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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1915

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT.

FEATURES OF THE WINNIPEG TRIAL

Crown Allegation Relative to Letters Re Seditious Conspiracy

Alleged Statements About Red Control of Trades And Labor Council; Mounted Police Officer Quotes Ivens on Bolshevism

Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—That letters which had been exchanged by R. B. Russell and C. E. Stevenson of Vancouver, dominion secretary of the Socialist party, showed that seditious conspiracy had been arranged for, was the contention of J. B. Coyne, K. C., junior counsel of the crown, at the night session of the Russell trial.

Russell's letters stated that something must be done to try to "raise a little dust," that the movement in Winnipeg was developing rapidly and that "they were fast knocking her out of the labor party." That the labor party had been "killed for sure," that when they got control of the trades and labor council "we would use it to our advantage," and that "we are getting a number of Reds elected to the locals, so let us hope that we can start something."

In one of his letters, Mr. Stevenson declared that parliamentary representation was a failure that the issues were too vital "for our movement" to stand aside idly and that the radicals must make the best use of all the means they could.

The efforts of Mr. Coyne to get the letters submitted as evidence drew what he described as a statement of policy from J. E. Burd, junior counsel for the defense. Mr. Burd said that his instructions were to throw the matters of alleged seditious conspiracy wide open, and to secure the widest investigation as the defense had nothing to fear from anything that might be contained in any of the documents that had been seized no matter where.

Serg. A. E. Reams, R. N. W. M. P., testified to attending several labor meetings in Winnipeg and quoted Ivens, one of the strike leaders indicted, as defining Bolshevism as follows:

"It is the production of a new order of things. It will take all," was another remark attributed to Ivens, who had further said, "I will walk into any factory, telling the owner you are going to take it over and do as you please."

The Red flag, the Socialist bulletin, published in Vancouver, was prominently brought forward, A. Z. Andrews, K. C., counsel for the crown, asserting that articles in it advocated that the time was ripe for revolution and urged the carrying on of propaganda.

Just before the close of the night session, Mr. Andrews contended that the crown had come into possession of the crown. These showed, he said, that simultaneously throughout the country under the auspices of the Socialist party, a series of meetings were held and that these paved the way for the Calgary convention, at which the Reds got control.

FIGHT FOR CONTROL OF ITALIAN PARLIAMENT

Socialists And Catholics Definitely Aligned — First Real Test of Strength Today

Rome, Dec. 2.—The struggle for domination of the Italian chamber of deputies has developed into a fight in which the Socialists and Catholics have been definitely aligned. The Socialists yesterday won six elections, while 100 members of the Catholic party were widely victorious. The first real test of strength will come today when the chamber will elect a president and other officers.

Socialists will attend the session, take the oath of office and offer a resolution that the oath be expunged from the constitution. They will also nominate Deputy Lazzari for president of the chamber. Former Premier Orlando, who will be the government candidate, strangely enough had Lazzari imprisoned some time ago for conducting an agitation against the war.

THE WINNIPEG TRIAL

As Hiram Sees It

Mayor of Boston Seeks to Show Light to Radicals

"I see something in the paper last night," said Mr. Hiram Horne, "about birdies comin' to St. John. Hee that anything to do with the egg and the bird?" "Only a parallel case," said the reporter. "They want us all to go up in the air, like the price of eggs and other things. To soar or not to soar—that is the question."

But it ain't quite so merry in the police court next morning. Quoth Hiram, "I don't think folks ought to be fooled by these fellows. A lot of us don't know when we're being fooled. I hope he'd get rich at it, but I don't think he'll get a big apple he wishes he'd had in the Settlement. We're all the time tryin' to put round pegs into square holes, but they won't fit. An' that's one thing makes it cost so much to live."

Wild Time in Kitchener, Alderman and M. P. Given Drubbing By a Mob

Belzer Made to Kiss Union Jack and is Ducked in Lake—Kicked Around and Then Let Go—W. D. Euler Taken to G.W.V.A. Rooms. Severely Beaten and Knocked Senseless

Kitchener, Ont., Dec. 1.—A mob rule prevailed here tonight following a hysterical council meeting at which the name question was forever put on the shelf. Alderman Bitzer, to whom was attributed the starting of the agitation, was made to kiss the Union Jack, and subsequently was taken from the hands of P. C. Elviss and rushed to the lake in Victoria Park and ducked four times. The opposition alderman was kicked around by the mob and then given his liberty.

The row started in the council chamber following the turning down of a clause to submit a plebiscite on the name in question. Alderman Bitzer and Bowman, refusing the temper of the mob in the chamber, stayed in the committee room, knowing to come into the meeting and vote.

Later in the evening the mob proceeded to the Lancaster Club and, breaking their way in, seized W. D. Euler, M. P., whom they took over to the G. W. V. A. club rooms. They demanded that he kiss the flag and apologize to the returned soldiers. Mr. Euler refused, and was forthwith severely beaten and knocked senseless.

HEAR REPORTS ON FORWARD MOVEMENT

Proceedings of This Morning's Meeting of Campaign in Centenary Church

The united national campaign convention of the inter-church forward movement resumed its session this morning in Centenary church. Rev. H. A. Goodwin conducted a service of intercession during which many took part. Rev. Robert Daird, D. D., of Toronto, executive secretary for the Presbyterian forward movement throughout Canada, gave an address on the united national campaign and its objects, plans and progress.

Rev. E. F. McL. Smith, organizer of the forward movement in New Brunswick, took charge of the meeting and announced the speakers according to the program.

Rev. Mr. Strothard, of Chatham, organizer for the Methodist church, gave an account of the organization and success in the movement by the congregations which he represented. He said that in every circuit throughout the province organization had taken place. In fact, the work was progressing in every part and within a few weeks organization would be complete.

Rev. Canon E. A. Armstrong, rector of Trinity, reported for the Anglican congregations and made a statement of difficulties met and the work carried on by the women. He expressed some doubt as to the success of the movement, but urged that more attention be drawn to it. He said the movement was a laymen's movement, and the way in which the laymen were working in its interest was very encouraging. Committees consisting mostly of laymen were being appointed and they were manifesting remarkable leadership in the work.

Rev. Dr. DeWolfe, of Wolfville, reported for the Baptists and although they have only recently joined the movement they have already been carrying on a similar work and while the financial objective in that campaign had been more than reached, the spiritual objective had not achieved similar success. The Baptists were now well organized in the maritime provinces, divided into 127 districts. Key men had been selected in every community and the instruction through the distribution of literature was being carried on.

Rev. J. A. MacKeigan reported that they had been working on the movement for upwards of a year. He emphasized the place of the laymen in this movement, and expressed his conviction that success to a large extent depended on local organization. It was expected that the Baptists would be fully organized before the end of the year.

Rev. Mr. Brook, who reported for the congregational church, said that there was a key man in each province and that in the various important places there were committees to look after the work of the movement. He said in St. John there were nine men on the committee and he told of the church interests in other parts of the province and of the progress made.

Rev. Dr. Laird again spoke on the movement and said that the people did not realize the value of the literature which was being distributed. He urged that the ministers draw the attention of any important message in this literature, to their several congregations on Sunday morning. He said the business men of

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COLONEL GUTHRIE WOULD HAVE THE STATUES IN HONOR OF MEN OF RANKS

Seven Villages Are Destroyed by 'Quake'

Many People Reported Killed in Western Asia Minor

London, Dec. 2.—A serious earthquake occurred in Western Asia Minor on Thursday. Seven villages in the districts of Soma and Balikesir were destroyed, according to advices from Constantinople. It is said many persons were killed and injured.

Soma and Balikesir are cities north of Smyrna and about thirty-five miles from the Mediterranean coast. Soma is situated near a coal field, while Balikesir, which is about thirty-five farther north, stands in the centre of a fertile plain.

WELSH MINERS AND THE INCOME TAX

Cardiff, Wales, Dec. 2.—At a coal miners' conference here yesterday it was decided not to take any action on a ballot by the miners favoring a strike in order to resist the payment of an income tax on incomes below £250 sterling annually, pending a national conference which will be asked to ballot for the whole country on the question.

POLICE COURT.

The case against William Webber, charged with the murder of a woman, was resumed in the police court this morning. Andrew Skinner, sleeping car porter on the car Nashwaak attached to the Halifax train on the night in question, said about ten o'clock a man came to the car with a ticket for drawing room A, and shortly afterwards a man came into the drawing room with two parcels which he left there. The witness could not swear that the defendant was the man who came with the ticket.

The case was postponed until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, when the case for the prosecution will be closed. W. M. Ryan conducted the prosecution and E. S. Ritchie the defence.

A case against the Brayley Drug Co. was again called this morning, but there was no appearance. A fine of \$200 was imposed. J. M. Truman conducted the prosecution.

A case against William Truffen charged with having liquor in his possession other than in his private dwelling, was resumed. No evidence was taken, and the case was postponed until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, when other witnesses will be heard for the prosecution.

Four men charged with drunkenness pleaded guilty and were each fined \$8 or two months in jail.

SIR EVELYN WOOD

London, Dec. 2.—Field Marshal Sir E. Wood died here this afternoon.

Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, soldier and author, was born in Cressing, Baintree, Essex, February 9, 1838.

Maritime Provinces May Have Services of Famed N. W. Mounted Police

That is One Matter in Connection With Change

New Body to be 1800 Strong With Headquarters in Ottawa — A Post Established in Beak Spot on Coronation Gulf — Requests From Lower Provinces

Ottawa, Dec. 2.—The Royal Canadian Mounted police, as the old Royal Northwest Mounted Police, will be renamed a few days hence, when an order in council for the re-organization of this famous force is signed, is gradually increasing in numbers. Last May Canada's frontier police force had fallen to 500 men as the result of drafts made upon it for Siberia, France and other theatres of war, as well as depletion by individual enlistment on the part of time-expiring men. One detachment of 800 men went to France, and another body went to Siberia.

Enlistment during the summer has brought the strength of the force, which will now be combined with what was formerly known as the dominion police, up to 1,800 men.

The latest post of the police to be established is at Beak Harbor, a bleak spot on Coronation Gulf. About September 1, a patrol consisting of a staff sergeant and Privates Cornelius and Brockie, together with Equimanz guides, left for Macpherson to make his way up through the Copper Mine river district, and another little red flag has been added to the big map which hangs in the office of the chief commissioner at Ottawa.

The importance of the northern patrol has increased by reason of the rapid development of the oil and copper fields there. The dominion government has recently reserved a tract of land under Commission Perry, and which is understood to be heavily mineralized.

The re-organization of the force which is contemplated will include the transfer of the head office from Regina to Ottawa under Commissioner Perry, and the centering of the executive control here.

The new force will likely extend its jurisdiction to a large part of Canada, hitherto left to the local authorities. Northern Ontario is certain to be policed by the new force, and urgent requests have been made that the force should be extended to the maritime provinces. Since Canada went dry there has been an enormous increase in the private brewing and distilling industry. At present the law in the province of Ontario is supposed to deal with such breaches of the law by the sale of beer beyond them, but will now be handed to the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

The commissioners have been arguing on the government the advisability of forming an air patrol. If this is done, the capital city of Ottawa will be the station to be done by airship.

Prison For Life

Windsor, Vermont, Dec. 2.—Governor Clement visited the state prison last night and signed the papers committing to life imprisonment the death sentence of Bert E. Kelsey for murder. The execution had been set for this week. Kelsey was convicted for the murder of James A. Allen, an aged resident of Windsor, who was beaten to death with an iron club on Dec. 4, 1913. Allen was picked up yesterday off Salt Point, in White Fish Bay.

The victory of the island has offered a reward of £2,000 sterling for evidence which will result in convicting the persons guilty of the recent killing of policemen.

In the cases of James Larkin and Benjamin Grifflin, charged in New York with criminal anarchy, Judge Weeks refused to reduce the bail of \$15,000.

CONDENSED NEWS

A despatch from Saint Ste, Marie, Ontario, says that four more suspected bodies, believed to be those of sailors who went down with steamer Myron, were picked up yesterday off Salt Point, in White Fish Bay.

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WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service.

CARRY WAR INTO CAMP OF "REDS"

Meet Agitation With Agitation — Prominent Boston Woman Believed to be Contributor to Bolshevik Funds — Money Lender to be Sent Home

Boston, Dec. 2.—Mayor Peters has decided to carry his war on "Reds" right into the enemy's camp, and within a few days will name a "citizens' committee" to devise and conduct a campaign of education aiming to convince those persons desiring radical change in our government of the superiority of the American system.

This plan of counter-propaganda arose in the mayor's mind as a result of a conference yesterday in his office, called to take action toward curbing anarchism and other undemocratic here in Boston. Mr. Peters will meet agitation with agitation, he said, and will expect the committee to every publicly medium at hand in their programme.

A demand was made by the city council to have the names of all contributors to the radical cause. The mayor refused to furnish a list of names involved was a resident of Boston, who, he believed, had contributed to the Bolshevik fund. Asked whether she had given thousands of dollars or merely hundreds of dollars, he said he did not know.

As a result of the mayor's committee greater co-operation will exist among the various federal, state, county and city agencies. The mayor desired that the investigators of different branches of the government pool their information and thus work more efficiently and eliminate duplication of work. The mayor's secret service officials seemed inclined to guard their own information jealously. The conference lasted for nearly two hours, and urgent requests have been made that the force should be extended to the maritime provinces. Since Canada went dry there has been an enormous increase in the private brewing and distilling industry. At present the law in the province of Ontario is supposed to deal with such breaches of the law by the sale of beer beyond them, but will now be handed to the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

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DECIDES ENGLAND CAN NOT HOLD KAISERWETTER

Master of U. Boat That Sank Hospital Ship Was Prisoner in Tower

London, Dec. 2.—The story of the arrest, imprisonment and final release of Captain Kaiserwetter, commander of a German submarine which sank the British hospital ship Glenart Castle, discloses a wide difference of opinion between British government departments as to what rights the Allied powers have to punish the perpetrators of wanton warfare.

The government legal department held that England had no right to detain Kaiserwetter during the life of the armistice, while the Admiralty officials believed that they had the right to arrest such offenders any time and hold them for trial after peace was declared.

After the signing of the armistice, Kaiserwetter went to Spain, where he obtained passports for his return to Germany. He made the mistake, however, of landing at Falmouth, where he expected to board a vessel for the Baltic. Admiralty officials at Falmouth arrested him and brought him secretly to the Tower of London. Every effort was exerted to keep the identity of the prisoner, but those interested in Kaiserwetter learned of his arrest and promptly appeared to the government legal department which found that England was not entitled to arrest him until peace had been declared. The examination was held in the greatest secrecy, and there was no announcement of the ruling.

This decision has negated much of the work the admiralty has done in tracing the perpetrators of the more heinous submarine warfare. In view of the great amount of secret work done on various cases of this kind, the Kaiserwetter ruling came as a bombshell to admiralty officials.

Snow

Maritime—Moderate winds, fair and moderately cold. Wednesday, a few light local snowfalls or furrics.

Gulf and North Seas—A few light local snowfalls or furrics, but mostly fair and quite cold today and on Wednesday.

New England—Snow flurry tonight or Wednesday. Colder Wednesday, moderate variable winds, becoming north to northwest.

Long Branch, N. J., Dec. 2.—Private Truman Lindsey was sprouted out of his bunk in camp here when his buddy, John L. Hill, asked if he wanted an orange.

Truman Lindsey, who is now in a critical condition at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, Lindsey's home is in New Windsor, Va.

Soldier, By a Turn, Dislocates Neck.

Considerable difficulty was experienced this morning before Judge Barry in selecting a jury for the new trial of Joseph Amburg. G. E. Logan, for the defendant, challenged twelve and then several others for cause. The evidence of Dr. Pratt, Jessie Amburg, Geo. Simpson, of the pension board, and others was taken. The case will be resumed this afternoon.

TO GET 150 CARS OF COAL FROM THE STATES DAILY

Not Nearly Enough For The Requirements

Situation in Canada Shows no Signs of Improvement — Scant Attention Seems to Have Been Paid to Warnings

Ottawa, Dec. 2.—The coal situation shows no sign of improvement in Canada and unless some settlement is effected of the troubles in the United States within a very short time, conditions here will become serious. While arrangements have been made whereby 150 cars of coal will be shipped from the United States to Canada daily, that arrangement is only now going into effect, and it is very small compared with the normal requirements of Canada. In November we usually import from one to one and a half million tons of coal and in December about one million, so that 150 cars a day, even if we continue to get that quantity—of which we are by no means certain—will not go far. The authorities here comment on the fact that very little attention has been paid to the warnings they have issued, or to the requests they have made for data from manufacturers and others as to their requirements.

The notice published by the fuel controller asking those requiring fuel to make application stating the nature of their operations, their daily consumption, and the amount of coal on hand. The response to this has been exceedingly small.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 1.—Four hundred and fifty coal miners at Hanna, Wyo., struck yesterday. The mines involved supply the Union Pacific Railroad and the city of Cheyenne.

Pittsburgh, Kan., Dec. 2.—Production of coal in the strip of the Pittsburgh field by volunteer workers under the state receivership plan began yesterday and before dark operations were in full swing in four pits with three others ready for work by morning. Cars were used for loading and today will see the first coal mined by the state on its way to western Kansas, where Governor Henry J. Allen directed the first shipment to be sent.

H. C. FRICK MILLIONAIRE MANUFACTURER DEAD

Had Climbed From Place as Boy on Farm

At Sixty He Was so Rich That He Himself Could Not Estimate it—Owned Rare Paintings

New York, Dec. 2.—Henry Clay Frick, millionaire steel manufacturer, died here this morning.

The career of Henry Clay Frick had formed one of the most fascinating chapters in the romance of industry in the United States. A boy on a farm, a family of ordinary means, he was, at sixty, a man of so many millions that his fortune, like those of Carnegie and Rockefeller, was largely a matter of guess-work even to himself.

Mr. Frick built up the greatest steel vast interests in steel that he was also one of the principal magnates in the industry and in rounding out his career he became known as one of the world's greatest collectors of master paintings.

CAPT. E. J. MOONEY LEAVES A. P. M. POST

Halifax Chronicle—Captain Edward J. Mooney, who for the last two years has been assistant provost marshal for Military District No. Six, has obtained his discharge and left on Saturday afternoon for St. John. He will take a trip to California before again becoming an active member of the firm of B. Mooney & Sons, contractors of St. John.

BRITISH STEWARDS ON IMPERATOR STRIKE

New York, Dec. 2.—One hundred and thirty British stewards, employed on the British steamer Imperator, recently returned to Great Britain by the United States shipping board, went on strike yesterday when Cunard Line pilots refused to continue to pay them \$3 a day sustenance while on shore. The men are members of a British workers' union.

STANLEY TO WATCH OUT FOR STEAMERS IN DISTRESS

Halifax, Dec. 2.—The dominion government steamer Stanley, en route from Cape Breton to Halifax, has been ordered by the marine and fisheries department here to keep a sharp lookout for an unnamed steamer reporting engine trouble in latitude 44.54 north, longitude 61.89 west.

DAMAGE \$15,000

Quebec, Dec. 2.—One of the municipal buildings on the Quebec side of the ferry system between Quebec and Lewis was badly gutted by fire shortly before midnight this morning. The flames were caused by the heating furnace, and a number of persons who had their offices in the upper floors got out in the nick of time. The destroyed part of the building was occupied by offices of the ferry company, by the sea pilot's office and various business offices. The lower story of the building is occupied by waiting rooms for the ferry, offices of the Grand Trunk, I. C. R. and Q. C. R. and baggage rooms. Loss will run up to \$15,000, partially covered by insurance.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Considerable difficulty was experienced this morning before Judge Barry in selecting a jury for the new trial of Joseph Amburg. G. E. Logan, for the defendant, challenged twelve and then several others for cause. The evidence of Dr. Pratt, Jessie Amburg, Geo. Simpson, of the pension board, and others was taken. The case will be resumed this afternoon.

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IT WAS NOT SUCH A "TREMENDOUS" MEETING AND SOLDIERS FEW

Halifax, Dec. 2.—A feature of the North British Society's dinner last night was in part Professor H. A. Kent's speech in responding to the toast in honor of our returned soldiers. He had been in Cape Breton over Sunday and he attended a meeting in Glace Bay, where there were speeches in favor of raising a fund to help the returned men in Winnipeg in connection with the disorders in the Winnipeg strike. Professor Kent said he had read the report of the meeting in the morning papers and he was bound to say that it was greatly exaggerated. The alleged "tremendous" meeting in the Savoy Theatre consisted of actually fifty-six men. Of these, he was sure not more than four were in the war. The people at this meeting were not more than the king's colliers in the war. The people at this meeting were not more than the king's colliers in the war. The people at this meeting were not more than the king's colliers in the war.