

The Standard

VOL. XI., NO. 85.

TEN PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1919.

WARM—SHOWERY

THREE CENTS

FORMER GERMAN EMPEROR TO BE TRIED IN LONDON; VETERANS REFUSE INVITATION OF THE LIBERALS; GOVERNMENT SPIKES GUNS OF THE OPPOSITION

FORMER GERMAN EMPEROR TO BE TRIED IN LONDON

Lloyd George Gives to House of Commons Explanations of Peace Conference Efforts to Suppress Future Wars.

STRIKING EXAMPLE MUST BE MADE

Intention of Inter-Allied Tribunal to Make Such An Example of Germany as to Discourage Others from Attempting Such Infamy.

Will Ratify Treaty Then Suppress The Censorship

Paris, July 3.—Premier Clemenceau, in receiving today Jean Dupuy, president of the Association of Proprietors of Paris Newspapers, declared that the French government will suppress the censorship and martial law soon as the treaty has been ratified by Great Britain, the United States and Germany, three of the signatories, adding that, according to the forecasts of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson, "this will take place at an early date by their respective countries."

London, July 3.—Premier Lloyd George gave the House of Commons today explanations of the peace conference's efforts to prevent future wars, and reviewed some of the striking restrictions put upon Germany in the peace treaty signed at Versailles.

The Premier's address made in connection with two bills he introduced, one dealing with ratification of the peace terms, the other approving the Anglo-French convention providing for aid if Germany should attack France unprovoked.

William Hohenzollern, former German emperor, is to be tried by a tribunal that will sit in London, Mr. Lloyd George announced, in discussing the peace conference's decision to try the one held chiefly responsible for the war, he said that if such a course had been followed after other wars, "there would have been fewer wars." He said it was the intention to make such an example of Germany as to discourage others from "ever again attempting to repeat this infamy."

Speaking of the territorial terms of the treaty, Mr. Lloyd George said the territory taken from Germany was a matter of restoration. It was a restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, he said, taken forcibly from the land to which its population was deeply attached; it was a restoration of Schleswig-Holstein, the taking of which he described as the "measliest of Hohenzollern frauds, robbing a helpless country in the pretense that they were not doing it, and then retaining the land against the wishes of the population"; a restoration of a Poland, torn to bits by Russian, Austrian and Prussian autonomy, and now rebuilt under the flag of Poland. And, he added, "they are all territories which ought not to belong to Germany."

The British delegation, the Premier said, has taken a stand resolutely opposing any attempt to put a predominantly German population under Polish rule, as if it would be foolish to have another Alsace-Lorraine in Europe. "I do not think any one can claim the terms imposed constitute injustice to Germany," the Premier said in discussing the reparations clauses, "unless they believe the justice in the war was on the side of Germany." Having regard to the use Germany made of her army there is no injustice in scattering and disarming it. If the Allies had restored the colonies to Germany, after the evidence of it.

Esthonian Warships Have Captured Fortress of Boldera

Copenhagen, July 3.—Esthonian warships have captured the fortress of Boldera, at the mouth of the Dvina river, and have cleared the river of German armed vessels as far as the Muehlgrabe Canal.

An Esthonian official statement containing this announcement says that four of the German vessels were captured.

The Esthonian press bureau points out that this means Riga is invested from the west as well as from the east and north and that the cordon is tightened about the city.

Manitoba Can Grant Divorces

The Imperial Privy Council at London Affirms This Right by Sustaining the Judgment of Manitoba Court of Appeals.

ALBERTA AND SASK. HAVE SAME RIGHT

Barristers Now Look for a Rush of Business in Manitoba Courts as There Are 250 Divorce Applications in Prospect.

Ottawa, July 3.—Manitoba courts have the right to grant divorces, The Imperial Privy Council at London today affirmed this right by sustaining the judgment of the Manitoba Court of Appeals in the case of Walker vs. Walker. The Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan have also the right to establish divorce courts. Alberta joined with Manitoba in testing the constitutionality of this claim, and the Privy Council gave the same judgment in the western case of Board vs. Board, as in the Walker case. Saskatchewan did not participate in the Privy Council proceedings, but is affected by the judgment, owing to the similarity of its constitution with the other prairie provinces. The affirmation of Manitoba's right to grant divorces will result in a great rush of business in this connection in the courts, local barristers assert. According to W. J. Donovan, who appeared for Mrs. Walker, in the original petition before Judge Galt, there are some two hundred and fifty divorce applications in prospect.

In dismissing the appeal in the case of Manitoba Initiative referendum, Manitoba has not the right to "direct legislation" according to an announcement contained in the cables from London. The Imperial Privy Council dismissed the appeal of Manitoba government in this connection. The appeal was referred to the Privy Council by the provincial authorities in order to test constitutionality of this law.

Dirigible R-34 Expected To Reach Mineola, L. I., Today

Several Wireless Messages Picked from the Big Airship Yesterday Reports Good Progress and All Well.

St. John's, Nfld., July 3.—The British dirigible R-34 was about 400 miles northeast of St. John's at 10 p. m. Greenwich time, according to a message received tonight at the Admiralty wireless station here. The message stated the airship was making good progress.

British naval officers said the craft would not pass over this city tomorrow morning, unless she alters course, which would carry her well north of here. It was said, if she followed her present course, she would probably pass over Bonaville Bay and, diagonally, over Newfoundland to Fortune Bay on the south coast. In this case, the officers said, she would probably proceed across Maritime Canada and New England to New York.

London, July 3.—The Air Ministry announces tonight that His Majesty's steamship Tiger had spoken to the R-34 at 6.30 p. m. in latitude 54 degrees 20 minutes north, longitude 40 degrees west. Apparently all is well on board the R-34.

MYSTERIOUS ARE GRAIN CO'S TRANSACTIONS

Cost of Living Committee Unable to Find the Recipients of Abnormal Profits of the Alberta-Pacific Clique.

SUSPICIOUS GROWTH IN SIX YEARS

A Five Per Cent. Commission Amounting to \$105,000 Paid to Four Men Who Can Not be Identified by Committee.

Ottawa, July 3.—Investigations by the Cost of Living Committee of the Commons are over for this session. The committee is now deliberating upon a report which is proposed to submit to the House. Tanenhaus was to have been here this afternoon, but he was unable to be present and, as there was doubt as to whether they could appear before prorogation, it was decided to go no further in the matter.

John F. Reid, of MacKenzie, who was not present yesterday when the managing director of the Alberta-Pacific Grain Company was examined, said he saw by the press that Mr. MacFarlane had been asked to state how and amongst whom the five per cent. commission on the net profits of the concern were divided, but the committee did not press the matter to a conclusion. He asked why, if the report was correct, this was not done.

G. B. Nicholson, the chairman, said he was not present. F. L. Davis, of Neepawa, stated that he had come in late, but while he was present it was discovered that the managing director got \$5,000, and five per cent. commission, which amounted to \$105,000. He received about half of this and split the balance with others. The company started about six years ago with a capital of \$2,450,000, the assets were now \$7,500,000. Besides paying dividends on the preferred stock they paid nine-tenths per cent. on the common stock, so that, in six years, there had been an increase of 300 per cent. in the value of capital investment and the amount of dividends.

Mr. Reid said it was important to know the names of the four men who received a part of the five per cent. commission. It looked dangerous to him that these men were given part of the abnormal profits. These superintendents, who were supposed to have got part of the profits controlled the business, but the manager did not control.

H. C. Hoeken remarked that the whole agitation seemed to him to discount the man who had ability and efficiency. That did not appeal to him at all. The chairman meanwhile looked over the official stenographic report of yesterday's proceedings but he did not find that Mr. MacFarlane had named the individuals who got part of the commission, or the amount they were paid.

LIQUOR SEIZED AT MONCTON

Three Trunks Loaded With Contraband Goods Captured by Chief Rideout.

Moncton, July 3.—A large consignment of liquor was seized at the C. N. R. baggage room this afternoon by Chief Rideout. The liquor arrived on the Maritime Express from Montreal. It was snugly packed in three large trunks used by travellers as sample trunks. No name to identify the owner on them. The retail value of the liquor would amount to nearly \$800. The liquor was shipped this evening to St. John, where all the seized liquor is stored.

UKRAINIANS NOW OCCUPY ODESSA

London, July 3.—The Ukrainians, after a bloody battle, have occupied Odessa, according to a Berlin wireless message. The Bolshevik forces have fled.

MRS. LUNDGREN FREE OF MURDER CHARGE

Lawrence, Mass., July 3.—Mrs. Besie Mae (Oskel) Lundgren, charged with having murdered Miss Florence W. Gay, of Andover, in December, 1917, by administering arsenic while acting as her nurse, was found not guilty by a jury here tonight.

SOME STRIKES END BUT OTHERS JUST BEGINNING

Vancouver General Strike Ordered to Cease at Five O'clock Last Night, But Each Union May Do as it Pleases.

MONTREAL CLERKS STILL UNSETTLED

Seattle Labor Council Refuses to Join in the Proposed Strike in Favor of Thos. J. Mooney Now Serving Prison Sentence.

Vancouver, B. C., July 3.—Vancouver's general strike ends at five o'clock this afternoon. The strike committee today ordered all unions still out to return to work at that hour, but it is left with them whether they shall obey the order or not. The longshoremen's union has decided to return to work this evening, arrangements being made with the steamship companies to that end.

Montreal, July 3.—While the clerks of Galt, Langens and Company have reached an agreement, several men of the Harris Abattoir Company, doing a similar class of work at that plant, walked out this morning. "I do not know what they want," the manager said this morning. I came down to work this morning and found they were gone." He said that only six or seven of these men were out and that it made no difference whatever in the operation of the plant.

The workers of the Gunn Langlois Company went back with a flat increase of three dollars weekly all round, and a fifty-two and a half hour week, consisting of nine and a half hours a day and Saturday afternoon, with time and a half for overtime, and double time for night, Sunday and holiday work. The Harris Abattoir Company states that they have not heard from their men yet who are at work.

Seattle, Wash., July 3.—The Seattle Central Labor Council today announced its members voted 76 to 67 against calling a general strike here in July in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney, now confined in a California prison following his conviction on the charge of murder in connection with the preparation of a bomb explosion in San Francisco in 1916.

Tacoma, Wash. July 3.—The Tacoma Central Labor Council today sent a request to all its affiliated councils for a general strike of all union labor here as a demonstration in favor of Thomas J. Mooney. The action was taken following a referendum vote of union workers. The strike call asks how workers get out for five days beginning July 4.

Strikers Win. Toronto, July 3.—After having been on strike for twelve days the street railwaymen here won tonight, and will (Continued on page 3)

Important Bill Before The House

Measure Providing for Temporary Franchise Act to Govern in Bye-Elections That May Be Necessary Before Parliament Meets Again.

Mauretania Had Four Thousand Returning Troops

Premier Massey of New Zealand Among the Distinguished Passengers Aboard—All Soldiers Quickly Entrained.

Halifax, July 3.—The Cunard liner Mauretania, arrived tonight with nearly four thousand returning troops, of whom about 1,200 were for Nova Scotia. Among the distinguished officers on board was Brig-General Brutinel, of Montreal, who was in command of the machine gun company, and was the originator of the motor machine gun idea, which was adopted by the Allies. The disembarkation of the troops began immediately after the steamer docked at 11 o'clock, and the train in wait-

THE PROFITS TAX BILL GIVEN ITS THIRD READING

Pulpit Criticised for Condemning Gov't's Attitude Towards Business Profits Such Condemnation Not Being Based on Facts.

MUNITION PROFITS WERE TREMENDOUS

The Canadian Gov't Had No Control Over the Contracts for Munitions, That Being Purely With British Gov't.

Ottawa, July 3.—The business profits tax bill of the government was given third reading in the Senate this morning. Before the reading Senator Blair referred to recent criticisms of the government's attitude toward profits, and especially to a reference recently made from an Ottawa pulpit condemning the government for permitting great profits to private parties to have been made out of the war. Senator Blair said that it was the privilege and the duty of the pulpit to instruct the people, but it was reprehensible for a clergyman to mislead his congregation through ignorance of facts when the facts were available to him for the trouble of appearing at parliament and making inquiries.

Senator Blair said it was true that there had been great profits made, especially in the early days of the war, from the manufacture of munitions. But, the British government had placed the orders and had fixed the prices. The early prices had been fixed at a high rate to stimulate the production of needed munitions. The Canadian government had nothing to do with this matter which was between the Canadian producer and the British authorities. However, the Canadian government has passed a business profits tax that had diverted a large part of the profits of all of these manufacturers to the treasury of Canada.

In three years of the taxation there has been almost sixty-seven millions of dollars collected. Senator Ratz thought that the government was not going far enough, or reaching enough people. The burden of the war debt was so great that every one should be made to pay all that they were able. There were many farmers in the country who could pay, but the forms that the tax collectors sent to them were so complicated that each farmer would have to keep a book-keeper to be able to fill them. It was well known that few farmers kept accounts, or would be able to make the returns. When they should be paying their share.

Senator Fowler condemned the secrecy attending the collection of the income tax. Cities and municipalities published the lists of the larger tax-payers and the amount of their taxes. In this way community knowledge made it difficult for an individual to evade the payment of taxation. Where there was secrecy, such as the federal tax collectors were practicing, there was every chance for the escape of taxation, and he believed that three-quarters of the taxable income of the country escaped taxation. The bill was given third reading.

Senator Power moved non-concurrence in the report of the committee recommending the application for divorce by Margery Beridge Grey. Senator Power said that the evidence was insufficient. The Senate divided and voted to sustain the recommendation of the committee that divorce be granted.

Veterans Refuse the Invitation

Turn Down Liberal Leaders' Request to Send Delegates to the National Convention at Ottawa in August.

NOT TO MIX IN PARTY POLITICS

Convention Decides to Keep Qualification for Membership in G. W. V. A. as They Are Confined to Those of Overseas Service.

Vancouver, B. C., July 3.—The determination of the Great War Veterans' Association to keep itself clear of party affiliations was demonstrated at this morning's session of the Dominion convention, when they unanimously rejected the invitation by D. D. McKenzie, the Liberal leader, to send delegates to the national convention in Ottawa in August. Most of the morning session was devoted to questions of constitutional membership. After several proposals, it was decided that qualification for membership, namely, confined to those who have had service overseas. A proposal that membership be enlarged to admit those who had enlisted but had not left Canada, found some support, but not sufficient to carry. Less support was given a proposal from the Manitoba Command that the Association should be organized on the basis of fraternal organizations granting degrees according to status of service, and to throw the organization open to those who served under the British flag in any war. Comrade Calder, of Montreal, explained that they were at present working under two constitutions, though they were practically the same. One of these had been drawn up when they were practically a voluntary body, and the second had been necessary when they were incorporated under the Company's Act. A few changes would bring one to the level of the other, and he moved that they adopt the latter constitution. This proposal was carried without discussion.

OPPOSITION GUNS SPIKED BY GOVERNMENT

While the Measure to Create Court of Commerce Was Under Fire Liberals Became Bewildered and Twice Changed Position.

FIRST FOR IT THEN AGAINST IT

Rumor Has it That the Objection of the Opposition Has Arisen Through the Fact That the Government Has Stolen Its Thunder.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie Made Member of The Privy Council

Ottawa, July 3.—Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Solicitor-General, has been made a member of the Privy Council, a distinction which entitles him to attend sessions of the Privy Council. The post of Solicitor-General does not carry with it, of itself, the rank of Privy Councillor. An exception was made a few years ago in the case of Hon. Arthur Meighen, the step being taken as a recognition of his unusual abilities, and the same is accorded Mr. Guthrie.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 3.—Another all-night session is promised tonight with the last important bill of the session, the measure to create a Court of Commerce, under fire. The opposition started off this morning by supporting the bill, Mr. D. D. McKenzie, opposition leader, stating that he favored the act but criticized the Government for its slowness. He claimed that the opposition had been advocating such a measure for two years. When the House met in the afternoon it was found that the Liberals had had some change of heart. Hon. Jacques Bureau asked that the debate be postponed until night in order to give time to study the measure. In the meantime, a hurried conference was held and, when the House met at night, the Opposition front benchers turned all their batteries on the measure. Rumor has it that the objection of the Opposition has chiefly arisen through the fact that the Government has stolen its thunder. It is said that one of the planks of the Liberal convention was to be a general onslaught on the Government for not dealing with the problem of the cost of living, winding up with the advocacy of such a tribunal as is now proposed. The Government's action has spiked their guns.

As a result, despite apparent premature announcement of Mr. McKenzie that the Liberals favored the principle of the bill, the measure met with determined opposition. The most valid objection to the measure was that it was too important a bill to be introduced so late in the session. Hon. Arthur Meighen, who was in charge of the measure, admitted that the objection had some merit, but pointed out that the report of the Cost of Living Committee, which showed the necessity for some such action, had only been made a few days ago, and Parliament would be more open to criticism if it held the bill over until another session as advised by Hon. J. Bureau and Hon. W. H. Fielding. The most constructive criticism came from Archie McColig, of Kent. He advocated, instead of the establishment of a new court with expensive machinery, the appointment of a public prosecutor who would take charge of prosecuting before the judges in the regular way.

TORONTO TO TAKE OVER STREET RY. IMMEDIATELY

Toronto, July 3.—Negotiations between the city and the Toronto Railway Company for the taking over of the railway by the city at once, instead of waiting until the autumn of 1921, when the company's franchise expires, were practically begun this evening.

ing at the pier were despatched as rapidly as possible. Among the civilians on board was Premier W. F. Massey, of New Zealand, whose wife and family also returned. Right Hon. Dr. Massey signed the peace treaty on behalf of New Zealand, and immediately thereafter took a motor car from Versailles to Havre, where he boarded a British destroyer and speeded for Spithead, where the Mauretania was waiting for him and on which Mrs. Massey and family had embarked at Southampton. Sir Joseph Ward, treasurer of New Zealand, also was on board. They leave by the Ocean Limited in the morning for Montreal. Dr. Massey was advised on board the Mauretania, that the steamer he will take at Vancouver will sail on July fifteenth.

William Hohenzollern Will Visit The Tower of London

London, July 2.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, will be brought to England in a British ship and imprisoned in the Tower of London, according to the Daily Mail.

The death penalty will not be sought, the newspaper points out, but if he is found guilty the Allies will ask his banishment for life to a remote island, following the precedent of Napoleon's exile on St. Helena. The international trial court had intended to try the former emperor alone, the Daily Mail says, but it is possible that the former Crown Prince Frederick William will also be arraigned before it.