

Candidates in Standard's \$10,000,000 Contest Change Votes Again Today

The Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 115.

SIXTEEN PAGES

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1919.

FAIR AND COOL

THREE CENTS

THE METHODS BY WHICH HIGH PRICES ARE PRODUCED ARE CRIMINAL, SAYS PRES. WILSON

Goals Before Congress and Proposes Remedies to Check High Cost of Living—Declares Existing Laws Inadequate and High Prices Not Justified by Shortage of Supply, But Were Created by Vicious Practices—Penalties for Profiteering Proposed—Time Limit on Cold Storage—Demands for Increased Wages Justified by Conditions Existing.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Addressing Congress today and proposing remedies to check the high cost of living, President Wilson declared that existing laws were inadequate and that high prices were not justified by shortage of supply, present or prospective, but were created in many cases "artificially and deliberately" by "vicious practices."

The president recommended that the food control act be extended to peace time operation, and that Congress exclude from interstate as well as intrastate shipments goods which did not comply with its provisions.

The president also recommended that the food law be provided with a substantial penalty for profiteering, and that a cold storage law be enacted modeled after the law in New Jersey, by which time limit be placed on cold storage. He also recommended that all goods, released from cold storage, be marked with the price prevailing when they went into storage.

Further, the president recommended a federal licensing system for corporations engaged in interstate commerce which would embody regulations to insure competitive selling. "He also urged prompt passage of the law pending to control securities issues."

Illegal Methods.
Making an appeal for ratification of the peace treaty to turn the country from a war basis to the president said: "There can be no peace so long as our whole financial and economic system is on a war basis."

"A process has set in," the president told Congress, "which is likely, unless something is done to push prices and rents and the whole cost of living yet higher in a vicious cycle, to which there is no logical or natural end. Some of the methods by which these prices are produced are already illegal, others of them criminal and those who employ them will be energetically proceeded against. But others have not yet been brought under the law and should be dealt with at once by legislation."

Demand for Increased Wages Justified.
"Demands for increases of wages, accompanying the rising costs of living," the president said, "should be met if there be no other means of enabling men to live. Surplus stocks of food and clothing in the hands of the government, the president said, would be sold, and hoards of food in private hands would be forced out under the existing provisions of the food control law."

"The normal operation of the laws of supply and demand," the president said, "had been set at naught in the case of many necessary commodities. He cited the figures of the federal trade commission showing rising prices in the fact of greater stocks of food than were on hand in the country a year ago."

"The pending bill to regulate securities issues the president referred to as a measure which would do much to stop speculation and to prevent the fraudulent methods of promotion."

Besides asking for the remedies he proposed, the president called on Congress and the public to deal with the subject deliberately. He appealed to merchants and others to deal fairly with the people, and to housewives to exercise "a greater vigilance, a more thoughtful economic programme."

Leaders of organized labor, the president said, "will presently yield to a second sober thought, and like the great mass of their associates think and act like Americans."

Strikes undertaken at this time, the president said, would only make matters worse and he expressed his confidence that the labor men would realize it.

The president warned Congress, however, that no complete and immediate remedy was to be found in legislation or immediate action. Processes of supply and demand would not operate of themselves while the country was neither at peace nor war.

"There can be no confidence in industry, its calculable basis for credits, on confident buying or systematic selling, no certain prospect of employment, no normal restoration of business, no hopeful attempt at reconstruction or the proper re-assembling of the dislocated elements of enterprise until peace has been established."

Speaking of retail prices the president said: "There can be no little doubt that retailers are in part, sometimes in large part, responsible for exorbitant prices."

It was practicable, the president said, to supply the public through established governmental agencies and through publicity with information on which it might judge what profits should be. Congress should provide necessary funds for these agencies, the president said.

The work of course, the president reminded Congress, must pay for the vast wastage of the year and take the results of feed fields turned to battle at the same time; it must help Europe back to her normal state.

"We, and we alone, hold the world steady," said the president. "It is in this supreme crisis, this crisis for all mankind, that America must prove her mettle."

Steamer North Star Ashore Yesterday

Eastern Liner With 285 Passengers Grounded on Green Island Off Yarmouth at 6.40 in the Morning.

Word was received yesterday afternoon by J. C. Chesley, agent for the Marine and Fisheries Department, that the Eastern Steamship liner S. S. North Star had struck on the rocks off Green Island, Yarmouth, at 6.40 in the morning, during a thick fog.

Mr. Chesley immediately wired to the D. G. S. Laroussin, then coasting at Yarmouth, to proceed to the scene of the trouble, the naval patrol Arleux was dispatched to the assistance of the distressed vessel, as was also the coastal steamer Keith Cann.

The S. S. North Star left Boston for Yarmouth Thursday with 285 passengers. No one was hurt, it is stated, when the vessel grounded, and there was no confusion. At about 10.40, four hours after the accident, the first lot of passengers were removed from the vessel, several motor schooners, four steamers and several smaller craft standing by to render whatever assistance they could.

In a message from Captain Stout, of the North Star, it is ascertained the vessel grounded broadside to the west of Green Island, about six miles off Yarmouth, and through the sea was not exceptionally heavy, pounded hard, with the result that the seams were started and it was found necessary early in the morning to draw the vessel.

It has been remarked by marine authorities that the sister ship, S. S. Governor Cobb struck on practically the same spot as the North Star, on July 19 last. The Governor Cobb was dented after four hours' work and was later taken to New York for repairs.

HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN REPLIES TO CHARGES OF MR. J. J. ADAMSON

Says the Government Acted in Accordance With the Statutes in Handling the Soldiers' Votes.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—Hon. Arthur Meighen after being shown a copy of a telegram read by Mr. J. J. Adamson at the Liberal convention today, replying to charges made by Mr. Adamson, and signed by Mr. Meighen, said:

"I have no recollection of the message whatever, but under the statute, all soldiers in the Canadian army who had no Canadian domicile, such as British subjects, resident in the United States, who themselves numbered many thousands, could elect the constituency in which they voted, and were known as voters at large. There was, indeed, no other way, at least no fairer way, in which they could be given the franchise. These soldiers were naturally desirous of voting where their votes would be most effective, and all that could be done was to inform them where such votes could be most effective. The opposition in this respect had precisely the same privilege as the government, that is, wherever the soldiers who waited to vote for them. There is nothing whatever wrong about the telegram—except the theft of it."

The telegram in question reads: "Winnipeg, Nov. 30, 1918: 'Robert L. Borden, Ottawa.—'Would like one thousand soldiers' votes at large for Manitoba, of which 300 for Solkirk, balance divided between Provancher, MacDonald and Springfield, or same proportion in division, no matter what our allotment may be.'"

(Sgd.) "ARTHUR MEIGHEN."

NEW LIBERAL LEADER VISITS THE GRAVE OF SIR WILFRID LAURIER

He Placed Thereon a Wreath of Magnolia Leaves Bearing the Words "In Affectionate Remembrance."

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal party, this morning visited the grave of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and placed thereon a wreath of magnolia leaves bearing the words, "In affectionate remembrance."

He was accompanied by Hon. Sidney Fisher. During the day the new Liberal leader had a conference with Mr. D. D. McKenzie, acting leader since the death of Sir Wilfrid. He also conferred with other prominent Liberals, who were gathered in Ottawa for

YORKSHIRE COAL MINERS' STRIKE IS UNSETTLED

Many Conferences Fail to Bring About An Agreement and Social Conditions in the Country Are Becoming Serious.

GOVERNMENT GETS AFTER PROFITEERS

Gives Board of Trade Authority to Investigate Prices and Costs and Profits and Make Prosecutions.

London, August 8. (By The Associated Press)—Notwithstanding the fact that there were further conferences today, the strike of coal-miners in Yorkshire remains unsettled, and the social conditions in the country as a result are becoming very serious.

The broad strike in some of the provincial towns has ended, and, although it still continues in London, there are good prospects of a settlement to-night, the Bakers' Union having authorized a resumption of work indefinitely with employees who are willing to concede the bakers' terms.

The ministry of labor is endeavoring to induce the miners to accept arbitration on the wage question and leave the vexed question of night work to be settled afterwards. Further, the ministry, with the sanction of the cabinet, has promised to introduce a bill in parliament providing that night work shall be compulsorily abolished two years hence throughout the country.

The Bakers' Union is recommending that the men accept the proposed terms.

After Profiteers.
London, Aug. 8.—The government bill providing prosecution and penalties for persons guilty of profiteering, the first of which was made public today, empowers the Board of Trade to investigate prices, costs and profits and to investigate complaints of unreasonable profits, whether wholesale or retail.

After investigation, the Board of Trade is authorized to declare what is a reasonable price and require that the article be sold at that price, and the Board is empowered to take proceedings against offenders before a court of summary jurisdiction, with penalties not exceeding a fine of 200 pounds or six months imprisonment.

The Board of Trade may require the location of premises, and may make provision for the prevention of frivolous complaints.

The Board of Trade may authorize special officers under prescribed conditions to purchase and sell any article to which the Act applies. The act will continue in force for six months unless parliament directs otherwise.

TIDNISH MURDER CASE BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE COURT

Probable Cause Was Found and the Respondent Held for the October Term at Amherst.

Special to The Standard.
Amherst, N. S., Aug. 8.—The preliminary examination of Loyd King, of Tidnish, charged with the murder of Louis Crossman, took place before Justice Casey this afternoon. The proceedings were followed with the greatest interest by one of the largest crowds that ever attended a trial in the history of Amherst. A large number of people from Tidnish, the scene of the tragedy, were present. The witnesses called on behalf of the prosecution were the same as those called before the coroner, and nothing new was established on behalf of the prosecution. No evidence was tendered on behalf of the accused, and the evidence given on behalf of the crown was to the effect that the assault was practically unprovoked, the magistrate committed the accused to stand trial at the Supreme Court here, in October. Your representative learns that an application is to be made to a Judge of the Supreme Court in Halifax for bail. A person charged with murder has seldom, if ever, been admitted to bail, and the application will be followed with a great deal of interest, not only by the legal profession but by the public. J. A. Hanway and E. T. Parker represented the crown, while the accused was represented by Dickense and Smiley.

The convention and have not yet returned to their homes. Mr. King's headquarters are at the Roxboro, Vermont, where the convention has been held. Last night after the convention had closed his leader, he had a call upon Lady Laurier, who was present for a time at the afternoon meeting.

RUMANIAN COMMANDER AT BUDAPEST IGNORES DEMANDS OF PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

Schr. Gallia Sunk In Collision With S. S. War Witch

Six of the Crew of the Schooner and Thirteen Passengers Are Supposed to Have Gone Down With Boat.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 8.—The S. S. War Witch which was in collision with the schooner Gallia near St. Pierre, the night before last, arrived at North Sydney early this afternoon, and was immediately visited by J. G. L. Cooke, representing the company which the steamer is insured, and Mr. Innes, local representative of the Furness Withy Company, who are handling her.

From statements of the officers of the War Witch it appears that the collision occurred at about 1.30 Thursday morning in the vicinity of St. Pierre, while the steamer was running through a dense fog. At the time she was on her way from Wabana, Newfoundland, to North Sydney. The Gallia was bound for St. Pierre from Concarneau, France, carrying a crew of nine and seventeen passengers.

The captain of the War Witch cruised around in the vicinity of the collision for over an hour, but after the first crash, nothing more was seen of the ill-fated schooner. She must have sunk immediately, taking with her six of the crew and thirteen passengers. The remainder were picked up by the War Witch and landed at North Sydney yesterday evening on the steamer's arrival. The damage to the War Witch is slight. Six bow plates and five frames are broken and a large number of rivets loosened by the force of the collision. Temporary repairs will be effected at North Sydney and it is expected the steamer will be ready to sail again by Monday. The War Witch is commanded by the British minister of shipping, the Furness Withy Company being her agent.

THRACE WILL BE DIVIDED INTO NUMBER OF PARTS

Peace Conference Reaches a Solution on the Vexed Question—Eastern and Western Thrace.

Paris, Aug. 8.—The Peace Conference reached a solution of the Thracian problem, yesterday, according to the intrasigant, by dividing Thrace into a number of parts, some going to Greece and others being assigned to form the future free state of Constantinople, and a new free state under the League of Nations.

The solution arrived at according to the intrasigant, provides for dividing Thrace into Eastern and Western Thrace.

Eastern Thrace will be divided into three parts, Greece getting two of them, and a third being designated as part of the future free state of Constantinople.

Of western Thrace a quarter to be given to Greece and the other three quarters are to constitute a free state to be up under the League of Nations. A commission of technical experts will be sent to Thrace to put the solution into practical form, it was said.

The Peace Conference, the paper added, will adjourn for a vacation throughout September, the American, English and Italian delegates returning to their homes.

PARIS DISTRUSTS ARCHDUKE JOSEPH

Vigorous Action Deemed Necessary Lest He Get a Strong Foothold in Hungary.

Paris, Aug. 8. (Havas).—News-papers today commented on some statements of Arch Duke Joseph in Hungary, and speculated upon the probable attitude of the Allies towards the duke's district of Arch Duke Joseph was expressed by the majority of the newspaper and an attitude of reserve was urged.

The Paris, commenting upon the Arch Duke said he is a Magyar and, therefore, a resolute, traditional enemy of France, and this is enough to justify our mistrust and, if necessary, vigorous action.

Doesn't Consider Their Orders as Authentic and Insists That He Will Occupy Budapest as Long as He Thinks it Necessary—Resignation of Peidl Ministry Caused by Use of Revolver—Deposed Ministry Interceded by Rumanian Forces—Attitude of Rumanians Caused Embarrassment to Peace Conference.

Budapest, Wednesday, August 7.—(By The Associated Press)—General Nolban, Rumanian commander in charge of the occupation of Budapest, today told the Allied representatives, who inquired why he did not obey the wireless orders of the peace conference, that he was not obliged to consider them as authentic and that the occupation of Budapest would continue as long as he thought necessary. He added that any conversations of a diplomatic character must be carried on with the Rumanian government in Bucharest.

Explanation Demanded.
Paris, Aug. 8.—(By The Associated Press)—Nicholas Misu of the Rumanian peace delegation, was called today for the second time before the supreme council on account of the Rumanians' refusal to comply with the demands of the peace conference. In conversation with members of the council, M. Misu denied that Rumania had broken away from the peace conference. His explanation of the situation in Budapest was that Rumanian officers there had ignored the supreme council's orders.

The attitude of the Rumanians is causing great embarrassment to the supreme council, it is understood, and the council is discussing practically nothing else.

Conference members hold that Rumania's economic future depends upon the Allies' good will. They expressed resentment at an unofficial statement of the Rumanians that Germany will help them if the Allies do not.

Revolvers Play.
Berlin, Aug. 7.—(By The Associated Press)—A sensational report that the resignation of the short-lived Peidl ministry at Budapest was accomplished by the use of a revolver was printed today by the Voetsche Zeitung.

M. Dvorsak, former president of the revolutionary government council and Minister of Commerce under Premier Peidl, was said, in this version, to have been shot and to have died later. General Schnitzer, the newspaper said, "ostensibly took over the Ministry for War, but as Budapest was given two hours by the Rumanians to surrender its weapons, it is believed probable that his chief duty consisted in quickly collecting the weapons and ammunition demanded by the Rumanians before the Allies can interfere. The army at Budapest is able to defeat easily the Allied troops should it come to a conflict."

Ministry Interred.
Vienna, Thursday, Aug. 7.—(By The Associated Press)—The Rumanian forces of occupation in Budapest have interned the members of the deposed Peidl Ministry, a despatch from the Hungarian capital says.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—(By The Associated Press)—The Tagesspiegel's Vienna correspondent says it is believed the elections for the Hungarian National Assembly will likely give a large majority in favor of re-establishment of the monarchy with Arch Duke Joseph as King. Numerous supporters of Bela Kun have been arrested and the Nephew, the organ of the Soviet dictatorship, has suspended publication, he adds. Johann Smirly for War, but as Budapest was given two hours by the Rumanians to

Official Staff of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales During His Visit Here

Official advices have been received that the staff of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales during his visit to Canada will be as follows: Chief of Staff—Rear Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, K. C. M. G. Attached Canadian Officer—Major-General Sir Henry E. Burstall, K. C. B., C. M. G. Military Secretary—Lieut.-Col. E. M. Grigg. Private Secretary—Sir Godfrey Thomas, Bart. Equeries—Capt. Lord Claude Hamilton, Capt. Hon. P. W. Leith. Hon. C. Dudley North, C. M. G. Representing His Excellency the Governor-General—Lieut.-Col. Hon. H. G. Henderson, Governor-General's Secretary. Representing the Government of Canada—Sir Joseph Pope, K. C. M. G., C. V. O., R. S. O., for external affairs.

ULSTER CLUBS WILL BE REVIVED

Covenant Day Will Be Celebrated by Them With a Speechmaking Campaign.

Belfast, August 8. (By The Associated Press)—After an address in which Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists told the Ulster Unionist council that it was "necessary for Ulster to be prepared to prevent any encroachments on its liberties." It was decided today to revive the Ulster political clubs which have been abandoned during the war, and celebrate Covenant Day, September 28, with a speech-making campaign led by Sir Edward Carson.

TO INVESTIGATE MEXICAN OUTRAGES AGAINST U. S.

Senate Authorizes Complete and Exhaustive Inquiry Into Depredations Against Persons and Property.

Washington, D. C., August 8.—With-out opposition or debate the Senate today adopted a resolution authorizing the foreign relations committee to make a sweeping investigation of outrages against Americans and American property in Mexico, and to report what, if any, means should be taken to prevent such outrages.

KLOTZ PREFERS NATIONAL LOAN

Informal Budget Committee of Chamber of Deputies He is Opposed to Lottery Scheme

Paris, August 8.—Louis Klotz, the minister of finance, has informed the budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies, says Le Journal today, that he is opposed to the proposed 10,000,000 francs national lottery. The minister stated that he preferred a national loan.

RY. SHOPMEN ARE RETURNING TO THEIR WORK

Union Officials Believe All Strikers Will Be At Their Work Today Pending Adjustment of Their Demands

Washington D. C., August 8.—Reports began to arrive at the railroad administration late today from all over the country saying that striking shopmen were returning to work pending the adjustment of their wage demands by Director-General Hines.

Kansas City and Cincinnati officials expressed belief that normal conditions would prevail tomorrow. At all places where men are out local officials of the railroad administration are cooperating with union chairmen in explaining the necessity for going back to the job at once, which President Wilson made a pre-requisite to the opening of negotiations.

Indianapolis was the only place from which came a report that the men were refusing to resume. It was believed that when the situation was adjusted they would change their decision.

Union headquarters were equally confident that the shopmen would make it also a one hundred per cent. return.

BRITISH GOVT ACT ANGERS CANADIAN EXPORT SHIPPERS

Refuse to Renew Licenses of Canadian Owned Vessels and Commandeer Space for Their Own Requirements.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 8.—Consternation among local shippers is being caused by the action of the British government in refusing to renew the licenses of some Canadian-owned vessels and in commandeering the space in them for their own requirements.

A large quantity of Canadian manufactured goods, booked for shipment from Montreal for European ports, is piling on the dock here as the result of the cancellation of the sailings. In addition several thousand head of Canadian cattle were due to leave the port.

According to local shippers in some cases the vessels had already been granted a license for one ship, and it was only after they had established the regular trade route that the license for them was cancelled.

Ships are being taken to argue on the Dominion government the desirability of getting the British government to release the Canadian vessels for the Canadian trade routes and thus aid exporters and farmers.