The St. John Standard

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DELEGATES DEFEAT RACE EQUALITY AMENDMENT; THE JAPANESE MERCILESSLY MASSACRE KOREANS; WELSH MINERS' UNION ACCEPT SANKEY REPORT

GOVERNMENT PLACES CONFIDENCE IN LUCK TO PROTECT PROVINCE FROM POOR LEGISLATION

Public Business Has Been Delayed That Ministers Might Have Opportunity to Harangue on Their Greatness—Many Government Bills Only Brought Down Last Week—Say House Will Prorogue This Week With Many Bills Yet to be Considered.

Fredericton, April 12.—The Legislature held a morning as well as an afternoon session today, and attempted to make up for time spent in listening to speeches. Quite a number of bills were put through, the House, some of them not receiving much consideration. Only a few minutes were given to the Children's Protection Act, most of it being taken as read. At one time during the afternoon session there wasn't a quorum present, but the legislators who remained on the job were too busy rushing through bills to notice that.

The Government plan on closing the session Thursday evening, but there are several important bills, and a long list of minor bills still to be dealt with, and if the House is to be prorogued as planned, they will have to be rushed through without reasonable consideration. While past governments have done little to abolish the practice of devoting the first weeks of a session to talk, not always of a very important character, and then rushing through the public business and trusting to luck to protect the province from ill-considered legislation, the present government have been rather worse than its predecessors. Instead of making an effort to expedite proceedings they have delayed the public business. Ministers who did not speak on the address from the throne or in the budget debate proper, took occasion of the passing of the estimates to make long winded harangues, extolling their administration of their own departments. Many of the government bills were only brought down this week, and this afternoon the ministers introduced four new bills, three dealing with questions of first importance. Hon. Mr. Smith introduced a bill to permit the exportation of pulp wood cut on crown lands. Hon. Mr. Robinson introduced a bill to place natural gas companies under the control of the Public Utilities Commission. And Premier Foster introduced his long heralded scheme for water power development, a measure that should have been submitted as soon as the session opened, in order to give the legislators time to consider it. Apparently Mr. Foster hasn't himself given any consideration to his bill to encourage the development of water powers, or he would have seen the inconsistencies and absurdities of it. In any case he cannot be anxious that it should receive the serious consideration of the House, or he would not have delayed its presentation till the minds of members were mainly occupied with the burning question of getting back home as soon as possible.

And there is yet to be dealt with the Currier bill respecting the N. B. Power Company. On Friday the Corporation's Committee heard representatives of the Power Company and the City of St. John, but, beyond that, has not done anything. Mr. Baxter asked that the committee hear one of the city's experts, probably Mr. Meldrum, on Tuesday. As the Corporation's Committee is a large one, the House cannot very well sit while the committee is in session, and so if the House closes Thursday there will not be much time for consideration of this important matter in view of all the other bills to be dealt with.

The Currier Bill involves principles of great importance, not only to St. John, but to every growing town in the province, and the decision arrived at will to a large extent shape the policl which will govern the relations of municipalities and public utility companies for some time to come. It is, therefore, of first importance that the questions involved should be given the most serious consideration, but there is nothing in the present temper of the legislature to indicate that this will be the case. Members from other parts of the province are not interested in matters affecting St. John, and do not envisage the possibility of the present controversy determining the solution of questions which may arise sooner or later in their own communities. The country members are determined to get home for Good Friday if possible, and as the St. John members are not likely to allow the Currier bill to be rushed through with possibly a few ill-considered amendments, they may give the bill the twelve months' hoist. This is not an improbable course, as Mr. Foster, on behalf of the government, has disclaimed responsibility for the bill; but it would leave the situation in its present unsatisfactory state, and would not be fair to either the citizens of St. John or the Power Company.

Before adjournment Premier Foster announced that the government had decided to adopt daylight saving time, and that members of the legislature should govern themselves accordingly.

Mr. Tilley wanted to know by what authority the Premier took it upon himself to over-ride a resolution of the legislature. The Premier was becoming too arbitrary; he had more than once abused the rights and privileges of the House. If there was to be any change in the time, it should only be after reconsideration of the former resolution. Mr. Foster answered that the hotels had over-ridden the resolution of the House. However he would move that the House adjourn to meet at 7.30 p.m. on Monday, old time, 8.30 p.m. new time.

Riotous Mobs Persistently Attack British Soldiers In Egyptian Disturbances

Cairo, Egypt, April 13.—In two days of rioting here, ending at noon on Saturday, thirty-eight persons were killed and one hundred wounded, it is announced in today's official communique. Armenians were chiefly the object of the mob's attacks, and seven of those killed were of that nationality.

In rioting at Alexandria, three persons were killed and six seriously injured Saturday morning, while a continuation of attacks on the troops resulted in the killing of seventeen other persons during the afternoon. The text of the statement reads:

"There was further rioting in Cairo yesterday. The mob, armed with knives and hatches, made attempts largely directed at Armenians. The police report thirty-eight killed, and one hundred wounded during the forty-eight hours ended at noon yesterday. The killed include seven Armenians and four Greeks. Military measures were enforced and the night passed off quietly.

"Disturbances occurred in Alexandria yesterday. There was a collision in the morning between troops and rioters in the Karmus quarter, in which three were killed and six were wounded seriously. In an Armenian disturbance in the afternoon, the mob persistently attacked the troops, who were obliged to fire, killing seventeen and wounding a number of others. The public are warned to be in their houses by eight o'clock in the evening.

"Five British soldiers, including two unarmed Indians, were murdered on Wednesday. The troops were greatly affected, but showed admirable patience. On Wednesday night the Kasr-El-Ain hospital, Cairo, reported receiving 22 killed and 47 wounded civilians. A large proportion of these casualties were due to mob outrages. Disorderly crowds, composed of the worst elements, began operations in the quarters from which the military patrols had been withdrawn, at the request of civil authorities.

They murdered and carried out looting operations on small shops until the troops stopped the excesses. The rioters systematically canvassed the houses for Armenians as was done in the massacres at Constantinople, and held up pedestrians, forcing them to prove their identity. The terror-stricken Armenians took refuge in the Cairo suburb of Melcopolis, which is almost entirely European, whereupon the local policemen and watchmen abandoned their posts, apparently shirking responsibility.

"The Egyptian ministry (newly formed on April ninth) has not yet formally met."

Thirteen nationalist leaders will sail for Marsilles tomorrow. They expressed the opinion today that their departure would greatly calm the passions of the people and spoke in praise of General Allenby, special high commissioner for Egypt and the Soudan.

SUMMARY OF THE COVENANT OF LEAGUE NATIONS AS OFFICIALLY ISSUED BY PEACE CONFERENCE

Paris, April 12.—The following official summary of the covenant of the League of Nations was issued this afternoon:

"(1) The League of Nations is founded in order to promote International co-operation and to secure peace. The League will include: (a) The belligerent states named in a document annexed to the covenant; (b) All the neutral states so named, and (c) in the future any self-governing country, whose admission is approved by two-thirds of the states already members of the League. A state may withdraw from the League, providing it has kept its obligations to date, on giving two years' notice.

"(2) The League will act, through an assembly comprising not more than three representatives of each of the member states, each state having only one vote, and a council comprising, for the present, one representative of each of the five great powers, and each of four other powers as selected from time to time by the assembly.

"The number of powers of each class represented on the council may be increased, by the unanimous consent of the council, and a majority of the assembly. Other powers have right to sit, as members of the council, during the discussion of matters in which they are especially interested.

"In the council, as in the assembly, each state will have only one vote. Both these bodies are to meet at stated intervals, (the council at least once a year) and at other times if required; both can deal with any matter that is of International interest, or that threatens the peace of the world; the decision of both must be unanimous, except in certain specified cases, matters of procedure, for instance, being decided by a majority vote.

"The League will have a permanent secretariat, under a secretary-general. The secretariat, and all other bodies under the League, may include women, equally with men. A permanent court of International Justice and various permanent commissions and bureaus are also to be established.

"(3) The member states agree: (A) To reduce their armaments, plans for such, reduction being suggested by the council, but only adopted with the consent of the states themselves, and thereafter not to increase them without the concurrence of the council; (b) to exchange full information of their existing armies and their naval and military programmes; (c) to respect each other's territory and personal independence, and to guarantee them against foreign aggression; (d) to submit all International disputes, either to arbitration of to inquiry by the council, which latter, however, may not pronounce an opinion on any dispute whose subject matter falls solely within a state's domestic jurisdiction, in no case to go to war till three months after an award, or an unanimous recommendation has been made, and even then not to go to war with a state which accepts the award or recommendation; (e) to regard a state which has broken the covenant as having committed an act of war against the League, to break off all economic and other relations with it, and to allow free passage through their territories to the troops of those states which are contributing armed force on behalf of the League. The council is to recommend what amount of force, if any, should be supplied by the several governments concerned, but the approval of the latter is necessary. (States not members of the League will be invited to accept the obligations of the League for the purpose of particular dispute, and if they fail to comply may be forced). (F) Not to consider any treaty binding till it has been communicated to the League, which will then proceed to publish it, to admit the right of the assembly to advise the reconsideration of treaties and International conditions which do not accord with present needs, and to be bound by no obligations inconsistent with the covenant.

"A state which breaks its agreements may be expelled from the League by the council.

"(4) The covenant does not affect the validity of International engagements, such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe doctrine, for securing the maintenance of peace.

"(5) The former German colonies, and the territories of the Ottoman Empire are to be administered in the interests of civilization by states which are willing to be mandatories of the League, which will exercise a general supervision.

"(6) The member states accept certain responsibilities with regard to labor conditions, the treatment of natives, the white slave traffic, the opium traffic, the arms traffic, and uncivilized and semi-civilized countries, industrial and trade conditions, public health and Red Cross societies.

"(7) The League is recognized as the central body interested in co-ordinating and assisting International activities generally.

"(8) Amendments to the covenant require the approval of all the states on the council, and a simple majority of those in the assembly. States which signify their dissent from amendments thus approved are not bound by them, but, in this case, cease to be members of the League."

RACE EQUALITY AMENDMENT DEFEATED BY OPPOSITION FROM AMERICAN DELEGATION

Total Canadians To Be Repatriated Is Placed at 272,898

London, April 12—(By Canadian Press)—An official statement says that grave delays in the repatriation of overseas troops at the end of February, owing to shipyard strikes, are now being rapidly overtaken, and hopes are entertained that by the end of April they will be wiped out.

With regard to the Canadians the limitation is not one of shipping but of detail in facilities for distribution in Canada. The total Canadians to be moved is 272,898, and the number who have already sailed, or have arranged to go to the end of April, is 144,028.

CANADIAN GETS TWO YEARS FOR DESERTION IN U. S.

Tried in Accordance With Covenant Between Canada and United States.

Tacoma, Wash., April 12.—Bernard Morris, a Canadian subject, convicted by general court martial in Camp Lewis of being a deserter from the army of the United States, under the provision of the convention which provided that subjects of either the United States or Canada could be drafted into the military forces of the other, has received a sentence of two years at hard labor, it was announced at Camp Lewis. Morris is a professional hockey player, employed by the Seattle team in the Pacific Coast Hockey League, and was well known in sporting circles.

This is the first conviction on the Pacific Coast, it was said, of an admitted subject of another country for refusing to comply with military orders issued by the United States.

WELSH MINERS VOTE TO ACCEPT SANKEY REPORT

Now Believed That Industrial Peace Will be Assured by Easter Time.

London, April 12.—The ballot of the Welsh miners, concluded today, gives a majority of 123,127 in favor of accepting the report of the commission, headed by Justice Sankey, which recommended a number of improvements in the working condition of the miners. The vote was: For acceptance 149,556; against, 19,429.

Other mining districts in the United Kingdom also have voted in favor of accepting the report. This, it is believed, assures the acceptance of the recommendation of the Commission by the Miners' Convention to be held at Southport, and gives hope for industrial peace by Easter.

Only two questions remain in the way of industrial peace—the continuation of conscription and the government's policy in Russia—the workers of the country having demanded an immediate discontinuance of compulsory service, and the withdrawal of British troops from Russia.

NEW OFFICIALS FOR ST. GEORGE

No Opposition to Slate Which Takes Office by Acclamation.

Special to The Standard.

St. George, N.B., April 12.—Friday was nomination day for the Town Council in St. George, and as only the requisite number of candidates were nominated, there will be no election held this year. The following are the names of the newly elected council. Mayor, E. A. Greason; Aldermen, Ward 1, Chas. H. Lynnott, Hector McKenzie; Ward 2, Geo. E. Frauley, H. R. Lawrence; Ward 3, Thos. R. Kent, A. C. Grant; Ward 4, Jas. L. Watt, Stephen Spinney. There are several changes in the personnel of the council, as compared with last year. Mayor Greason and Aldermen Lynott, McKenzie, Lawrence and Spinney are new members. The rest of the Board served in last year's council.

Some Members of the Commission Voted Against the Amendment Which Required Unanimous Vote to be Included in the Covenant.

JAP DELEGATE MAKES STRONG PLEA

Emphasized the Great Desire of the Japanese Government and of the Japanese People That the Principle be Recognized in the Covenant

Paris, April 11—The league of nations commission has rejected the Japanese amendment, on racial equality, according to an authoritative statement issued tonight. Some of the members of the commission voted against the specific inclusion of this amendment in the covenant, and unanimous approval of the commission was necessary, the amendment, which was strongly urged by the Japanese delegates failed of adoption.

The statement follows:

"At a meeting of the league of nations commission on Friday, April 11, the Japanese delegation proposed an amendment to the preamble of the covenant, as follows, to insert after the words 'by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations,' an additional clause to read: 'By the endorsement of the principle of equality of nations, and just treatment of their national security.'

"The amendment was admirably presented by Baron Makino. In the course of his speech he emphasized the great desire of the Japanese government and of the Japanese people, that such a principle be recognized in the covenant. His argument was supported with great force by Viscount Chinda.

"A discussion followed, in which practically all of the members of the commission participated. The decision was marked by breadth of thought, free and sympathetic expression of opinion, and a complete appreciation by the members of the commission of the difficulties which were in the way of either adopting or declining the amendment.

"The commission was impressed by the justice of the Japanese claim and by the spirit in which it was presented. Mention was frequently made, in the course of the discussion, of the fact that the covenant provided for the representation of Japanese on the executive council as one of the five great powers, and that a rejection of the proposed amendment could not, therefore, be construed as diminishing the prestige of Japan. Various members of the commission, however, felt that they could not vote for its specific inclusion in the covenant. Therefore the commission was reluctantly unable to give to the amendment a unanimous approval which is necessary for its adoption."

The preamble of the covenant of the league of nations, in which the Japanese sought the inclusion of their amendment, reads as follows:

"In order to promote international co-operation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just, and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of internationals in the actual rule of conduct among governments, and by the maintenance of a just and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized people with one another, the powers signatory to this covenant adopt this constitution of the league of nations."

MONCTON CLERGYMAN CALLED TO NEWARK

Preached His Farewell Sermon Last Night at Moncton.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, April 13—Rev. T. Porter Drumm, who has been minister of St. John's Presbyterian church here for the past four and a half years, but who recently accepted a call to North End Dutch Reformed Church, Newark, N. J., preached his farewell sermon tonight to the largest audience ever seen in the church. Hundreds of citizens were unable to gain admittance. Mr. Drumm leaves this week for his new charge.

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE TO RETURN TO LONDON

Paris, April 13—(Associated Press)—Quite unexpectedly a meeting of the council of four was held at six o'clock this evening. The call for the meeting resulted from Premier Lloyd George's determination to return to London tomorrow.

TIME CONFUSION AT ST. STEPHEN

Border Towns Don't Know Where They Get Off on the Time Question.

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, April 13.—"This town wants light! Daylight or moonlight—it doesn't matter which, on the light question, for at this time there is not even tallow-candle light on the subject"

The Standard's Bulletin of Saturday morning was read to mean that daylight saving was officially established for Monday morning, but nothing since received has confirmed that idea, and all is "darkness" and confusion.

When the United States advanced its time, standard, one hour, at the first of the month, it brought the time in Calais just in line with the time in St. Stephen for the first time in many years, and the arrangement was regarded as applicable for the border towns, while the new decision from Ottawa only makes confusion worse confounded.

Much of the help in the factories of St. Stephen and Milltown come from Calais, and if St. Stephen time has to go one hour ahead there will be difficulty in securing needed factory help, and the manufacturers are not inclined to favor the idea, particularly as do their employees on the other side of the line who seriously object to the early morning hour at which they would have to come to work.

The farmers and fishermen of Charlotte County also strenuously object to the change. The merchants find advantage in the uniform time with Calais, and the present train arrangements bring the mails in at the convenient and desirable hours.

There are few in favor of the change and for the present at least the old time will be adhered to in St. Stephen and Milltown.

BIG SEIZURE OF WET GOODS MADE AT HALIFAX

About $3,000 Worth of "Essence of Barbed Wire" Found Stored in Roof of Car.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, April 13.—A big capture of booze was made at the Halifax ocean terminals late this afternoon. C. G. R. Detective Ted Power, noticed a car that seemed to be attracting a good deal of attention from pedestrians. He investigated and, stored in its roof, in small cans, found a big consignment of the wet stuff. It consisted of about 110 gallons and is valued at $3,000. A telephone call brought inspector Tracey and a squad of policemen to the scene. The canned goods were taken to the police station. Judging from the manner in which it was concealed, it is the opinion in police circles that railroad employees are in league with the bootleggers.

GERMANY MUST PAY $5,000,000,000 TO THE BRITISH DOMINIONS

Melbourne, Aus., April 13—Reports cabled here of the proceedings of the reparations committee of the peace conference at Paris place the losses of the British dominions and colonies for which payments shall be asked from Germany at $5,000,000,000.

THIEF SHOT BY RY. DETECTIVES AT MONCTON

Give Chase to Men Prowling Around Freight Cars—Fire on One, Causing Injury to the Body.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, N. B., April 13—John McNab, a native of Scotland, aged about 25 years, was fired upon and shot in the upper part of the leg by C. N. R. Police Inspector John J. Dunphy about eleven o'clock tonight. McNab was taken to the city hospital, where it is stated that he is not fatally injured.

During the past few days a considerable number of thefts of general merchandise from railways cars has been doing on. McNab, with three others, was seen in the yard and railway police officers, Dunphy and Trites, were notified. They discovered the four hiding behind a flanger. When noticed they made off. Two in one direction and two in the other.

Officer Trites went in pursuit of one man, and officer Dunphy the other. The latter jumped the North Main Street Subway, and ran down Main Street towards the city. He did not heed the calls of Officer Dunphy to halt, and the latter fired at the ground. Just as the officer fired McNab fell to the ground in the line of the bullet. He carried a grip, filled with clothing and other articles, also a trainman's lunch which he had stolen. There was no way to establish his indentity. But at the hospital he stated his name was MacNab. Earlier in the evening John Steele, of Truro, was arrested by Officer Trites in the yard. He was one of the same gang that was discovered later. MacNab stated he had ben hanging about the yard for the past few days.

EXPECT TO START THE TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT TODAY

Sopwith Plane Has Been Retarded by Adverse Weather Conditions — Martyrside Machine Starts Wednesday.

Bulletin—St. John's Nfld., April 13.—About four-thirty the Sopwith flight was abandoned until tomorrow, or later unless the weather improves. Winds, fog and rain continue but mid-ocean conditions are favorable, making the very reverse of yesterday's record. This afternoon Hawker and Grieve are visiting Morgan and Raynham of Martynside machine, who made calls on the Sopwith party yesterday, and inspected their machine. The Martynside machine, known as Raymour, is partly assembled and will be completed tomorrow. The wireless will be installed on Tuesday and they hope to leave with full moon Wednesday. Their machine is somewhat smaller than the Sopwith, having only forty-two feet wing spread, and total length of twenty-four feet. This machine carries Rolls-Royce engines, three hundred horsepower, and, like the Sopwith machine, can make about a hundred miles an hour. She has no boat like the Sopwith plane and if mishap befalls the occupants, their fate is sealed, yet they are in excellent spirits and quite confident of being able to achieve the run successfully.

DEBS TO ENTER UPON SENTENCE OF TEN YEARS

Notifies District Attorney He Will Proceed to Federal Prison at Moundsville and Give Himself up.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 12.—The United States Supreme Court mandate, ordering that Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, be taken to Moundsville, W. Va., federal prison, to begin a ten years' sentence for violation of the Espionage Act by making utterances against the Government in a speech at Canton, Ohio, was received by District Attorney Werts today.

Werts immediately got into communication with Debs by telephone at Terre Haute, Ind., notifying him to deliver himself here, which Debs promised to do, saying that he was ready to go to prison, and would make no further effort to delay carrying out his sentence.

Debs was found guilty by a federal court jury here on September 12 last, and has been out on bail since.

SOLDIERS KILL WAR MINISTER

Copenhagen, April 13—Herr Neuring, war minister in the government of Saxony, was killed at Dresden yesterday by disgruntled soldiers to whom the minister had refused a hearing. The war ministry was stormed by demonstrators who dragged out Herr Neuring and threw him into the Elbe, where he was shot and killed as he tried to swim to the bank.