

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XV., No. 257.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT.

Sentiment in Convention Swings Towards Fielding

Chances in His Favor Unless Quebec Solidly Opposes Him; Resolution of Senator Dandurand re Imperial Federation Engages Attention of Morning Session of Convention.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 6.—Sentiment has again swung around in regard to the choice of a leader for the Liberal party, which is still the dominant note of the convention. Yesterday Mr. Fielding seemed to be definitely out of the running, but the most influential elements of the convention are so strongly behind him that it now looks as though the decision were largely in his own hands. There is no other candidate named who has strong support in every province, for even in Quebec, where the greatest opposition to him developed, the most influential forces, including Sir Lomer Gouin, are supporting him, but Mr. Fielding himself does not desire to accept the office unless he can be assured that he has a solid sentiment behind him.

It will be a hard fight for whoever is chosen, and Mr. Fielding will certainly accept the position unless Quebec swings right about face and lines up solidly behind him. Today there seems a probability that they may be brought to do this; but, if not, then the choice seems to be between McKensie and Graham, with the probabilities in favor of the former.

This morning much time was taken up with the discussion of a resolution introduced by Senator Dandurand, which was vehemently supported by Mr. Lemieux and others, deprecating any attempt to force the issue of imperial federation in any form unless first submitted to the people of Canada.

(Canadian Press.) Resolutions. Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Consideration of resolutions was the business taken up when the national Liberal convention resumed work this morning. The first resolution to be presented was one moved by Senator Dandurand and seconded by M. A. MacDonald, of Vancouver.

It dealt with the question of imperial relations, declaring that no organic change in the relations of the dominion to the empire should become effective until ratified by a vote of the Canadian people.

Sentiment Dandurand said a discussion was proceeding in London in regard to the remodeling of the British constitution. Devolution was now before the British public. The giving of local parliaments to Scotland, Wales, England and Ireland was now a matured question which had been accepted. Any action which by the British parliament would have its natural effect on the Canadian commonsense because devolution was a preparatory step to the formation of an imperial parliament to which Canada would send its representatives.

Appointment of power between the legislatures of the different dominions and the imperial parliament was threatening Canadian jurisdiction over certain matters and was one of the most important questions now looming up.

Mr. MacDonald, in seconding, said the resolution seemed to voice a feeling of apprehension that in Canada the doctrine of imperial autonomy was being expressed by the people. That doctrine might be summed up in the words "imperial unity and local autonomy." Liberals believed in the British connection. They also believed that the strongest tie to link up Canada with the empire was the fullest measure of local autonomy to the self-governing dominions. (Applause.)

The move for devolution was to the right direction. But when applied to the great galaxy of free dominions, any attempt to work out a feasible scheme of imperial federation was impracticable if the terming millions of India were taken into consideration.

An amendment to the resolution was moved by W. D. Gregory, of Toronto. Liberal candidates and seconded by John Boyd, of Montreal. The amendment aimed to extend the resolution and bring the convention on record as being put strongly opposed to any attempt to centralize imperial control.

Mr. Gregory argued that the resolution did not go far enough. The people were entitled to some leadership from the convention. It should be stated as the opinion of the convention that the movement to centralize imperial control was highly dangerous. There was nothing to be gained by it. It would result in an insidious movement on foot to destroy Canadian autonomy.

The motion as amended and carried follows:—Resolved that we are strongly opposed to any attempts to neutralize imperial control and are of the opinion that no organic change in the Canadian constitution in regard to the relation of Canada to the empire ought to come into effect until after being passed by parliament and after it has been ratified by the people.

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SENSATIONAL REPORT IN LONDON TIMES RE STRIKES

London, Aug. 6.—This afternoon's London newspapers make a feature of a statement printed in the Times this morning to the effect that it was understood the British authorities were convinced that the present strikes were part of a conspiracy organized through to subvert Great Britain's system of government. The statement added that the government believed that if the police strike had succeeded it would have been the signal for "direct action" on a vast scale.

PRISON TERMS FOR FLAGRANT PROFITEERING

British Food Controller Would Also Cancel Licenses

Gives Evidence Before Commons And Sets Forth His Conclusions—For Control of Food Prices Always

London, Aug. 6.—George H. Roberts, food controller, testifying at a sitting of the House of Commons as a select committee to inquire into the high cost of living and profiteering, said his department has had difficulty in definitely defining cases of alleged profiteering. Mr. Roberts said he had reached the following conclusions:—First—That there should be an effective control of food prices always and of supplies and their distribution at all stages. Second—that the same method could be applied to other articles such as shoes and household utensils, if they could be standardized. Third—that the costing department (which fixes prices), could do for other articles what it does for food. Fourth—that a single department should be responsible for publishing facts regarding the cost of living here and in other countries. Fifth—that with a reduction in working hours and without an increase in output a further increase in prices, seemingly inevitable, would be avoided.

Mr. Roberts said that 94 per cent of the food in England was subject to maximum control prices. Part of the balance, he added, was more costly, but a part was lower in price since control had been lifted.

The food minister said that unfortunately much of England's food had come from America, because other sources had been shut off, and that in America the exchange rate had worked hardships.

Mr. Roberts said the ministry was unable to do anything regarding an alleged American meat combine. He suggested that this situation called for international action. The board of trade, Mr. Roberts said, had proposed a law which might be done to protect the country against high meat prices.

In case of flagrant profiteering, Mr. Roberts said, the government would draw up the list of licenses of guilty persons. London, Aug. 6.—The House of Commons, sitting as a select committee, to inquire into the high cost of living and profiteering, today held its first sitting.

He said this central authority, according to the government's plan, would be associated with local authorities. New powers would be asked for in connection with the project and an increase in penalties for violations put into effect.

ALMOST CLOUDBURST

Nearly \$2,000,000 Damage in Rain and Electrical Storm in North Ohio

Cleveland, Aug. 6.—Damage estimated at nearly \$2,000,000 to crops and property resulted from rain and electrical storms which almost reached cloudburst proportions that swept northern Ohio late yesterday and last night. Small streams reached the 1914 flood mark and railroad, street car, telegraph and telephone service was crippled.

Cleveland, Aug. 6.—Four persons are known to be dead and probably six seriously wounded, and 200 families were driven from their homes by the storm in northern Ohio.

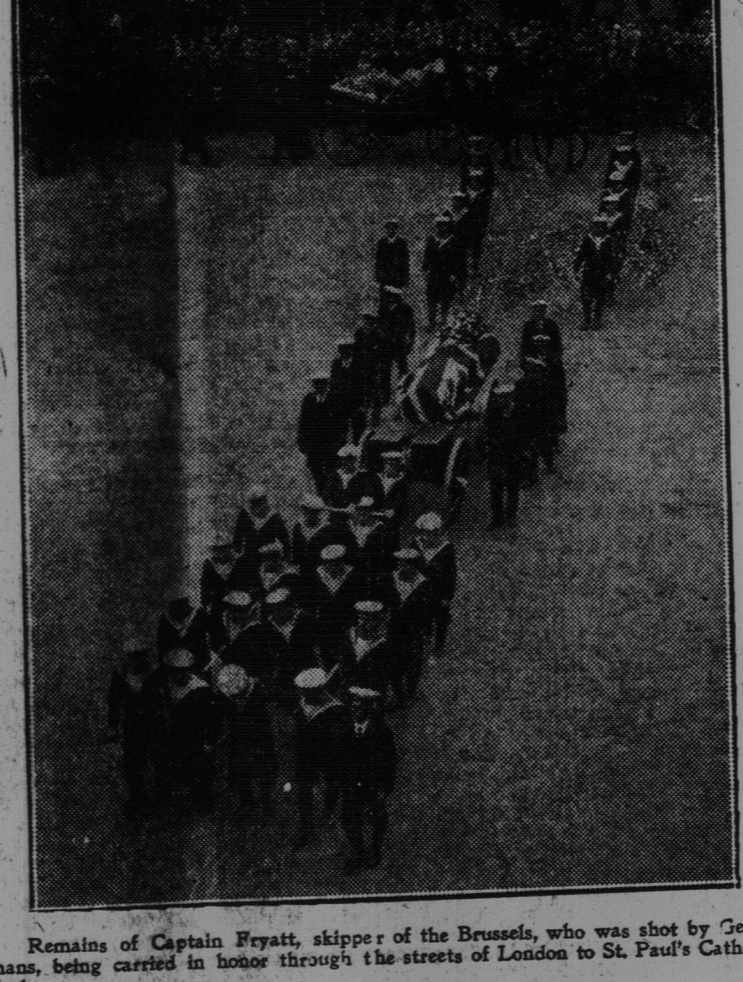
Three of the deaths occurred in Youngstown, where two persons were killed instantly by lightning and another electrocuted by coming into contact with a live wire. At Bellevue a boy was drowned when he was drawn into a sinkhole while bathing in a flooded street. At Tyin more than 200 houses and the Rock Creek Basin were flooded, and abandoned.

HARBELL-DOYLE The wedding of Miss Florence Doyle, daughter of Mrs. Mary Doyle of Elgin, county, N. B., was solemnized in the cathedral this morning. Rev. Father Moore officiated. They left on the early train for their future home in Elgin.

Phed and Ferdinand WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service. Synopsis—Pressure is high over the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and lower over the central part of the continent. Cloudy on Thursday. Maritime—Moderate southerly winds, partly cloudy; Thursday, moderate fresh from the south, mostly cloudy; showers in western districts before night. Gulf and North Shore—Moderate winds, fair today and part of Thursday, then becoming unsettled with showers. New England—Partly cloudy, showers and thunder storms tonight and Thursday, not much change in temperature; moderate south winds.

THE BRAVE REMEMBERED



Remains of Captain Fryatt, skipper of the Brussels, who was shot by Germans, being carried in honor through the streets of London to St. Paul's Cathedral.

Honors Coming To Leaders In War

Earldom For Haig And Beatty; Allanby a Vice-count—Vice Admiral Sturdee Among Those Recommended For Grant of Ten Thousand Pounds

London, Aug. 6.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and Admiral Sir David Beatty will be created earls in recognition of their war services. General Sir Herbert Plumer, Sir Henry Rawlinson, Sir Julian Byng and General Sir Henry H. Horne will be given baronetcies.

Payment of large sums in grants to many of Great Britain's land and sea heroes was recommended by King George to the House of Commons today. The recommendations, made in accordance with time-honored custom, were as follows:

To Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and Admiral Sir David Beatty, £100,000. To Field Marshal Viscount French, £50,000. To General Sir John Dill, £25,000. To General Sir E. P. H. Allenby, the conqueror of Palestine, £50,000.

Thirty thousand pounds each were recommended for Lieut-General Sir Herbert Plumer, General Sir Henry Rawlinson, General Sir Julian Byng and General Sir Henry Horne.

Lieut-Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey was recommended for a grant of £25,000. Major-General Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, General Sir William R. Robertson, Lieut-General Sir William Riddell Birdwood and Major-General Sir Hugh M. Trenchard were recommended for grants of £10,000 each.

HARD TO GET TO CONEY ISL. TODAY

Service on Brooklyn Rapid Transit System Demoralized by Strike

New York, Aug. 6.—Service on the subway, elevated and trolley lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system was demoralized at the rush hour early today by the strike of part of the company's 18,000 employees. The walkout set for five o'clock, did not assume serious proportions until 8 a. m. when thousands of commuters on their way to work in New York from various boroughs across the river, waited in vain for cars.

The East River bridges were soon filled with processions of automobiles, motor trucks and other vehicles pressed into service to carry the throngs to Manhattan. Congestion in the subway trains, which were operated on a limited schedule, was most marked.

Trains on the L roads ran desultorily and the surface cars gave only partial service owing to the activity of the pickets.

Non-union operators began putting their cars into the barns at 7:30 a. m., saying they were afraid to run the cars because of the threatening attitude of the strikers. Coney Island practically was isolated so far as L trains were concerned, few of the trains reaching there. No tickets were sold and guards were stationed to keep the people out at the beach resort depot.

The unions are demanding recognition, a 75 cents an hour wage scale, an eight-hour day, and reinstatement of certain employees who, they say, were discharged for union activity.

Ultimatum To Hungarians

Demands of Roumanians Greater Than Those in Armistice Terms—May Mean Upset of Government

Paris, Aug. 6.—The Roumanians have served an ultimatum on the Hungarian government, according to messages reaching the peace conference. The ultimatum, it is stated, makes demands far in excess of the armistice terms and gives the Hungarians until 5 p. m. today to comply with them.

It is greatly feared in conference circles that the Roumanian action will result in the overthrow of the Hungarian government.

French circles state that the Roumanian army is not under the command of Marshal Foch, the Allied commander-in-chief, the Roumanian generals refusing to accept orders from the French.

In their ultimatum the Roumanians demand the reduction of the Hungarian army to 15,000 men and the surrender of fifty per cent of the harvest, animals and farm machinery and fifty per cent of the railway supplies. The ultimatum also demands a large proportion of the Danube shipping and equipment and supplies for an army of 300,000 men, together with rations for the Roumanian forces pending a peace settlement.

British On Way. Basle, Aug. 6.—(Havas)—Czechoslovak and British troops are on their way to Budapest for the purpose of participating in the occupation of the city. The Roumanians, according to a despatch from the Hungarian capital, French troops will also take part in the occupation of the city.

Ferdinand With Army? Paris, Aug. 5.—The Intransigence's Geneva correspondent says that according to a Bucharest despatch, King Ferdinand of Roumania is with his army in Hungary. Cannot Send the Troops? Paris, Aug. 6.—(By the Associated Press)—The new Hungarian government, through Lieut.-Colonel Romanel, chief of the Italian mission in Budapest, has sent Premier Clemenceau a communication saying it is willing to observe the terms of an armistice and send a regiment to Budapest. It is impossible for the Allies to comply with this request, as the troops are not available.

FRENCH ARE CUTTING DOWN LIVING COST Paris, Aug. 6.—(By the Associated Press)—The plan recently adopted by the French food ministry to reduce food prices is working successfully in some of the French cities. At Havre eggs have been reduced from \$1.20 a dozen to sixty cents; onions from ten to five cents a pound; and potatoes from four to two cents a pound. The reductions in some of the foodstuffs vary from twenty to fifty per cent.

A local committee has been created, representing both the dealers and consumers, which determines fair prices and accredits dealers who accept the prices specified. This results in practical blacklisting of unkind dealers by public opinion, without any formal legislation.

SETTLE DRINK MATTER THEMSELVES SAYS THE BRITISH HOME SECRETARY London, Aug. 6.—Answering a question in the House of Commons as to whether the government considered informing the Americans here for a prohibition campaign that "the British electors prefer to settle their domestic questions for themselves," Edward Shortt, secretary for home affairs, said: "I am disposed to agree with the suggestion that the British people should settle this matter for themselves, but as I have stated, I do not think this step will be of any military or political value. The first part of the home secretary's answer was checked."

MAY CALL UPON THE PROFITEERS TO GIVE UP SOME OF THEIR GAINS. London, Aug. 6.—While making his statement on the profiteering question today, Sir Auckland was asked whether an attempt would be made to make the profiteers disgorge. In reply the minister of reconstruction said: "The question of retrospective action is now under consideration."

ARGENTINE OPPORTUNITIES Trade Commissioner Webb of the Argentine Republic, writing to the board of trade from Montevideo, expresses appreciation of the attention shown him while in St. John. He was able to meet most of the manufacturers here and spent some interesting hours with them. He found them much interested in South American trade and looks for good results from his visit.

MARRIED IN BOSTON Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly of Rockland road are in Boston, where they attended the wedding of their daughter, Miss Susan K. Kelly, on Sunday afternoon last to Theodore Deblis. A telegram announcing that the wedding had taken place has been received, but as yet no further particulars have come.

EUROPE'S COAL Paris, Aug. 6.—(Havas)—The coal importation committee appointed yesterday by the supreme council of the peace day to co-ordinate the production and distribution of coal in Europe, will meet on Friday or Saturday. One representative of each of the principal powers will have a place on the committee.

GERMANS and the High Cost Berlin, Aug. 6.—(By the Associated Press)—Profiteer regulations Brussels are to be established throughout Prussia, according to a plan of the Prussian state commissioner food, in an attempt to regulate illicit trade.

The Decisions at Washington In Cost of Living Matter

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Three decisions were reached yesterday by government agencies working to reduce the cost of living and to allay the country's unrest. President Wilson decided to address a message to Congress recommending additional legislation to aid in reducing the cost of living. Agencies necessary and profiteers throughout the country. They are to be prosecuted under the Food Control Act. Director J. H. Barnes, of the Grain Corporation, decided to maintain the government's guarantee on wheat at \$2.36 a bushel as a "reserve protection against a higher price later."

DETROIT, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Catherine Elwood, twenty-four years old, who pleaded guilty to brandishing her eight year old son, Frankie, with a red hot poker, was yesterday sentenced to serve from one to five years in prison.

BRANDED STEPSON WITH HOT POKER; SHE GOES TO PRISON