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SHOWERS

THREE CENTS

CARVELL RESIGNS

HON. F. B. CARVELL, MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS, RETIRES FROM POLITICAL LIFE

The New Brunswick Member of the Cabinet Authorizes the Announcement That He is Retiring Not Only from the Government But from Political Life as Well—Declines to Discuss His Future—Stated That He Will Likely Succeed Sir Henry Drayton on Railway Commission—Rumor That Sir Douglas Hazen Will Become Minister of Public Works.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Carvell retires from political life. The Ottawa Citizen this afternoon carries an authorized announcement from Hon. F. B. Carvell that he is retiring not only from the government but from political life as well. He declined to discuss his future, but the newspaper states that he is likely to be succeeded as minister of public works by Sir Douglas Hazen, chief justice of New Brunswick, who is here today, and that Mr. Carvell will probably either succeed Sir Douglas on the bench, or become head of the Railway Commission in place of Sir Henry Drayton, who is slated for the ministry of finance. Sir Henry Drayton has arrived at the capital, and according to current gossip, will succeed Sir Thomas White as minister of finance. The new minister of agriculture, in place of Hon. T. A. Crerar, will be F. S. Tolmie, member for Victoria, B. C. The changes are expected to be announced tomorrow.



HON. F. B. CARVELL, who retires from the government and political life as well.

LABOR ORATORS BOASTED OF GRIP STRIKE COMMITTEE HAD ON CITY OF WINNIPEG

Witness from Minneapolis Gives Damaging Evidence Against Defendants Held on Charge of Seditious Conspiracy—Says Trend of Speeches from Labor Men on the Second Day of the Strike Impressed Him That Winnipeg Was Practically Under Soviet Control — Ivens Claimed Labor Temple Would Soon Be in Parliament Buildings—Disregarded Constituted Authority.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—"My impression from Wm. Ivens' speech was that Winnipeg was practically under Soviet control," said W. E. Davis, Minneapolis advertising man, referring to a speech made by Mr. Ivens in Victoria Park on the second day of the strike, at the hearing of the labor leaders charged with seditious conspiracy. "It impressed me in the minds of the audience strongly the fact that two strike committees were able to do anything they pleased," he added.

Boasted of Control. Mr. Davis stood about forty yards from the speaker's platform, and Mr. E. B. Russell and several other labor men spoke. "Mr. Ivens first congratulated the audience on the solidarity of labor," he said, "and passed in review points which showed the strong grip of control the strike committee had on the community of Winnipeg. He told of the control of the police, the firemen, the telephonians, street cars, food, particularly bread and milk. He said the strike committee intended to limit the use of telegraphs and to close newspapers, mails and control the waterworks."

"He explained how he had got in touch with unions connected with the production of newspapers," said the witness, "and that Typographical Unions, and there would soon be no dailies published unless the strike committee published one. He said 'I think we have Defoe (managing editor of the Free Press) and Richardson, (president of the Tribune) now powerless to do us this time what they did in past strikes,' said witness. He went on continuing speaking of the bread and milk situation, he said they had been required to allow partial distribution because of many cases of sickness of babies. "While recounting the strong control on the community held by the strike committee he said: 'The partition of the city is now in the Labor Temple instead of the City Hall.' "Referring to the war of employers and working classes, he said 'If you will but stand firm, in a short time we will bring them crying on their knees to you saying 'what shall we do to be saved'."

Will Occupy Parliament Buildings. "He said the storm is about to break, and this time the lightning will strike upward instead of downward. Some of the brothers are talking about passing money to build a new labor temple."

COMMISSION HEARS STORY OF PERMIT CARDS

The Soviet Wording "By Permission of the Strike Committee" Was Purely Accidental Says Pres. of Trades and Labor Council.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—James Winning, president of the Winnipeg Trade and Labor Council, testified again today before the Robson Commission, his evidence dealing with the "by permission of the strike committee" card, the wording of which, he asserted, was purely accidental and without any motives. Ernest Robinson, secretary of the Council, followed Mr. Winning on the stand, contrasting the iron-masters' idea of collective bargaining with that of the employees.

History of Cards. Mr. Winning related how Mr. R. B. Russell and himself had interviewed Mayor C. F. Gray, who had recommended that they appear before the council for the purpose of appointing a sub-committee from that body, and a board from the Strike Committee. This body was composed of Alderman J. K. Sparling, J. Queen, F. Fisher, Mr. Winning and Mr. Russell, and at the first meeting managers of the Crescent Creamery and several leading bakers were present. The permit cards were gotten out at once, and witnesses testified that Mr. J. Milton, of the Milton Bakery Company, and A. Reilly, of the Canada Bread Company, called for the cards personally.

Mayor Objects. The first intimation that the cards were objectionable came from the Mayor's office, witness said, and later Premier T. C. Norris said they would have to be taken down, that the Provincial Government otherwise would not be able to effect settlement. Cards were thereupon removed. Witness did not think that the cards were made conditional by the strikers to the distribution of bread and milk. Referring to a decision at the City Hall of the cards, witness did not remember that they had been objected to by any members of the committee.

OVER TWO HUNDRED AMERICANS KILLED BY MEXICANS

Washington, Aug. 1.—Two hundred and seventeen American citizens have been killed in Mexico since the end of the regime of Porfirio Diaz on May 25, 1911, the Senate was informed today by Secretary Lansing in response to a resolution by Senator King, Democrat, Utah. Claims filed by American citizens, asking damages because of Mexican depredations during the time have totalled \$44,000,000.

GERMAN WHITE BOOK BY WEIMAR GOVERNMENT

Deals With Peace Offer of Germans and the Armistice That the German People Might Know the Truth, According to Preface.

MILITARY AGAINST CIVIL AUTHORITIES

Conference on Aug. 14, 1918, at Which Emperor Was Present, Decided That War Could Not Be Won.

Berlin, July 21.—(By The Associated Press).—A "white book" was published at Weimar today containing all the documents relating to the period from August 13 to November 11 last, dealing with the peace offer of the German government and the armistice. In a preface the Government says it decided upon publication of the documents because the people want to know the truth. One of the most important negotiations dealt with by the White Book is the conference in which Emperor Wilhelm took part at Spa on August 14, 1918, at which it was decided that General Ludendorff's declaration that war could be won was wrong, and that an understanding between Germany and the enemy must be reached.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and Dr. Michaelis, the Imperial Chancellor, thought it would be possible for the Germans to obtain in France territory, and thus obtain a pledge for the peace negotiations, the documents show. The previously held belief that the attempt to start negotiation be made through a neutral was altered by this conference.

Decide to Appeal to U. S. Hindenburg was still opposed to a direct appeal to the enemy, while sanctioning the idea of working through a neutral power. Meanwhile Austria had to be consulted because of the special plans she was making.

September 21 the book reveals, developed a decision appeal directly to the United States. Admiral Von Hintze, who was then foreign secretary is quoted as replying to a question on that date as follows: "On order of His Majesty, and by agreement with the Chancellors at Vienna and Constantinople, I advise an offer of peace be made on the basis of President Wilson's fourteen points, and that he be invited to call a peace conference in Washington, after demanding an immediate armistice. That this board agree, the newly forming German government will find a proper way to get the offer to President Wilson."

Generals Peevish. The affair entered a new phase at this point, for the army leaders, who had previously insisted upon their own arrangement, now demanded that the military situation be relieved at once.

On October 1st several letters and messages arrived from headquarters saying that unless a what might happen at the front from moment to moment, and that a break was imminent General Ludendorff declared that the peace offer must be dispatched instantly, while he held up the army's retreat for forty-eight hours.

VALIANT DEEDS OF CANADIANS

A Voluminous Gazette, Issued in London, Gives Particulars of Decorations Awarded Canadians.

London, Aug. 1.—(Canadian Associated Press).—A voluminous Gazette gives particulars of decorations awarded to Canadians whose names have already been cited.

Among them appears the name of Lieut.-Colonel James Ralston, 85th Nova Scotia Battalion, for saving a situation by refusing to be relieved when wounded at Cambrai, in September, 1918.

A dozen distinguished service orders included Lieut. Philip Squires, Fifth Artillery, who brought out of action a mortar mounted on a lorry. All the crew were wounded but Squires, who kept it going till a direct hit set the lorry on fire.

NEW LABOR CRISIS GROWING OUT OF HIGH COST OF LIVING FACES WASHINGTON GOV'T



SIR DOUGLAS HAZEN, distinguished citizen of St. John, mentioned as probable successor to Mr. Carvell.

SYDNEY COMES OUT FORCIBLY FOR THE O. B. U.

What is Thought to be Virtually a Bid for Recognition by Gov't Officials of O. B. U. Contained in Message to Premier Borden.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 1.—What is thought to be virtually a bid for recognition by government officials of the O. B. U. is contained in a message forwarded yesterday by the executive of district twenty-six to Robert Borden, Hon. Gideon Robertson and Tom Moore. The miners of Nova Scotia practically refuse to attend the labor convention called by government today that suggested that any wage increase be made retroactive to August 1, 1919, the Union leaders here said they would remain firm for retroaction to January 1, 1919.

U. M. W. TO MEET IN CONVENTION AT SYDNEY AUG. 25TH

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 1.—The big United Mine Workers' convention, which has been called to discuss the question of the five-day week and other matters of vital importance to the Mine Workers of Nova Scotia, will open in Sydney, August 25, according to an announcement this morning at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America at Glace Bay. It is not as yet known whether the mine operators will meet the men at that time in joint session as was done a few months ago with most beneficial results.

BELA KUN STILL IN CONTROL OF THE HUNGARIAN SOVIET

Contest Between "Lion and the Mouse" in Efforts to Establish a New Government in Hungary.

Vienna, Thursday, July 31.—(By the Associated Press).—Bela Kun, head of the Budapest Soviet government, after conferring today with those seeking to establish a new government in Hungary, told them that "it was a contest between a lion and a mouse," but he would give an answer by August 5.

JAPANESE MAY RETURN SHANTUNG TO CHINA SOON

Tokyo, Tuesday, July 29.—The collision between Chinese and Japanese troops in Manchuria, announced in an official statement yesterday, is regarded as significant in showing the extent of anti-Japanese feeling throughout China over the Shantung question. The situation is particularly tense in Manchuria, while news also has been received of a clash between Japanese and Chinese civilians near Moehang, in Shantung province, in which casualties occurred. In fact, all information reaching here from China is to the effect that the anti-Japanese sentiment is continuing uninterrupted, and the Japanese, judging from various expressions, apparently see the necessity of arranging the details for the return of Shantung to China as quickly as possible.

So Pressing Are Demands of Railroad Employees for Increased Wages to Maintain Their Standard of Living Pres. Wilson Requests Congress to Abandon Proposed Recess and Remain in Washington to Cope With Situation—Commission Board Recommended Whose Decisions Shall Be Mandatory Upon Rate-Making Bodies.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—A new labor crisis, growing out of the high cost of living, is facing the railroad administration.

So pressing are the demands of the railroad employees for more pay to maintain their standard of living that President Wilson, following extended conferences with Director General Hines, today asked the House of Representatives to abandon a proposed recess of five weeks, beginning tomorrow, and remain in Washington to consider the creation of a commission which would determine all questions concerning the wages of railway workers.

The House tonight on the eve of its planned recess voted to comply with the president's request, which, previously, had been endorsed by the Republican legislation steering committee at a special meeting.

The president took a new step in railroad legislation in suggesting to Congress that the act to create a commission should "make the decisions of that body mandatory upon the rate-making body, and provide, when necessary, increased rates to cover any recommended increase in wages, and therein the cost of operating the railroads."

President's Decision Has Good Effect. Chicago, Aug. 1.—Officers of the Chicago District Council of the P. O. E. United Shopmen's Union, which called a nation-wide strike of railway shopworkers this morning, were favorably impressed by President Wilson's request today that Congress create a Commission to consider wage increases for railway employees.

When reports were received that the President had suggested that any wage increase be made retroactive to August 1, 1919, the Union leaders here said they would remain firm for retroaction to January 1, 1919. The strike, according to reports, was chiefly effective in the Middle West and Southeast. In the latter section 25,000 men laid down their tools, union officials said. All over the country, and especially in the Middle West, union locals were voting tonight on the strike pool. Tomorrow will see a big increase in the number of men on strike, union officials believe.

The local unions had disregarded the advice of their international officers at Washington, who had been conferring with the Railroad Administration and who, yesterday, instructed the men not to strike. The request for increased wages from 68 to 85 cents an hour for machinists, and from 46 to 69 1/2 cents for helpers, was made the first of the year.

APPROVES THE NEW LEGISLATION

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The German National Assembly at Weimar approved the new German legislation yesterday by 262 to 75. Konstantin Fehrenbach, President of the Assembly, formally declared the legislative constitution interrupted, and the Japanese, accepted. The opposition votes came from the German National People's and the Independent Socialist Parties.