

The Evening Times Star

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1919

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT.

CHURCH FIRED AND NEGRO IS MURDERED

More Race Trouble; This Time
In Georgia

Three Other Churches and Lodge
Building Used by Negroes Also
Put to the Torch—Mass Meet-
ings Held Later

Eastman, Ga., Aug. 29.—The charred body of Eli Cooper, a negro, was found yesterday in the ashes of a negro church which was burned by incendiaries early this morning. Three other negro churches and a negro lodge in this section were burned Tuesday night.

The acts of violence followed reports that the negroes planned to rise up and "wipe out the white people," and that Cooper remarked the negro had been run over for fifty years but there would be a change in thirty days. The only explanation for the burning of the churches and lodge rooms was that these were said to have been the scenes of mass meetings recent during which the uprising was discussed. Hundreds of copies of a Chicago negro newspaper were said to have been distributed at these meetings.

Cooper was taken from his home on Wednesday night according to his wife by a crowd of about twenty white men. The negro was taken several miles by the mob, and it is presumed that he was shot by the crowd and his body thrown into the burning church.

The church was found to be in flames at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and residents of the neighborhood were aroused by shooting.

County officials announced that efforts will be made to punish the guilty ones.

LOOTING BY THE MILLIONS OF TONS

Roumanians Say Central Empires
Took Tremendous Amount of
Goods During War

Paris, Aug. 29.—Roumanian authorities have discovered in Transylvania highly important statistical material from which it appears that the Central Empires, between December 1, 1916, and October 10, 1918, removed from Roumania 3,705,148 tons of merchandise, of which 2,161,905 tons were foodstuffs and the rest petroleum and raw materials, says a Havas message from Bucharest.

Hundreds of thousands of carloads were removed to Austria-Hungary alone, and it is pointed out that the figures quoted, which are said "certainly not to err on the side of exaggeration," concern only what is officially described as exports. They do not include parcels which German and Austrian invaders sent home by the carload daily, nor what the army of occupation consumed.

"In view of this immense spoliation," the message adds, "the absence of Roumanian delegates from the inter-Allied commission and American protests against clauses in the new armistice with Hungary seem at least strange. The armistice does not restore one-fifth of what Hungary has stolen from us."

NOTABLE FEAT BY THREE AIRMEN

Spirit Gone Out of
The German Workers

Cannot be Induced to Join in Strike
For Political Purposes

Berlin, Aug. 29.—(By the Associated Press)—Complaints that the German workers no longer possess revolutionary vigor and that they cannot be induced to strike for any political aims have featured a two-day conference of fifty-two delegates of the extreme independent Spartacist section held in Halle, who say they represent many thousands of workers.

The conference was held for the purpose of discussing means to overthrow the government and to foment a world revolution. It was resolved to organize a central bureau in Halle, but the president of the conference himself admitted that it would be unwise to attempt to use force to overthrow the government because the German proletariat was not sufficiently revolutionary.

TRADE COMMISSIONER HERE
W. A. Beddoe, trade commissioner for New Zealand, with headquarters in Auckland, is in the city. Accompanied by R. E. Armstrong, secretary of the board of trade, he is today calling on the local manufacturers and exporters.

Boston Faces Greatest Strike In Its History

Carmen's Union Decides to Stand Behind
Policemen's Union; The Situation Serious;
Rent Profiteering

(Special to Times)
Boston, Mass., Aug. 29.—The Street Cars and Elevated system of Boston will be tied up by a strike of the Boston Street Car Men's Union as a protest if members of the Boston Policemen's Union are forced to strike.

This action was decided by vote early this morning at a meeting of the Carmen's Union, without a dissenting vote from nearly 2,000 members. The policemen, realizing that the public is not taking kindly to the idea of a possible strike, began to engineer for the help of workmen, though the central labor union which got busy and invoked the aid of a federation of labor and police, which is where the hitch has been all along. To add to the uneasiness of the 1,200 in the New Union, eighteen more were put on trial yesterday, making thirty who face charges made by the mayor for violating the police order against unionizing. A prominent leader sees the greatest general strike Boston has ever experienced if the mayor falls down.

There is an order of rent profiteering in Boston, and it has become so outrageous that the state has stepped in to check it. One tenant yesterday at the investigation said monthly rents for suites in one building advanced from \$83 to \$75, while 100 per cent. more was common. A scheme of landlording houses often, and raising rents each time, manage to squeeze out 100 to 150 per cent. profit.

Boston, Aug. 29.—(Canadian Press)—Eleven members of the Boston police force were placed on trial today before Commissioner Curtis on charges of violating department rules by joining the new police union. The commissioner has not yet announced his finding in the case of the union, who were before him on similar charges on Tuesday.

Union leaders predicted today that in the event of a strike by the policemen to enforce their claim of the right to organize, the city would face one of the most complete labor tie-ups in history. Employees of the elevated and surface lines of the Boston Elevated Railway system at a meeting early today voted to support the police in the event of a walk-out if necessary, and it was announced that the hotel and restaurant employees intend to ally with the heretofore international league had taken a similar position.

A special meeting of the "committee of eight patriots" appointed by the Central Labor Union to assist the police, was scheduled for today, at which more complete reports were looked for.

GOOD RECEPTION AWAITS KILTIES

Bostonians to Let Loose in Honor
of the MacLean Highlanders on
Labor Day

(Special to Times)
Boston, Aug. 29.—This city will witness a re-union of the 286th Battalion—the MacLean Highlanders—on Labor Day. Because of the fact that so many of the corps were recruited here in June, 1917, Boston has a deep interest in them, and they are affectionately known as the "Boston Own Kilties." They are to be the guests of the Order of Scottish Clans at their games in Caledonia Grove, West Roxbury, where they will march past the stands and probably be inspected and addressed by Governor Coolidge.

As New Brunswick is the original home of the battalion, some are expected from the province that day, while others are coming from all sections of New England. Col. Walter Scott of the New York Scottish, a great friend of the Kilties, will be on hand, and other prominent men have promised to attend. Lt. Col. Guthrie, a former overseas commander, has just returned after an extended business trip on the Pacific coast, to take charge of the arrangements. There will be a parade about town in the morning, for which both the Highlanders and the city have tendered their services. They will then proceed to the scene of the celebration.

In the evening a meeting and dinner will be held to form a MacLean Veterans Association. One thing is certain, the Kilties are assured of a warm reception for no unit that ever went away from this city is more highly esteemed than these men who fought under the Union Jack.

APPEALS DISMISSED
IN THE EPSOM CASES
London, Aug. 29.—(Reuters)—The court of criminal appeal composed of the Lord Chief Justice and Justices Bragg and Slater, have heard the appeals against the sentences of twelve months imprisonment passed for rioting at Epsom, on August 28, 1919, by David Yerkes, Allan McMaster, Frank Harold Wilkie and James Connors. The appeals were dismissed.

Baseball Case Postponed.
New York, Aug. 29.—Upon agreement of counsel, the hearing on the application of the American League baseball club of New York to make permanent a temporary injunction against Ban Johnson, president of the league, restraining him from playing Carl Mays, a pitcher, from the league, was postponed in the supreme court today until September 5.

Maritime—Moderate southwest and west winds, mostly fair today and on Saturday; not much change in temperature. Gulf and North Shore—Moderate to fresh southwest winds, mostly fair today and on Saturday.

New England—Fair tonight; Saturday, unsettled, slightly warmer; moderate west to south winds.

As Hiram Sees It

The Settlement.
Aug. 29.
"Well," said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "I hope the Prince o' Wales 'll be sent right back home now—after what he done in Toronto."
"I trust," said the Times reporter, "that His Royal Highness did not try to escape."
"He done poorly near bad," said Hiram. "He wouldn't go out of a hospital there 'll be was good an' ready—after Sir Joseph Bacon told him it was time to be movin' alone."
"You mean Sir Joseph Flaville," corrected the reporter. "When it come to bacon Sir Joseph is not a mere baronet—but a king."
"Well," said Hiram, "the Prince didn't save his bacon. They'll fire him—wont they?"
"I have no doubt," said the reporter, "that our revered leaders at Ottawa will be quite severe with him, but perhaps they will give him one more chance, on account of his youth."
"My!" said Hiram. "He must be an awful bold feller to take such chances. I wouldn't be a Prince for a million dollars—no sir. When I go travelin' I want to be my own boss."
"But you are a prince-constable," said the reporter, bowing low before Mrs. Hornbeam, who had just entered. "You are the husband of a queen."
"No blueberry pie tonight," said Mrs. Hornbeam, shaking her head. "You needn't try to soft-soap me."
"Mrs. Hornbeam," exclaimed the reporter, "How can you think it of me? I used to go to raffles in them days," said Hiram. "There aint been none lately."
"Which means," said Mrs. Hornbeam, "that I was a goose to listen to you. Well—I'll git you the pie."

DAYLIGHT TIME LIKELY UNTIL THE RAILWAYS CHANGE

Retail Merchants Take up The
Question in Special Meeting—
Other Phases of the Matter

Reference in the morning papers to the fact that the civic resolution providing for the observation of "daylight savings" time by city hall would expire soon and that the city would revert to standard time caused considerable stir around the city today. It was feared by some that the city's lead might be followed by others, and that the state of confusion which existed at the beginning of the season might be repeated. More careful consideration of the situation has shown that there is little danger of this, and that the citizens generally will continue to observe daylight time until the railways go back to the standard schedule in October.

It will be remembered that the daylight time became effective for a large portion of the city's population, not because of civic or other legislation, but simply because many citizens were forced to follow the lead of the railways, and the Canadian railway had to adopt the new time to agree with these lines in the United States. The post office, express companies, and newspapers, which are directly dependent upon the railways, had to make the change; the wholesale merchants found it impossible to differ from that of the railways, and the retail merchants were affected not only by the same considerations but also by the fact that so many of their staffs had to use the railways to get to and from their places of business.

These circumstances led to a large portion of the city making the change and the civic resolution merely brought city hall into line with the others. The same thing will continue to exist until the railways again change, and so the citizens generally will not be affected materially by the attitude of city hall.

The Retail Merchants' Association felt it necessary today to call a special meeting to consider the situation and to aid in clearing the air of the uncertainty which seemed to exist. After a general discussion of the matter, a committee consisting of the chairman, W. Daniel, J. H. Vaughan, S. R. Fisher and T. F. Drummond was appointed to prepare a statement of their position. Their statement is as follows:

"The attention of the Retail Merchants' Association having been directed to the statement that city hall will revert to standard time next week, this matter in its relation to the retail merchants of the city was considered at a meeting of the association held this Friday morning. It was the sentiment of the members that, having been forced to adopt daylight time in order to conform with the railways, and the fact that merchants are dependent to such a large extent in the transaction of their business, they would be compelled to continue to observe daylight time until the railways revert to standard time."

"It was understood that the sole effect of civic resolution was to enable the city commissioners and city hall officials to conform with daylight time, and that any change made in city hall hours would not mitigate the circumstances which made necessary the adoption of daylight time by the merchants. In adopting and continuing the observance of daylight time, the merchants were guided, not necessarily by their own inclinations, but by the force of circumstances over which they had no control."

The Schools.
It was announced this morning that the public schools would open on daylight time and would continue on that time at least until September 8 when the board of school trustees will meet and the matter will be considered.

The civic resolution adopted on April 19 of this year was as follows:

"Whereas in order to avoid in future, as far as is possible for this council to do so, the confusion and inconvenience of having dual systems of time as at present exist, and whereas this council deem it expedient to adopt the Daylight Saving Time, be it therefore resolved, that all departments of the city, with the exception of the ferry service adopted at midnight of the last Saturday in April in 1918, shall observe daylight time from the first of September in 1919."

According to this resolution the daylight time arrangement will continue until Saturday of next week. Meanwhile it is probable that the matter will be taken up by the council and it is possible that a further extension will be made.

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HOGS DOWN \$1.50 MORE AND STILL LOWER FIGURES POSSIBLE

Slump in Prices of Provisions, Grain, Cattle
and Sheep Follows on Chicago Market

Chicago, Aug. 29.—The \$15 hog, \$1.50 nearer the slender purse of the high cost of living victim, made its appearance in the Chicago stock yards yesterday. This advent was immediately followed by a slump in provisions and grain as well as live cattle and sheep.

The drop in hog prices was the greatest since 1907, and traders who look for still lower figures pointed out that eastern storage houses are believed to be already crowded with meat products, leaving only a domestic outlet.

Further Down Today.
Chicago, Aug. 29.—Live hog prices which continued to decline, starting at 1 1/2 cents under yesterday's close, were again the controlling factor in the grain and provision market, and their weakness was reflected in lower prices for cereals and meat products. Distant corn deliveries started 1/4 cent higher to 1/2 cent lower, and September opened unchanged to 1/4 cent lower, initial prices were September \$1.74, to \$1.75, and December \$1.86, to \$1.87. Early offerings were quickly absorbed and prices recovered to the rally brought out selling offers and prices fell away from one to two cents lower than yesterday's closing point.

Outs moved in sympathy with corn and were affected by the same conditions. Opening prices were 1/2 cents higher to 1/4 cent lower, the December delivery showing the strength. Increased offerings were followed by a sag in prices, the drop being less pronounced than in corn, but still carrying values well below the opening point. September started at 69 1/2 and December at 72 1/2 to 73 1/2 cents.

Provisions started with a decline of 25 cents in pork and lard, with ribs 10 cents off. The early trading resulted in further recessions, pork declining to 50 cents lower than the close yesterday.

In Wall Street.
New York, Aug. 29.—The government's firm stand against the striking railroad employees in the west had an electrical effect on the stock market at the lively opening of today's session. Southern Pacific was the chief feature, rising nine points on first sales, which comprised a block of 20,000 shares at 108 to 109. United States Steel recovered its quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent and an additional fraction of its first transaction of 3,500 shares. Other strong stocks included Crucible Steel, Baldwin Locomotive and Mexican Petroleum.

Noon Report.
Southern Pacific forfeited little of its rise in its moderate reaction of the first hour. Oils, which owed their strength to the Pacific's legs, were made further substantial gains, especially Mexican and Pan-American Petroleum and Texas Company. Motors continued to advance and steel equipments were represented by another sharp advance in Crucible Steel. Shipings, coppers, leathers and American Woolen embraced prominent stocks with rails, Texas and Pacific featuring the latter at a five point gain. Call money opened at 6 per cent.

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Leave Bahia on September 16, arriving at Rio de Janeiro on September 19, where she will take on oil.
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MISS CAVELL GAVE MONEY TO QUEN

Nurse Mistrusted Him, However,
on Moral Grounds

Mlle. Thulez, Sentenced to Death
at Same Time as English Nurse,
Gives Evidence in Trial in Paris

Paris, Aug. 29.—(By the Associated Press)—Mademoiselle Louise Thulez, professor of science at Lille University, and alleged intermediary between Prince Reginald of Croix, a Belgian, and Edith Cavell, who was condemned to death at the trial of Georges Gaston Quen, who is charged with having given intelligence to the enemy and with being the informer against Miss Cavell.

Mlle. Thulez testified that she was unable to say whether or not Quen denounced her, as she had no proof of such action on his part. She said Miss Cavell gave Quen 800 francs, but that she mistrusted him on moral grounds and as being indiscreet. Besides Quen's height was more than six feet three inches, which made identification too easy.

The witness testified that she had caused the arrest of the Princess of Croix by admitting to the German police that the princess had supplied her with a false identification card.

Mlle. Thulez was the Cross of the Legion of Honor on the witness stand yesterday. She was complimented by the court for her patriotic conduct in aiding prisoners to escape from the Germans in Belgium.

Opposition to League in
U. S. Purely Political.
Wisconsin Chief Justice Speaks at
Bar Convention—Says All Nations
Will Yet Demand It

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—A plea for the League of Nations as the logical outcome of organization and law in communities and countries was made by Chief Justice Winslow, chief justice of Wisconsin, before the Bar Association convention yesterday.

"The Geneva and Hague conferences, we thought that we had codified international law," he said, "but when in August, 1914, the nations went to war, civilization we found that all our codes had been swept away at one blow."

"It will take a complete unity of all the free nations, including the United States, to make the world safe from aggression and wars."

Cham and was. The opposition to the League of Nations at Washington as a purely political one, Mr. Winslow declared, and that if the league were defeated in the United States Senate, it would survive and that the time was not far away when all the nations of the world would demand it.

MASTER PLUMBERS TAKE
DECIDED OBJECTION
Critique Attitude of Labor Minister
in Choosing Representatives
for Industrial Conference

Montreal, Aug. 29.—Decided objection to the attitude of Senator G. D. Robertson, minister of labor, in selecting candidates for the industrial conference to be held in Ottawa in September was taken by the Master Plumbers' Association, in session here last night.

The feeling that found expression in the resolution and by the members, and which the secretary, W. J. Trotter, was instructed to make clear to the minister, are that the master plumbers of Canada generally have been ignored in the matter of getting their side of the situation before the conference, while their employees, through their unions, will be represented.

HOUSE DENIES THAT
HE REFUSED TO SIGN
AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY
London, Aug. 29.—The London newspapers are devoting considerable attention to Colonel E. M. House of the American peace delegation. He has been in England for nearly two months, performing work to which he was delegated by President Wilson in looking after the secretaries. A report has been current that Colonel House refused to go to Paris to sign the Austrian treaty.

The London Daily Mail quotes him as saying it was untrue that he had refused to sign the Austrian treaty. "The fact of the matter is," said Colonel House, "they want to know a long way ahead the names of the people who will sign the treaty, so that the names may be printed. I was quite unable to say so far ahead whether I would be able to go to Paris and sign. But to say that I refused is untrue. I will be perfectly willing to sign it if I am there."

Scottish Football.
London, Aug. 29.—(Canadian Associated Press)—Scottish football results are: Rangers 3, Albion 0; Hearts 1, Celtic 1; Kilmarnock 0, Falkirk 1; Motherwell 2.

TELEGRAPHERS' OFFICERS
Chicago, Aug. 29.—Roscoe H. Johnson of Chicago last night was elected president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. Miss Mary J. MacAuley of Buffalo, N. Y., was chosen vice-president, and Paul F. Schmutz of Chicago, secretary-treasurer. It was voted that all employees of telegraph companies, including clerks, be eligible to membership.

At the closing session of the convention an effort to pass resolutions censuring Postmaster-General Burleson, Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Theodore N. Vail, head of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, were defeated.

Following the loss of the recent strike of commercial telegraphers, S. J. Konenkamp, who had been president of the union several years, resigned.

TO LOAD LUMBER.
Two steamers which arrived in port yesterday will load lumber for trans-Atlantic ports. The Dorington Court, which came in ballast from Gibraltar, is consigned to W. Malcolm Mackay, and the Arctique Irene, from Newport News, is consigned to George McKean & Co. The schooner Nanna is loading lumber at the Long wharf for Dunfield & Co.

WEATHER
REPORT
Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis.—The weather has been rather cool in nearly all parts of the dominion with good rains in Manitoba and light showers in the other provinces. A shallow trough of low pressure is approaching the lake region from the westward.

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