

Are You Voting For Some Candidate in The Standard's \$10,000 Contest?

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WARM—FOGGY

THREE CENTS

M. CLEMENCEAU WINS FIGHT FOR HIS GOVERNMENT'S LIFE; MORE RIOTING IN WASHINGTON

Fall of Boret is Seen as the First Move to Break the Hold of the Tiger Upon the People of France.

OPPOSITION CENTRED ON POST-WAR POLICY

Government's Economic Policy Declared to be the Real Cause Which Forced Boret's Resignation from Cabinet.

Paris, July 22.—(Havas.)—Premier Clemenceau's fight for a vote of confidence opened this afternoon in the Chamber with a statement by Deputy Francois Fourrier, who discussed the general policy of the government. M. Clemenceau and all the Ministers were on the government benches. The Chamber was crowded.

M. Francois Fourrier, opening the debate, recalled the meeting on Friday when the vote of the food policy showed the Government to have a minority. He said M. Boret, Food Minister, who resigned, was abandoned by his colleagues, who left him to struggle alone, but that it was the Government economic policy that led to M. Boret's resignation. He said the economic situation was serious and that the country considered the Government's announced programme to be insufficient.

After criticizing in detail the economic policy of the government, M. Francois Fourrier took up the foreign policy. He advocated a more intimate alliance with Italy, and concluded by asking the Chamber to say if it endorsed the Government's errors, which, he declared, compromised the fruits of victory.

M. Joseph J. B. Nolens, the new Food Minister, in reply, outlined the Government economic policy. He told of measures taken to increase the supply of wheat and sugar, and asserted the Government could not be taxed with lack of foresight. In conclusion he said he would oppose food specialists implacably and would prosecute all offenders.

M. Clementel, Minister of Commerce, emphasized the necessity of maintaining control of wheat and sugar throughout the world and announced that the Allied governments had decided to organize conferences in which neutral nations should take part, to reach conclusions on the critical economic situation throughout this world and to submit these findings to all governments.

Vote of Confidence.

Paris, July 22, (The A. P.)—The Chamber of Deputies gave a vote of confidence in the cabinet of M. Clemenceau this afternoon by a vote of 272 against 181. M. Clemenceau's opponents were jubilant over the vote in the chamber, saying that it spelled the doom of the cabinet as at present constituted.

Premier Clemenceau on leaving the chamber said:

"This is a mere skirmish. The real battle is coming. The premier was cheered as he departed, many officers surrounding him and shouting 'vive Clemenceau,' and 'long live the father of victory.'"

Amused during the debate by repeated interruptions from the Socialists, in which Jean Bon and M. Yarniere were conspicuous, M. Clemenceau himself ascended the tribune. Amid tense silence the old man walked slowly up the steps and turned and saluted the right and centre, and glowered at the extreme left. The light of battle was gleaming in the Tiger's eyes as he said in a low voice:

"You blame me for not having chosen my colleagues from the learned. An eminent man is not necessarily a member of the French cabinet."

The House laughed and was dismissed. Strolling up and down the tribune, the premier hesitated, stopped and then continued:

"You wanted me to make war. I have made war. You wished me to make peace. It is harder to make peace than it is to make war. It is a question of confidence. I have obtained all that France could desire and many things that France could not hope for."

THE YORKSHIRE MINERS TO FIGHT TO A FINISH

London, July 22.—A despatch to the Evening News from Bradford, Yorkshire, today announced that pumping would cease in the remainder of the Yorkshire coal mines this afternoon. This would be the first time in forty-five years that ventilation in the mines had been stopped.

The correspondent adds that the defiance of the Miners' Federation by Herbert Smith, president of the Yorkshire Miners' Association, in declaring that the miners would fight to a finish, creates a sensation in Bradford. The despatch adds that a long struggle is feared.

Despite All Civil and Military Precautions Taken Rioting Between Whites and Blacks Broke Out Again.

SEVERAL RIOT CALLS SENT IN AT 10.50

Heavy Reinforcements Ordered from Fort Meade to Assist the Police to Prevent a Repetition of the Riots.

President Takes Hand in Plan to Stop The Rioting

Washington, July 22.—Rioting by whites and negroes in Washington the last three nights was the subject of a half hour conference between President Wilson and Secretary Baker late today at the White House. Steps which might be taken to prevent a recurrence of the outbreaks were understood to have been discussed.

Bulletin—Washington, July 22.—Despite all precautions taken by civilian and military authorities, rioting between whites and negroes broke out again tonight in Washington, and a report reached the police at ten o'clock that a white man, a home defence guard, had been shot and instantly killed in the northwest section. Soon after the killing of the home defence guard, the police received another report that another guard also had been shot by a negro. He was reported as fatally wounded.

A detachment of cavalry and a squad of marines was rushed to the scene of the shooting which was at Ninth and C streets, in the heart of a negro district.

Shortly after ten o'clock three riot calls were sent in simultaneously from the northwest covering an area of about three squares. A squadron of cavalry, marines and infantry was thrown about one block in which considerable firing had been going on. The defence guard killed later was identified as Isaac Halblinger. He was on duty at Ninth and C streets, in the heart of a negro district.

Heavy reinforcements have been ordered from Camp Meade to assist the local police and the military proceed guard in Washington to prevent a repetition of the race riots of the past three nights. While refusing to give the number of troops ordered here, Secretary Baker said the number was "substantial."

TELEPHONE RATES TO BE INCREASED IN NOVA SCOTIA

Public Utilities Orders a New Scale of Rates Amounting to About 27 Per Cent. Increase.

Halifax, July 22.—The board of public utilities has ordered a new scale of rates to be charged by the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company amounting to about twenty per cent. increase. It will yield about \$180,000 additional revenue, of which \$155,000 is to be paid in increased taxes that have been levied since the war began in 1914. The chief feature of the increase is the establishment of the measured service system for business telephones in the city of Halifax. The business telephone rate is increased \$3 a year, and the maximum number of messages that may be sent for that sum is sixty per month. After that number the charge is to be three cents per word up to 100 and two and a half cents on all telephones over the province is three dollars per instrument.

RED TERROR EXISTS AMONG TROOPS OF THE BOLSHEVIK

Red Army Officers Are Given the Right to Shoot Without Trial Disobedient Soldiers.

Omsk, Wednesday, July 9.—(Russian Telegraphic Agency.)—"Red Terror" exists, not only in the city and villages of Bolshevik Russia, but even among the Bolshevik troops, according to data gathered by the intelligence Service of the Serbian army. Battalions of Hungarians, Chinese,

SAME OLD TUNE WITH A DIFFERENT NAME



THINKS A WORLD REVOLUTION IS SURELY COMING

Bela Kun, Deposed Head of Hungarian Soviet Gov't, Declares Such a Catastrophe Inevitable, But Hungary is Willing to Make Peace.

London, July 22.—Bela Kun, deposed head of the Hungarian Soviet government, is quoted, in an interview by the Reuter correspondent at Budapest under date of July 18, as saying that he was convinced world revolution was inevitable but, in the meantime, Hungary was willing to make peace with what he termed the capitalistic nations.

"There has been much talk about an Entente ultimatum to Hungary, but none has been received, and I doubt if it ever will be. If it does come, however, the Soviet Government is prepared to adopt a courageous policy."

"The Hungarian government will never admit that the Entente has a right to interfere in Hungary's internal or domestic affairs. The new government has nothing to do with Hapsburgs."

A Socialist Government was impossible in Hungary, according to Bela Kun, and that was realized by the Socialist leader.

Vienna despatches, under date of July 19, reported the removal of Bela Kun as head of the Budapest Soviet government. He was replaced by a group of three men, who, it was said, were convinced that the Allies were too weak or unwilling to intervene forcibly in Hungarian affairs.

Letts and Members of the Bolshevik party are placed behind attacking regiments of the red army, according to the intelligence reports. Red army officers, it is said, are given the right to shoot without trial disobedient soldiers. Uprising in cities and villages are continuing and are being drastically suppressed by the Bolsheviks.

Hungary is said to be general in the cities and epidemics are reported to be causing thousands of deaths daily as there are no physicians or medicines.

City Island, July 22.—Bound south Motor Barge Daniel M. Munro, Windsor, N. B., for New York.

Bound East, schr Mayflower, Perth Amboy for Annapolis (anchored). Sailed, schr F. C. Pendleton from Port Johnson for St. Stephen, N. B. Vineyard Haven, July 22.—Ard schr fax.

LESSONS OF WAR REVIEWED BY SIR GEORGE PERLEY

Peace of the World Will be Assured by Continuing Close Friendship Happily Established Between U. S. and British Empire.

Ottawa, Ont., July 22.—Sir George Perley, Canadian High Commissioner in London, with Lady Perley, arrived in Ottawa at noon today. They will remain in Ottawa for some little time before leaving for a holiday.

"To my mind," said Sir George in conversation with a representative of the Canadian Press, "perhaps the strongest act brought home to us all by the war is the strength and influence of the English-speaking peoples when they work and pull together. We all hope for the success of the League of Nations, but I believe the first essential to the peace of the world is the continued close friendship now so happily established between the United States and the British Empire."

"We are all proud of what Canada has been able to do in the war. We are proud of our fighting forces and by the way our organizations were carried through. No word can express our admiration for the patience and devotion of our women, and the way in which our people at home backed up those at the front. The test came to Canada unexpectedly, and I doubt if any of us realized how great her strength really was, or how fine an effort could be made by a country with such a small population. The feelings uppermost in our minds today should be keen rejoicing that victory is ours with us after our bitter struggle. Grateful thankfulness should be ours that we have been able to do our share honorably, and enduring pride in the gallant deeds of our brave troops which will be an inspiration to all generations of Canadians."

LIBERALS EXPECT OVER 1,500 AT THE CONVENTION

Ottawa, Ont., July 22.—Twelve hundred and thirty-eight certificates have been received, and the same number of credentials issued, to date, for the National Liberal Convention here on August 6, 8 and 7. About 350 names have been received of probable delegates, making altogether an attendance of accredited delegates exceeding 1,500. To each delegate pamphlets reviewing the work of the Liberal party are being issued. One of these gives, in detail, the tariff record from 1893 to 1919.

PARLIAMENT TO CONSIDER ITS NAVAL POLICY

The Next Regular Sitting of the House Will Likely be Called Upon to Discuss After the War Naval Preparations—Jellicoe Here in Autumn.

Ottawa, July 22.—Naval matters are likely to engage the attention of Parliament to some extent at the next regular sitting of the House which will open during the winter months. Some time ago Admiral Jellicoe was named by the Imperial government to confer with the governments of the overseas Dominions as to the best policy for them to adopt in the light of what was revealed by the war. Admiral Jellicoe will be a visitor to the Dominion this autumn, when the matter of after-the-war naval developments will be discussed by him. It is not likely that any concrete conclusions will be arrived at in time for the announcement by the government of a permanent naval policy at the special autumn session to be convened early in October, but it is regarded as more than likely that legislation dealing with the matter, will be introduced at the winter session. There is little disposition to speculate here as to what the permanent naval policy of the Dominion will be, but in view of the ability of modern submarine craft to operate at great distances from their home bases, it is thought that provision will have to be made for an adequate system of coast defence.

CANADIAN NAT'L SHOE RETAILERS IN SESSION

Toronto, Ont., July 22.—Government regulation of the price of hides, and embargo on Canadian skins for export to the United States, was the solution of the high price of footwear in Canada, offered by Joseph D'Amour, tanner and shoe manufacturer of Montreal, in an address delivered before the convention of the Canadian National Shoe Retailers' Association here today.

Officers were elected as follows: Vice-President, H. W. Halsey, St. John.

Executive committee: Maritime Provinces, W. L. Tuttle, Halifax; C. T. Hughes, Charlottetown, and L. Higgins, Jr., Moncton.

It was decided to hold the next convention in Montreal.

PROHIBITION WINS SWEEPING VICTORY IN U. S.

By a Vote of Three to One Enforcement Bill is Passed by the House, Carrying Drastring Provisions and Penalties.

PRESIDENTIAL VETO IS FEARED

The Bill Now Goes to the Senate Where Many of Its Restrictions May be Modified or Stricken Out.

Washington, July 22.—By a vote of nearly three to one, the House today passed a bill for prohibition enforcement, with provisions and penalties so drastic as to bring from the men who framed it the prediction that it would forever suppress the liquor traffic on American soil.

Exactly one hundred members—62 Democrats and 38 Republicans—refused to support it. Against this even hundred the prohibitionists, putting up a solid front to the very last, polled 287 votes. The measure now goes to the Senate where many of its restrictions may be modified or stricken out. The cloak room rumor persisted that all of this legislative work might end on the shoals of a presidential veto, although the general view was that it would be signed as passed.

The bill as it passed the House provides: After January 25, 1920: Every person permitted under the law to have liquor in his possession shall report the quantity and kind to the commissioner of internal revenue. This applies to chemists, physicians, etc.

After February 1, 1920: The possession of any liquor, other than as authorized by the law, shall be prima facie evidence that it is being kept for sale or otherwise in violation of the law.

It will not be required, however, to report, and it will not be illegal to have in one's possession liquor in a private dwelling, while the same is occupied and used by the possessor as his private dwelling, and the liquor is used for personal consumption by the owners, his family or his guests.

The possessor of such liquors, however, shall be bound to prove that the liquor was acquired and is possessed lawfully.

Intoxicating liquor is defined as a beverage containing more than one half per cent. of alcohol.

Liquor for non-beverage purposes, and wine for sacramental use may be sold under specified regulations.

Denatured alcohol, medicinal preparations (including patent medicines), unit for beverage purposes, toilet articles, flavoring extracts, and vinegar are exempt.

Registered physicians are authorized to issue prescriptions under strict regulations for the use of liquor in cases where it may be considered necessary as a medicine.

Liquor advertisements of all kinds are prohibited.

Sale, manufacture or distribution of compounds intended for use in the unlawful manufacture of liquor is prohibited, together with sale or publication of recipes for home manufacture.

INTERNEED GERMANS SHIPPED FROM AMHERST TUESDAY

Five Hundred Were Placed Aboard a Special Train for Quebec Whence They Will Sail for Germany.

Amherst, N. S., July 22.—The Internment Camp presented a busy scene this morning when five hundred and fifty of the German prisoners, who have been in detention since the early stages of the war, boarded a special fifteen car train, and took their departure for Quebec, from which port they will eventually embark for Germany.

It was not generally known about town that the detachment was leaving today, and consequently a mere handful were on hand to witness the removal of the Huns. They were under armed escort and boarded the cars in a very orderly manner. That they were all bubbling over with happiness was evidenced by the faces wreathed in smiles of contentment.

The Germans and other alien prisoners were brought to Amherst in 1915, and represent sailors, marines and civilians. Austrians, Turks and Bulgarians are included among the number who have been detained at the camp, but those leaving this morning are Huns alone, composed of the crews of the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse and other German ships captured on the high seas.

There are now left in the Internment Camp about 350 prisoners. It has not been announced as yet when the remaining number will be deported.

VERA LAVELLE SURRENDERS TO TORONTO POLICE

The Woman Connected With the Sensational Frank McCullough Case Comes Out of Hiding and Tells Her Story.

HAS NOTHING TO FEAR NOW

Claims She Has Never Left Toronto Since Her Escape from Jail and Was Frequently on the Street.

Toronto, Ont., July 22.—Vera De Lavelle, the woman in the sensational Frank McCullough case, while awaiting trial on a charge of aiding McCullough to escape from the death cell at Toronto jail, herself escaped from the jail on May 29, this afternoon surrendered herself to Detective Walter McConnell. Accompanied by her counsel, B. Horkins, of the firm of Robins, Phelan and Godfrey, she reached police headquarters at two-thirty-five p. m. in terror of returning to the jail, where her lover paid the death penalty and she chose the City Hall as the place of her surrender.

"Take me any place but to the jail. It would break my heart to put me in the place where they took my lover's life," she said. "Even now I cannot think of it without a shudder, and in my mind, I can see my brave boy being led to his death."

Further she said: "I just could not stand it any longer. I made up my mind that I was no criminal so here I am back to face it all."

"To hide in Toronto is easy. I could have stayed away by myself indefinitely and had a good time all the time. Why I had a good dinner at a downtown hotel, and I have had all the ice cream and things like that I wanted. I was always oppressed with a feeling, nevertheless, that I may be taken some time when I was out and I didn't want to embarrass my friends."

"Then why do you come back now?" "I said I am no criminal. I have never been in any trouble. I want to go ahead and lead my own life without all that constant worry that you have done something of which you are ashamed. I don't think I have seen anything more or cruel against the law. I don't think there is a woman in Toronto, if she had been in my place, would have done one bit different, provided she loved Frank the way I did."

Frank McCullough, who was hanged on June 13 for the murder of Acting Detective Frank Williams of the Toronto police force, escaped from the city jail a few days before the first day set for his hanging, May 2nd. He was at large almost three weeks before being recaptured and returned to the death cell in the jail, part of the time he was out and Vera lived together as man and wife.

Toronto, July 22.—Vera De Lavelle, sweetheart of Frank McCullough, who was hanged for the murder of acting detective Williams, is to surrender herself to the police this afternoon, according to her counsel Mr. Horkins. It is stated that Vera never left the jail since she escaped from the jail while awaiting sentence for acting as an accessory after the fact in McCullough's case. The plans for the surrender were agreed upon today by Mr. Horkins and the police. Arrangements are under way to have the girl tried tomorrow by Judge Costwether.

DEFENDANT ON STAND TODAY IN DIVORCE CASE

Plaintiff Apparently Has So Far Failed to Substantiate Allegations in Libel.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, July 22.—All the evidence in the FitzRandolph case was in when the court adjourned this afternoon with the exception of that which is to be given by the defendant, Mrs. Charles FitzRandolph. She will be called when the court opens tomorrow morning and will probably be on the witness stand for several hours.

At this afternoon's session of the court the reading of the evidence of Frank Worrell, which was taken under a commission in Ontario, was completed. His evidence dealt largely with the golf club incident and he deposed having any improper relations with the defendant, but said all the members of the party were very drunk.

Miss Jeanie Bearison, who had assisted Mrs. FitzRandolph at her house in looking after the children, said she had never known the defendant to be guilty of any improper conduct at the house further than drinking.