr. Thomas, who recently visited America, said that the strong position of the United States could not be doubted, and that he had seen enough while there to satisfy him that it was essential to restore confidence in this country by increasing production and keeping every industry fully employed.

Mr. Thomas' speech was his first utterance since his return. He said England's financial condition, coupled with the manner in which labor disputes are magnified abroad, had created an impression in the United States that England was going headlong into bankruptcy and ruin. It was essential for the government to declare its policy, he asserted, and thus remove the suspicion of the workers that they were unfairly treated, the reliance of the workers in strikes as a weapon alone being altogether undemocratic.

The Sunday papers give prominence to the simplifications Mr. Thomas' Derby speech expressed by him in an interview. He is quoted as saying that he is convinced that "we shall lose our commercial supremacy unless we drastically change our political methods."

PERSONA INAUGURATED Tenth President Of Brazil

The Cabinet Announced Has Civilians Named for Military Portfolios.

Rio Janeiro, July 28.—Dr. Pessoa was inaugurated tenth president of Brazil in the Senate chamber at one o'clock this evening. The ceremony was simple but impressive. Vice-President Mororiz administered the oath.

The chamber was filled with senators and members of the legislature. The entire diplomatic corps were seated on the tribune. After the inauguration Dr. Pessoa proceeded to the presidential palace where he held a reception for the diplomatic corps, members of the government and other high personages.

The new Brazilian cabinet of Dr. Pessoa was announced today. The cabinet follows:

Minister of the interior—Alfredo Pinto. Minister of foreign affairs—Alfredo Marquês. Minister of finance—Horoê Baptista. Minister of communications—Glorio Do Rio. Minister of agriculture—Simão Lopes. Minister of marine—Paul Soares. Minister of war—Panda Calogeras.

This is said to be the first cabinet since the foundation of the republic in which civilians were named for military portfolios.

Minister of War Calogeras is a member of the Brazilian delegation at the peace conference.

NO HOPE OF LOWER PRICES IN ENGLAND THIS WINTER

The Food Controller Affirms That if All Profiteers Were Guiltined it Would Not Bring Prices Down.

London, July 28.—(C. A. P.)—George M. Roberts, Food Controller, speaking in Yorkshire, held out no hope of prices this coming winter being lower than last winter.

The government was determined to stop profiteering, he said, but if every profiteer was guillotined tomorrow it would not bring prices down to the level everybody desired.

Iford, the enormous industrial area which starts out from East London, has established a street market, where small growers sell fruit, poultry, and vegetables. The market has had an enormous success. This week-end the prices ruled fifty to sixty per cent. lower than shop prices.

While Iford's example in thus attempting to stop profiteering is generally commended, it is not forgotten that the shop keeper has high rent rates, while the man with a street stall has few such liabilities.

Curiously enough Iford has a strike on hand of all the municipal employees, while the man with a street stall has no trams are running. The dispute arises over a small payment to scavengers.

STRIKE COMM. IN FULL CONTROL AT WINNIPEG

Mayor Gray Gives Very Damaging Evidence Against Defendants on Trial for Seditious Conspiracy.

ALDERMEN OPPOSED CONSTITUTED LAW

Alderman Queen, One of the Defendants, Said He Had No Use for Constituted Authority and Didn't Want it Mentioned.

Winnipeg, Man., July 28.—"The city was practically in control of the strike committee from June 19 to June 20," Mayor Chas. Gray, swore at the preliminary trial this forenoon of eight labor leaders charged with seditious conspiracy.

The Mayor occupied the witness box all the forenoon, and his examination had not been completed when the court adjourned for lunch.

The salient points of his evidence were that the city was in control of the strike committee at certain times during the strike; that H. B. Russell, representing the Metal Trades Council, had admitted, early in the strike, that the Iron Masters were willing to bargain on a collective basis; that Alderman John Queen, one of the defendants, had declared against constituted authority in committee meeting at the city hall. His evidence also gave facts of conditions in Winnipeg under the strike regime.

The Mayor first produced agreements with union employees of the city, providing against strikes until May 1, 1920. He then produced letters from the Trades and Labor Council announcing the strike, and declared the civic employees on attitudinal walked out at the call of the Trades and Labor Council.

The Mayor described conditions during the first day of the strike, when the city was in danger from a fire without any regular firemen, with water at a pressure described as "abundant," causing hardships on thousands of citizens. He told of a meeting of the City Council Food Committee in which a delegation from the strike committee offered to supply food to citizens by a card ration system, controlled from the Labor Temple. He said he declared the citizens must be fed, and that he, representing constituted authority, would see this was done at all costs.

"Alderman Queen got up," he said, and said: "I don't want to hear constituted authority. Sit down."

The Mayor also stated during his evidence that R. B. Russell had declared at a meeting of the City Council that the police were allowed on the street by permission of the strike committee, and that the committee might call them out at any time.

Asked about police protection, the Mayor said: "I could not guarantee police protection as I would have liked after June 10. I had had many complaints of indignation and had not only been threatened myself, but actually threatened."

He had spoken of this to representatives of the strike committee.

Alderman Queen and Heaps, two of the defendants, were opposed to all attempts at carrying out their duties during the strike. They actually called the members of the City Council strike breakers, he said. Alderman Queen was opposed to constituted authority and it was very plain that his sympathies were not with the citizens," Mayor Gray swore.

REVOLUTION SAID TO HAVE BROKEN OUT IN HONDURAS

San Salvador, July 28.—A revolutionary movement, headed by General Gutierrez, presidential candidate, is reported today by the press to have broken out in Honduras. The revolution was said to have been proclaimed in the department of Paraiso. Various encounters between rebel forces and the government troops were said to have occurred on the Nicaraguan frontier.

FRANCE TO HOLD ELECTIONS OCT. 6TH

Paris, July 28.—(Havas)—The Echo de Paris today declares it has accurate information that the parliamentary elections have been arranged to be held on October 6. (The probable date which has previously been mentioned was October 15.) He had spoken of this to representatives of the strike committee.

SUPREME COUNCIL ABOUT TO BREAK WITH HUNGARIAN GOV'T

Paris Newspapers Point Out That the Allied Message to the Hungarian People Demanding Bela Kun be Ousted is Tantalum to Breaking Off Negotiations.

Paris, July 28.—(Havas)—Commentation of a new policy of a more energetic order by the council, which may reveal its effects in other directions than that of Hungary.

In dealing with the general situation in Central Europe, La Liberté says: "As soon as they feel themselves firmly supported by the great powers, acting with unanimity, our Near Eastern Allies will form a coalition against the common enemy at Budapest."