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FAIR AND COOL

THREE CENTS

GERMAN WAR FLEET AT SCAPA FLOW SUNK; NEW CABINET WILLING TO SIGN PEACE TERMS; WINNIPEG WENT UNDER MARTIAL LAW SATURDAY

GERMANY'S NEW CABINET HEADED BY GUSTAV BAUER WILLING TO SIGN PEACE TREATY OF THE ALLIES

Before Affixing Their Signatures the Cabinet Requests the Removal from the Treaty of the Clauses Acknowledging the Responsibility of the German People for the War and the Demanding of Former Emperor for Trial—All Requests for Further Alterations in Treaty Have Been Rejected and Germans Must Acquiesce in Treaty as it Stands—Troops All Ready to Advance Should Germany Prove Obdurate.

Berlin, June 22.—The German National Assembly by a vote of 237 to 238 has decided to sign the peace treaty. The Assembly today gave a vote of confidence in the government of Herr Bauer 236 to 89. This means that the treaty will be signed. Sixty-eight members of the Assembly refrained from voting.

Two p.m.—After receiving a vote of confidence the new German cabinet will ask that the Allies waive their demands for the surrender of the former German emperor and for Germany to acknowledge responsibility for the war, but no matter what their reply, the peace treaty will be signed, according to advices from Weimar to the American peace delegation.

Personnel of Cabinet.

Berlin, Saturday, June 21.—(By The Associated Press)—A new German cabinet has been formed under the Premier Herr Bauer, former minister of labor, with Dr. Hermann Mueller, the Majority Socialist leader as minister of foreign affairs. The other members of the cabinet are: Minister of the Interior—Dr. Eduard David. Minister of Finance and Vice-president—Mathias Erberger. Minister of Economics—Herr Wisel. Minister of Labor—Herr Schlicka. Minister of the Treasury—Herr Meyer. Minister of Post and Telegraphs—Herr Giesbers. Chief of Colonial Office—Dr. Bell. Minister of National Defence—Gustav Noske. Minister of Food—Dr. Schmidt.

No appointment has been made to the ministry of justice. Herr Meyer, the new head of the treasury department, is a native of Kauburen, Bavaria.

New Head of Delegation.

The German government has appointed Dr. Hanso von Helldorff, of the peace delegation, to conduct the peace arrangements at Versailles. It is understood that the Allies insist on absolutely unconditional acceptance of the terms, failing which, the armistice will begin to advance Monday evening.

Paris Notified.

Paris, June 22.—(By The Associated Press)—Communication from the Germans to the Council of Four, relating to the vote of the Assembly at Weimar, reached here at 7.45 o'clock this evening and are now being considered by the Council. One of the communications is understood to announce that the Assembly voted in favor of signing the treaty with certain reservations.

It is not known what the reservations are, beyond a declaration to ad-

mit the guilt of Germany in starting the war, and to give up the former emperor for trial.

No More Changes.

Paris, Saturday, June 21.—(By The Associated Press)—The Council of Four has definitely rejected the German suggestion that further allocations be made in the peace treaty. The Council received four notes from the Germans, which are supposed to have been prepared in advance and were held to await advices from Weimar on the result of the meeting of the Assembly. The Council met at the residence of Premier Lloyd George.

One of these notes from the new German government, declared that Germany was ready to sign peace if the clauses making Germany responsible for the war and calling for the trial of the former emperor were eliminated.

The Council of Four remained in session until eight o'clock in the evening and then adjourned for dinner. The Council met again at nine o'clock and after brief further consideration took its decision to reject the German request.

Associated Press Review.

New York, June 22.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: "Germany's new cabinet, headed by Gustav Bauer, has asked and has been given a vote of confidence by the German National Assembly at Weimar, and the Assembly has announced its willingness to sign the peace treaty of the Allied and Associated Powers. The offer has been communicated to the members of the Peace Congress in Paris, who have discussed its provisions, including reservations made by the Germans against affixing their signatures to the document while it contains clauses acknowledging the responsibility for the war and the demand for the trial of the former Emperor William."

All the requests of the Germans for further alterations have been definitely rejected by the Allies, and Germany must now give her acquiescence to the treaty, as it stands, before the expiration of the time limit. Monday afternoon on pain of having the Allies further invade her territory.

All is in readiness on the part of the Allied troops in the occupied areas. More than a half million soldiers are concentrated there and are only awaiting the word to march eastward into Germany if the Germans prove obdurate.

On the other hand preparations are being made at Versailles to hold a session of the Peace Congress during the present week at which the Germans may affix their signatures to the treaty in the famous Hall of Mirrors in the Trianon Palace. While the Hall has been ordered prepared by Tuesday, the belief prevails in Paris that the ceremony of signing the compact will not take place much before Thursday.

GERMANY'S WAR FLEET AT SCAPA FLOW SCUTTLED BY THEIR CREWS ON SUNDAY

All the Big Ships, Battleships and Battle Cruisers, and Numerous Small Craft Were Sunk While Others Went Ashore in Half Sunken Condition—Eighteen Destroyers Were Beached by Tugs, Four Are Still Afloat, While Remainder Went Under—Wholesale Sinking Carefully Arranged by Officers and Crew—Ships Went Down With German Flag Showing at Mastheads—Crews Took to Boats and Called Upon to Surrender—Were Fired Upon Many Casualties Resulting.

London, June 22.—(By The Associated Press)—The German officers and sailors, forming the complements of the German ships interned at Scapa Flow, sank most of their fleet today. All the big ships, the battleships and battle cruisers, excepting the Baden and numerous craft were sunk, while others went ashore in a half sunken condition. Eighteen destroyers were beached by tugs, four are still afloat while the remainder went under.

The wholesale sinking of the German ships, which came to Scapa Flow under the terms of the armistice was carefully arranged by the officers and crews. All explosives had been removed, and, therefore, the only means of destroying the fleet was by opening the sea cocks. The ships went slowly down, with the German flag, which the crews had hoisted, showing at the mastheads.

The crews, composed entirely of Germans, under the terms of the armistice which did not permit of British guards aboard, took to the boats when the vessels began to settle. While making for the shore the boats were challenged and called upon to surrender. Some of them ignored the summons and were fired upon, a few casualties resulting. This stroke, apparently, was a surprise, and the first news reached London through a correspondent who was informed by farmers in the neighborhood that they had seen the German ships sinking with their flags aloft.

The German officers and crews have been made prisoners. None of the officials tonight would offer an opinion as to how they are to be dealt with. The admiralty at first denied the report, but later confirmed it and issued the following statement:

"According to the latest reports from Scapa Flow all the interned battleships and battlecruisers have sunk, except the battleship Baden, which is still afloat. Five light cruisers have sunk, but three have been beached. Eighteen destroyers were beached by local tugs. Four destroyers are still afloat. The rest of the destroyers have sunk."

A German submarine and most of the Germans from the ships are now in custody aboard British ships. Some boats from the ships refused to stop when ordered and were fired upon. A small number of Germans were killed or wounded.

OTTAWA ESPECIALLY FAVORED IN PRICES PAID FOR HARD COAL

Witnesses Before Cost of Living Committee Show That the Dealers Have Worked on a Very Small Margin—Canada Steamships Lines Are to be Called on to Show Their Profits of Last Six Years.

any other city in Canada the last five years and the citizens of Ottawa were better taken care of in anthracite than those of Toronto or Montreal. Coal here was sold at a lower margin of profit.

A. Pringle, K. C., also commented Mr. Henry and the other local dealers in regard to the coal situation. The witness said that if there had been cold weather last winter there would have been a serious shortage; conditions next winter would again largely depend upon the weather. Mr. Henry gave evidence to show that today his margin of profit was twenty-nine and a quarter cents per ton. During 1918 the net profit per ton was 44 cents. The gross profit was \$2.55 per ton, and the margin set by the fuel controller was \$2.45.

Following the evidence of the Ottawa coal dealers, discussion arose on a suggestion by the chairman that an interim report should be presented to the House. The chairman intimated that he was preparing such a report regarding meat products and eggs. "All evidence goes to show," he re-

PRESS COMMENTS ON SINKING OF GERMAN FLEET

General Amazement That Nothing Had Been Done to Safeguard the Ships Against the Possibility of Destruction.

London, June 22.—With regard to the sinking of the German warships in the Scapa Flow, the Sunday Observer says while naval opinion at Portsmouth holds it would have been better to have had British guards on the German ships, their sinking may be considered as removing a difficulty which might have led to heartburning among the Allies concerning their disposition. The German skeleton crews were relieved monthly and returned to Germany. They were fed only such provisions as they would have obtained in their own country.

Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, retired, former director of the intelligence department, interviewed by the Weekly Dispatch with regard to the sinking, said: "It is a breach of the armistice, and, therefore, almost tantamount to a new act of war, but at this juncture, it appears to me the Germans intending to sign the peace treaty, it looks like a plan concocted in Berlin."

Commander Kenworthy, T. P. told The Dispatch he did not think the sinkings were carried out by order of the German Government, but were engineered by a few hot-heads, sick of the armistice, who had decided to sink the ships. "The Admiralty, or the admirals in charge," he said, "cannot be blamed. Rather the armistice commission is to be censured for not putting British guards aboard. But we are well rid of the ships, which were obsolete."

The political correspondent of the Sun, commenting on the news from Scapa Flow, says that the sole topic in London was general amazement that nothing, apparently, had been done to safeguard the ships against the possibility of such destruction.

LANCASHIRE LOOMS AND SPINDLES DOWN TODAY

Expected That Over 500,000 Operatives in England Will be on Strike by Nightfall.

Manchester, Eng., June 21.—All the cotton mills in Lancashire closed at noon today, and it is expected by Monday five million spindles and thousands of looms will be stopped through the strike of 500,000 workers. The cotton mill owners say they will make no attempt to run the mills. The cotton reconstruction board will meet Monday, and, as it is composed of employers and trade union officials, it is believed that it hardly will ignore the present crisis.

CYCLONE HITS FERGUS FALLS

One Hundred Homes Levelled—Train Blown from the Tracks.

St. Paul, Minn., June 22.—Reports of a severe cyclone which struck Fergus Falls, with more than a hundred homes levelled in that city, were received here tonight. A Great Northern train was blown from the tracks 21 miles west of Fergus Falls, only the engine and one car remaining on the tracks. Reports say three were killed.

Berlin, June 22.—Reports of a general strike must be carried out through the strike committee and not individual unions, Senator Robertson, Federal Minister of Labor, was bluntly informed by the strike committee in a conference at the Royal Alexandra Hotel this morning. "The strike is now as far from settlement as it was six weeks ago. The attempt at get-together between the metal trades employers and workers has been a failure. The strike committee has discouraged it. They

WINNIPEG WENT UNDER MARTIAL LAW SATURDAY AFTERNOON WHEN THE RIOT ACT WAS READ

The Military Took Possession When Strikers and Sympathizers Persisted in Holding Demonstrations Contrary to the Mayor's Order—In the Riots Occurring One Man Was Killed and Several Were Severely Wounded—Winnipeg Now Has All the Appearance of a Besieged City—Armored Motor Cars Patrol North End—Merchants Put up the Shutters—Northwest Mounted Police Targets for Concrete Blocks.

Winnipeg, Man., Saturday, June 21.—Winnipeg went under martial law at three o'clock this afternoon when the riot act was read.

But not before one man had been killed and two others wounded by revolver shots fired in their defence by mounted troops. Mike Sokolowski, 552 Henry Avenue, registered alien, was shot right through the heart, as it is claimed, he was crossing from one side of William Avenue to the other, at the time the Royal Northwest Police made their charge. At the same time Robert C. Johnson, 548 Ross Avenue, returned soldier, who had served three and a half years with the 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion, was shot through the left thigh, the bullet entering the right knee. He is an old country Scotchman.

The other man injured was Jack Barrett, a young fellow who was looking on and claims he had no other interests than that of a spectator. He is shot through the right thigh. Both men will recover.

On the authority of Brigadier-General H. D. B. Ketchen, general officer commanding military district No. 10, there was a total of twenty casualties among strikers, returned soldiers, sympathizers and onlookers in today's fatal riot. Of these, one Mike Sokolowski, registered alien, was instantly killed by a bullet wound through the heart. An unconfirmed report says that two aliens who were shot and are now in the hospital are in a precarious condition.

Of the seventeen other casualties, Robert C. Johnson, returned soldier, was shot through the left thigh and right knee, but will recover. A young onlooker, Jack Barrett, was shot through the right thigh, and will also recover. Another man is said to have been shot through the foot. The remainder may be described as walking wounded cases, being ridden down by the mounted police or bludgeoned.

General Ketchen says that, so far as he knows, this chaotic the ill-armed strikers with machine guns and troops with fixed bayonets have been pushed out into the heart of the north end, whence any trouble from aliens might be anticipated. "The fact that the presence of British guards was absolutely precluded by the armistice, shows that we have necessitated more vigilant outside observation."

The troops of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police engaged numbered only fifty-five men, and few of these escaped without wounds or contusions, the worst being a broken ankle. The horses suffered in like degree, one of these being blinded by a lump of concrete.

These lumps of concrete, considerably larger and heavier than a brick, were a favored missile, being obtained from a neighboring building in process of wreckage.

Contrary to earlier impressions these mounted men were confined entirely to the R. N. W. M. P., because the first line was in scarlet and the second line in khaki, it was erroneously assumed that the latter were recruited from the Strathcona or the Fort Garry Horse. It developed that the men in khaki were H. N. W. M. P. men who had served overseas with that mounted unit, going through all the hard fighting of last autumn. They had but just returned and had not got back into scarlet, and they were all experienced soldiers. On the other hand the men in scarlet in the front ranks included some young recruits, and the man who was unhorsed and took shelter in Thompson's undertaking parlor was a young

MUST DO BUSINESS THROUGH STRIKE COMMITTEE

Federal Minister of Labor Bluntly Informed That Individual Unions Have Nothing to Say re Strike Settlement.

Bulletin—Winnipeg, June 22.—Under the heading "Strike Committee Refuses Unions' Right to Bargain," the Winnipeg Telegram tonight says: "Negotiations to settle the present general strike must be carried out through the strike committee and not individual unions, Senator Robertson, Federal Minister of Labor, was bluntly informed by the strike committee in a conference at the Royal Alexandra Hotel this morning. "The strike is now as far from settlement as it was six weeks ago. The attempt at get-together between the metal trades employers and workers has been a failure. The strike committee has discouraged it. They

HEAVY ELECTRIC AND HAIL STORM VISITS SHEDIAK

Buildings Struck in Several Parts of Surrounding Country—Young Lad Hit and Rendered Blind.

Moncton, June 22.—During a very heavy electrical and rain storm at Shediac, Saturday afternoon, hail, the size of marbles, fell and some damage was done by lightning. Willie Gagner, a six-year-old boy, while standing in the doorway at his home in Shediac town was struck by lightning and the shoes torn from his feet. The lad was rendered unconscious for two hours, and when restored was totally blind. Today, however, young Gagner recovered his sight. Buildings were struck in different parts of the surrounding country.

SCOTIA STEEL TO CLOSE DOWN SYDNEY MINES

Will be Closed Indefinite Period Because of General Stagnation in Business.

Sydney, N. S., June 22.—It is officially announced here that the furnaces at the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company's plant at Sydney Mines will close down on the first of next month for an indefinite period. The tie-up is believed to be due, primarily, to general stagnation in the steel market. Superintendent T. J. Brown, of the Scotia Company, had a conference with the men in which the intended tie-up, which will affect about three or four hundred, was announced. During the time the furnaces are closed the blast furnace will be repaired and thoroughly relined. This furnace is said to have a remarkable history, having been going continuously during the entire period of the war.

QUEBEC HAS FIRE DAMAGE OF \$500,000

Terreau & Racine Block With Contents Completely Wiped Out Yesterday Morning.

Quebec, June 22.—A fire which caused damage to the extent of about half a million dollars, was discovered shortly before five o'clock this morning in the Terreau and Racine block, fronting on St. Paul, St. Thomas and St. Charles streets. The building was used as a storehouse and show rooms for stoves manufactured in the Terreau and Racine foundry which is in a separate building. Part of the building was occupied by the International Harvester Company, and the building, as well as the stock, was a total loss. Owing to confined smoke and steam, caused by the water played on the flames, an explosion occurred and the walls collapsed, falling out on the street and obstructing the car service for the greater part of the day. Several of the firemen suffered minor injuries, but none was seriously hurt. A number of buildings in the vicinity suffered damage through the roofs taking fire.