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PAGES ONE TO EIGHT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1918

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Roughs Take Charge in Montreal While Police Are on Strike

Montreal, Dec. 13.—Damage to the extent of three hundred thousand dollars has already been done in the city by rioters and thieves as a result of the policemen's and firemen's strike. This morning passed quietly and efforts by labor leaders outside of the unions affected were being made to bring the strikers and city administration together for a conference leading towards arbitration. Today it was expected that staffs for all the fire stations will be provided. It is said the city is crowded with pick-pockets. The clothing store of Mendel Malkin, 170 St. Catherine street east, was wrecked and the whole stock carried away. The front of the Laurier Moving Picture Palace was wrecked. The windows of a passing street car were broken. Word was telephoned to Mayor Martin, who telephoned to Captain Clarke, head of the policemen's union, and this officer, to demonstrate that the policemen and firemen had no sympathy with the rioters, called up some of his men and all made a decent upon Mr. Malkin's store, which was then over-run by 100 people. The ex-politicians scattered the crowd by firing cartridges from their revolvers and then they arrested thirteen individuals. Mr. Malkin estimates his loss at \$38,000. It became known that the men being longed to by the local mobilized forces were confined to barracks yesterday. There is no doubt in case of a big demonstration or undue disturbance the troops will be ready. The docket of cases in the recorder's and police courts was negligible owing to the small number of people arrested. The telephone operators in the fire and police stations walked out but the Bell Telephone Company filed the vacant positions. The lawless element which caused most of the trouble last night when several fire stations were smashed, consisted largely of lads from ten to eighteen. A nasty fight at the tables of the Mon-

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows:
St. John County.
J. H. Barton to Laura M. Connell, property in Westfield.
E. H. Ewing to Amy F. and J. T. Rowley, property on Fairville Plateau.
George Stevenson to G. M. Flood, property in Egbert road.
Katherine W. Swadlow to J. K. Thompson, property in St. Martins.
Kings County.
F. L. Barton to G. B. Jones, property in Stadholt.
J. H. Baird to H. B. Hayes, property in Stadholt.
H. W. Chapman to P. L. Barton, property in Stadholt.
Hannah E. Dunfield to C. O. Dunfield, property in Harvelock.
Eva G. Debow to M. Weldon et al, property in Cardwell.
B. H. Griffiths to M. Colpitts et al, property in Sussex.
H. W. Chapman to Nelson Kilpatrick, property in Upham.

OLYMPIC NOT IN TILL SATURDAY MORNING

Halifax, Dec. 13.—From the position given by the Olympic in a wireless message last night it is estimated that she cannot reach port before 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

BONAR LAW HINTS AT RESIGNATION AS CHANCELLOR

Glasgow, Dec. 13.—Andrew Bonar Law announced yesterday that it was unlikely he would be chancellor of the exchequer to take the next budget before parliament.

WAR SAVINGS MOVEMENT OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—The conference of the members of the National War Savings Committee, which began its sessions on Tuesday afternoon, came to an end yesterday. The members left confident of the successful outcome of the war savings movement in their respective provinces.

SHIPPING CONTROL COMMITTEE OUT OF BUSINESS DEC. 31

Means Gradual Release of Tonnage for Peace Time Cargoes

Washington, Dec. 13.—With the acceptance by the shipping board of the resignations of Chairman P. A. S. Franklin, H. S. Raymond and Sir Connop Guthrie, as members of the ship control committee, the first step toward gradually releasing ship tonnage for peace time commerce is believed to have been taken. The resignations are effective on Dec. 31.

DEATH OF J. A. HOWES IN WAR IS ANNOUNCED IN OTTAWA LIST

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—Casualties of the RAILWAY TROOPS.
Died, E. B. Hollett, McAdam, N. B.
J. A. Howes, St. John, N. B.
FORESTRY CORPS.
Died, E. G. Hunt, Greenfield, N. S.

U. S. SEEKS PROPERTY RIGHTS ON ISLAND OF TABOGA, PANAMA

Panama, Dec. 13.—Negotiations have begun by the United States for the purchase of property rights on the Island of Taboga, at the Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal, in Panaman territory. It is stated the plan is to add to the canal's defences six batteries of coast artillery and a post of 3,000 men. The cost of the property rights, it is said, will aggregate \$15,000,000.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, Director of meteorological service

WILSON AT BREST

Landing of President on French Soil

A GREAT RECEPTION

Special Trains Bring Distinguished Men to Greet President of United States—Spectacular Scene as the George Washington is Escorted into Port

Brest, Dec. 13.—The George Washington, President Wilson's ship, entered the harbor here at noon today. Day broke dark and gloomy over Brest this morning. Heavy clouds shut out all sunshine and sky, but a downpour of rain which prevailed yesterday, abated during the night and the wind subsided to a gentle breeze blowing in from the east. The mist which have veiled the harbor for several days have blown away and the splendid panorama of the harbor stands out clearly. The various and various landing from the harbor are still drenched, but an army of laborers has been clearing the mud from the route which President Wilson will cover and wind-torn decorations have been replaced with new ones. A special train bearing Stephen Pichon, French foreign minister, Georges Laygues, minister of marine, and other distinguished officials, officers of the army and navy and the foreign committee of the chamber of deputies arrived this morning and another train brought American Ambassador Sharp, Colonel E. M. House, General Pershing, General Bliss, Admiral Benson and other prominent Americans. Mr. Wilson's landing is fixed for 3 o'clock, when he will be formally received by M. Pichon.

PRINCE ALBERT REPRESENTED KING GEORGE AT BOUTS IN BOXING TOURNAMENT

Defeat of Jimmie Wilde by Moore Was the Surprise

London, Dec. 13.—In the closing bouts of the inter-Allied boxing tournament here last night the surprise of the meeting was the defeat of Jimmie Wilde, English bantamweight champion, by Pat Moore of Memphis, King of Canada, and the defeat of Prince Albert to a cold and a sent Prince Albert to rest in his place in presenting the medals to the winners.

HARD HIT BY INFLUENZA

Elwood Butt Gets Word From His Cranbrook Camp—Deaths in Fredericton

Fredericton, Dec. 13.—A telegram received by Elwood Butt of Fredericton from Cranbrook, B. C., states that the crew working in his logging camp some seven miles from that town has been struck badly by influenza and eight are in hospital, but that men are plentiful and work is progressing just the same.

TO PREVENT HUGE ANNUAL WASTE BY FIRE IN CANADA

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—Methods of preventing Canada's huge annual fire waste were under discussion at an important convention, called by the superintendent of insurance, which opened in Ottawa today. Sir Thomas White tendered a welcome on behalf of the government. Delegates were present from the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, the Cash Mutual Insurance Company, Canadian Manufacturers Association, Canadian Credit Men's Association, Retail Merchants' Association, United Farmers of Alberta, United Farmers of Ontario, Wholesale Grocers' Association, Canadian Bankers Association, Dominion Mortgage and Investment Association, Fire Chiefs Association and the Commission of Conservation.

LETTER CARRIERS NOW ARE IN AFFILIATION

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—The officers of the Civil Service Federation of Canada gave out the following statement last evening: "The Civil Service Federation of Canada has today accepted the affiliation of the Federated Association of Letter Carriers, and this large and energetic organization, with more than 1,000 members and forty-five branches in as many cities of the Dominion, is now comprised within the ranks of the federation."

BIG LEAGUE LIKELY TO OPEN LATER

Chicago, Dec. 13.—The major league season of 1919 will not open until May 1, if the club owners of the National League agree to adopt a 140 game schedule at the joint meeting with the American League in New York on Jan. 14.

FISH CHEAPER THAN IN MASSACHUSETTS

Montreal, Dec. 13.—The fish commission of the New England States is now touring Canada in the interests of the industry. The members were entertained at luncheon yesterday by the city of Montreal. The members were entertained at luncheon yesterday by the city of Montreal. The members were entertained at luncheon yesterday by the city of Montreal.

THE PORTLAND QUESTION

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—Although the report of Surgeon-General Carleton Jones on the terminal and dock facilities at Portland, Maine, is not yet available, it is understood it is favorable to the landing of Canadian hospital ships at that port.

Murray Is On Stand Today

Proceedings in Potato Inquiry Again of Interest

Replies of Former Minister of Agriculture to Questions of Government Counsel; Financial Matters and References to Statements in Speeches

Hon. J. A. Murray, minister of agriculture at the time of the patriotic potato transactions, proved an interesting witness at the session of the inquiry this morning. Mr. Murray frequently said he was unable to answer questions of the counsel for the government because the matters referred to had not been brought to his attention in detail, because he had been too busy or because he had not been informed.

Regarding the somewhat involved financial transactions which marked the closing of A. C. Smith & Co.'s account, it was his impression that the figures agreed on in settlement of their claim was in the vicinity of \$7,000, and he supposed that their draft for \$7,200 represented the amount. In view of this he said he could not understand why the government check had been issued for \$7,531. He had taken Mr. Daggert's word for the amount.

Mr. Murray said he had arranged the advance of \$5,000 to Smith & Co., pending the settlement and this was to be deducted. When this had been done he did not know why the department accepted a draft for a further amount of \$4,000. He paid Colby Smith \$1,500 to return a personal loan and did not know why it should be credited as a government payment, nor why the department should accept another draft for \$2,500. The former minister also had some explanations to make regarding statements appearing in reports of his speeches. He admitted that some of them were not "literally" correct.

Mr. Murray was to continue this afternoon.

DECLARES REIGN OF BOLSHEVISM IN STATES

"People's Day Committee" in New York Issues Circular

New York, Dec. 13.—A reign of Bolshevism in the United States to begin at noon on Friday, the 18th, was proclaimed in circulars issued here today by the "People's Day Committee."

The "proclamation" cancels "all debts, public and private," repeals "all laws, ordinances and other enactments of capitalistic government," declares "all public offices and directs that the military and naval organizations 'voluntarily dissolve' and reorganize themselves 'upon a democratic basis for speedy demobilization.'"

bered seeing the statement, but did not remember when or where.

Counsel referred to the statement of sales in the Aberdeen report of June 1, 1918, and asked if the witness knew that there would be no more receipts. The witness said he did not know then.

Mr. Hughes produced a letter written by himself on March 26, 1915, advising A. C. Smith & Co. that J. C. Manzer had been appointed to look after the potatoes in Cuba.

"You knew then that the consignees in Cuba had refused to accept the potatoes?" "I must have known that something was wrong."

"Q.—You knew that if they refused the potatoes they would not pay for them?" "A.—They would not pay for potatoes they did not accept."

"Q.—And the Aberdeen statement showed a total of receipts of \$7,892 for potatoes in warehouses?" "A.—Yes."

The witness did not know the exact amount of the settlement agreed upon with Mr. Smith. He did not know anything particularly of a draft made for \$7,531 on June 29, 1918, for \$2,015.55, and accepted by Mr. Daggert. He knew the settlement was in the vicinity of \$7,000. When he received the Aberdeen report, the witness told Mr. Daggert to get the matter settled, and to see that the \$5,000 was deducted. He believed the draft was in connection with the settlement, but did not know whether it was for the amount agreed on.

The witness did not know why a check for \$9,381 should be issued by the department, after a draft had been accepted for \$9,201. In signing the requisition for the check the witness would take Mr. Daggert's word that it was all right; he could not check over all the bills presented to him. He knew that when this check was issued the \$5,000 advanced to A. C. Smith & Co. would be repaid. He did not know about a payment of \$77 for interest on the note also deducted from the check. He did not know where the difference between the \$9,201 draft and the \$9,381 check came in. Mr. Daggert had told him that he had paid the balance from the check, \$4,434, to A. C. Smith & Co.

The witness did not know what was represented by the J. C. Manzer draft for \$806; he supposed it was proceeds from the Cuban shipments. He did not know whether the \$806 was turned over to A. C. Smith & Co.

After these payments had been made, counsel said, A. C. Smith & Co. agreed to draw on the department for \$4,000. The witness said he had understood that the \$8,381 check was in full settlement and did not know why Mr. Smith should be drawing on the department for further amounts.

The witness knew of a \$1,500 payment in September, but did not know anything of a draft for \$4,000 on which Mr. Smith had testified he had applied this payment. Neither did he know anything of a draft for \$2,500 for the balance. He did not think that A. C. Smith & Co. would be trading on the credit of the province without excuse.

The \$1,500 payment, the witness said, was not on account of the department, it was in payment of a personal obligation. He had borrowed \$1,500 from Mr. Smith and had given him a note for the amount. It was the only transaction of this kind. He repaid it on August 31. The witness said Mr. Smith had told him that he would let him know when he wanted the money. Mr. Daggert was not interested in the note; he owed the witness some money and repaid it when the note was being repaid. He could not remember whether Mr. Smith loaned Mr. Daggert the money before or after the witness borrowed the \$1,500 from Mr. Smith.

So far as witness knew, the \$9,381 check closed the potato transaction. Afterwards he directed Mr. Daggert to pay Mr. Smith \$1,500 on account of himself, the \$1,500 on government account. He did not know why any drafts were accepted after the check was issued or why Mr. Smith credited the \$1,500 on government account. He did understand that Mr. Smith made some claims which the department did not recognize.

Mr. Hughes quoted from a letter written by the witness in July, 1915, in which he said that he expected payments which would reduce the expenditures on the potato account to the amount of the appropriation, a matter of a reduction of about \$3,000. The witness could not

(Continued on page 9, second column)