

The Sun Standard

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COAL PROFITEERS JOLTED BY U. S. FUEL BOARD; FEDERAL SLEUTHS PROBING INTO BOMB OUTRAGE; DUTCH HOLD KAISER CANNOT BE EXTRADITED

BELGIUM IS NOT SATISFIED WITH TREATY TERMS

Joins With Chinese and Italians to Make Life Unhappy for the Council of Four.

NO ATTEMPTS TO RECONCILE ITALIANS

French Ambassador to Italy Holding Daily Conferences With Premier Orlando.

New York, May 2.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: Aside from discussion by the Council of Three of minor articles of the peace treaty, Friday in Peace Conference circles in Paris was a quiet day. Likovics at Versailles, where the German delegates are awaiting the pleasure of delegates of the Allied and Associated governments to hand them the terms of peace, there were no extraordinary happenings.

With the controversy between Italy and the Council of Three still unsettled, and the Chinese delegation reported to be disposed to protest against the award of Kiao-Chau to the Japanese, Belgium is declared to be dissatisfied with the terms of the peace treaty as regards her territorial desires in Germany.

Apparently no great attempts are being made by the Council of Three to bring about a reconciliation in ideas with the Italian delegates.

The French ambassador to Italy, however, has conferred, at length, with Premier Orlando regarding the situation and the development of events in Paris since the Italians quit the French capital and returned to Rome.

The Soviet movement in Central Europe seemingly is fast approaching its downward. Munich, seat of the Bavarian Soviet, which was known to be surrounded by government forces of Premier Hoffman, is reported, unofficially, to have been captured. In Hungary the forces of King Ferdinand of Rumania, with the monarch at their head, are about to enter Budapest, while Bela Kun, the former minister, in the Hungarian Soviet, continues to make overtures for a cessation of hostilities by Rumania and also by the Czech-Slovaks and Jugoslavs.

Wireless advices from Moscow assert that the Bolshevik government in Russia has sent in an ultimatum to Rumania demanding the evacuation of Bessarabia. Forty-eight hours have been given the Rumanians to comply.

The Spanish parliament has been dissolved by King Alfonso and new elections set for June 1, according to reports received in London from the Spanish capital.

BOMB EXPLOSION WRECKS BROWNVILLE CITY BLDG.

Score of Prisoners Trapped in Jail in Basement Rescued by Firemen and Police.

Brownsville, Penna., May 2.—An explosion, believed to have been caused by a bomb placed in the office of Charles H. Storey, wrecked the municipal buildings and shattered windows for several blocks in the business district here early today. The damage is estimated at many thousands of dollars. A score of prisoners, trapped in the jail in the basement of the building, a three story brick structure, which collapsed over them, were rescued by firemen. Policemen and agents of the Department of Justice said they believed the explosion was an anarchist May Day plot.

PARIS POLICEMEN INJURED IN RIOTS

Paris, May 2.—(Havas)—It was announced at police headquarters during the day that 428 policemen had been injured in the riots Thursday. Twelve of them were said to have been wounded severely.

CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER

St. Albans, Vt., May 2.—Robert Wain, a former soldier, was convicted for the second time today of manslaughter in connection with the death of Jennie Hemmings, in August, 1917. The jury was out 18 hours. He was convicted first in September, 1917, and sentenced to a term of ten to fourteen years in state's prison, but a retrial was ordered on the ground of misconduct of a juror. The second trial lasted nine days. Sentence was deferred to permit counsel for the defence to file a motion for arrest of judgment.

STATISTICS ON CANADIAN NAVY MADE PUBLIC

The Personnel Today Numbers 200 Officers and 1,758 Men Against 700 Officers and 4,768 Men Five Months Ago.

TOTAL NUMBER DEMOBILIZED 3,490

Demobilization is Being Carried on as Rapidly as Possible, Priority Being Given to Early Enlistments.

Ottawa, Ont., May 2.—Dr. Blake, of Winnipeg, asked the Government in the House this afternoon, whether it was correct that the peace treaty would contain provision for an international eight hour day.

Hon. Mr. Rowell replied that the Government expected to have the text of the treaty very shortly, and might be able to give the answer on Monday.

Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, replying to a question asked by Mr. Sinclair yesterday, said that the number of active service ratings in the Canadian navy on November 15, was: Officers, 700; men, 4,768; total 5,468. On April 15, 1919, the number was: Officers, 200; men, 1,758; total 1,958. The total number demobilized up to April 15, was 3,490. Demobilization was being carried on as rapidly as possible, priority being given to men who had enlisted early in the year.

Mr. Nicholson, called the attention of the Minister of Militia to the fact that Canadians, who enlisted in the Imperial army, are being discharged in England with no means of returning to Canada.

Major General Newburn replied that ten days ago he requested the Overseas Minister of Militia to make arrangements with the War Office for the repatriation, at the expense of the Dominion Government, of all Canadians in the Imperial army.

N. S. COMMISSION TO LOOK AFTER WAR MEMORIALS

If Such is Appointed by the Legislature it Will be Given Full Power to Provide for Memorials Where Deemed Best.

Halifax, May 2.—A bill is before the legislature of Nova Scotia providing for the appointment of a commission in charge of memorials to commemorate the participation of the province in the war. It is provided that the commission, entrusted with this matter, shall consist of the Governor for the time being, the Premier of the province, the Chief Justice, the Officers Commanding the Naval and the Land Forces in Nova Scotia for the time being, the Executive of the Provincial Command of the Great War Veterans Association of Nova Scotia, and such other persons as that executive may nominate, subject to the approval of the government. The purpose of the act is to provide for the erection of memorials, within or without the province, and they shall have full power to erect and administer any memorials determined upon. It is provided that any city or town, no matter what the law without executing a vote of the rate payers, may vote funds in one payment, or covering a period of years, to be paid to the commission for the purpose of providing a war memorial.

CALIFORNIA FEELS EARTHQUAKE

Mount Lassen Shows Signs of Renewed Activity.

Rodding, Calif., May 2.—An earthquake of fifteen seconds duration was felt here early today, and also at Anderson, California. No damage was reported.

No disturbance at Mount Lassen was noticeable today, although an eruption occurred early last night. This was the one hundred and forty-seventh eruption since the volcano showed signs of renewed activity.

Winnipeg, Man., May 2.—By unanimous vote at a mass meeting last night, the metal trades (contract shops) workers decided to lay down their tools at ten o'clock this morning. About one thousand men are affected by this decision.

DUTCH HOLD THAT KAISER CANNOT BE EXTRADITED FOR TRIAL BY ALLIES

By Arthur S. Draper. (New York Tribune Special Cable Service. Copyright 1919, New York Tribune.)

London, May 2.—The announcement that the former Kaiser and other men responsible to the laws of civilized warfare will be brought to trial, has given rise to the question here whether there might be any possibility of Holland refusing to give up the Kaiser. Investigation shows clearly that such a possibility exists. Dutch circles in London firmly expressed the opinion that the extradition of the former Kaiser is impossible. They point out that the extradition laws do not include political crimes. It is the legal opinion in the Netherlands that the Kaiser is not guilty of any crimes definitely mentioned in extradition treaties with Holland.

Moreover, they point out that, if crimes were committed, they certainly were committed in Germany. Therefore, that is the country whence a request for extradition of the late war lord must come. They express doubt whether it will be found legal to claim that the Kaiser's crimes were committed in France and Belgium, or on the high seas. One well informed authority said that Holland's attitude toward the affair is that the Kaiser was not guilty, but was the responsible party, and that there is a distinction which the Allies, perhaps, have not always made. It seems, from what can be gathered locally, Holland will dispute any demand for the former Kaiser's extradition.

An Allied request for such action, however, would be an entirely different matter. Such a request would be carefully considered by the Dutch parliament. The success of such a request would depend greatly upon its tone, and the degree to which it conformed with diplomatic usage. It is apparent from the tone of the opinion that is reported, that our delegates believe the conviction of the Kaiser on legal grounds will be impracticable. From a political standpoint it is impossible.

Ultimatum To Rumania From Russian Soviet Demand That They Evacuate Bessarabia Within Forty-eight Hours' Time.

London, May 2.—The Russian Soviet Government has sent an ultimatum to Rumania demanding the evacuation of Bessarabia. A wireless despatch from Moscow says that the Rumanian government is given forty-eight hours to make its reply.

Bessarabia is a former Russian province, populated mostly by Rumanians, and to which Rumania has laid claim. On the retirement of the Germans, after the signing of the armistice, Rumanian troops occupied Bessarabia. Four or five weeks ago, Russian Bolshevik troops, after fighting their way through the Ukraine, reached the Dniester river, the eastern border of Bessarabia. A Bolshevik official statement on April 14 reported that the Rumanians had been defeated in fighting along the Dniester, and were retiring from Bessarabia. The Rumanian government, however, denied that its troops were evacuating the province.

The Russian ultimatum to Rumania may have been made in view of the successful Rumanian campaign against the Communist Government in Hungary. The Russian Soviet Government thus far has attempted unsuccessfully to form a physical union with Communist Hungary.

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MACHINE GUN CREWS WERE ALL READY AT CLEVELAND

Prepared to Take Action if the Police Had Proved Unable to Cope With May Riots.

Cleveland, O., May 2.—It became known today that federal troops, with two machine gun crews equipped with motor trucks, were mobilized just outside the city yesterday in readiness to suppress a disorder resulting from the socialist May Day demonstration. In the event the police proved unable to cope with it, Government authorities, incensed over the socialist demonstration and display of red flags, which precipitated yesterday's riots, today were considering steps to deport every foreign born person who participated on the side of the rioting element.

Joseph Ivanity, 38, shot three times, died in a hospital this morning. The unknown man, who was shot yesterday afternoon, was identified today as Samuel Peckham.

Swift justice was meted out today in the cases of mutineers arrested during the riots. Police Judge Howells imposed the severest sentences allowed by law, the first defendant being given two sentences of \$200 and costs and six months each for assaulting a policeman and a citizen.

London, May 2.—King Alfonso has issued a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Madrid. The despatch adds that general elections will be held June 1.

HON. LEMIEUX MAKES ATTACK UPON THE PRESS

Directed More Particularly Against the Liberal-Unionist Newspapers of the Dominion.

ACCUSES THEM OF BEING BOUGHT UP

Hon. Mr. Rowell Challenges the Speaker to Prove His Statement and Puts up Defence.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., May 2.—A dull day yesterday was enlivened tonight by a slashing attack by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux upon the press of Canada, particularly the Liberal-Unionist press, and an equally vigorous answer by Hon. N. W. Rowell. Mr. Lemieux's attack was directed against the Liberal press, because it almost unanimously opposed Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his policy of anti-conscription. Before the Easter recess he had the subject up in the Commons, and tonight he returned to the attack, when the postal estimates were under consideration. Mr. Lemieux charged that, at a given date, the Liberal press had executed a right about face and rent the Liberal party in twain. It is the customary thing at Ottawa to lay any rascality to Sir Clifford Sifton and Mackenzie, and Mr. Lemieux hinted that they were responsible. Two million dollars' worth of Government advertising was also used to influence the conduct of the press.

Horatio C. Hocken rose to ask if Mr. Lemieux suggested that the press had been "corrupted." Mr. Lemieux promptly came back with the statement that the term was "altogether too mild." Mr. Lemieux made the suggestion that newspapers should be compelled to make public the names of their owners.

Mr. Hocken had warmly defended the press for its course in the election, though he favored the suggestion of Mr. Lemieux in regard to publicity of owners. Hon. N. W. Rowell was next heard from. While he saw no reason why ownership should not be published, he doubted whether the Federal authorities had the power as questions affecting property and civil powers came under the Privileges. It might be possible to secure the same end by refusing the mails to any publication which refused to reveal this information. This proposal was under consideration.

Mr. Rowell proceeded to deal with the member for Maisonneuve. He challenged Mr. Lemieux to repeat outside the House of Commons, his statement that one of the leading Ontario Liberal papers had been purchased. "I say," he declared, "with emphasis, that this statement is absolutely false, and that no newspaper press exists than that of Ontario."

There had been no finer contribution to the war than that of the Ontario press. He explained that the Liberal press had been advocating for many months the policy of conscription, and the formation of a Union Government. When Sir Wilfrid refused to adopt this policy there was no alternative for them. He again challenged Lemieux to name, outside of the House, one paper which had been purchased. Mr. Lemieux observed a discreet silence.

HOTEL FUND TO AID TRAVELLERS IN SYDNEY FIRE

Halifax Hotel Heads the List, and Manager McDonald Asks All Hotels to Assist.

The Halifax Hotel will head a subscription list for two hundred dollars, asks all hotels in the Maritime Provinces to contribute any amount they feel they should, in aid of the travellers who lost their personal effects in the Sydney Hotel fire. Cheques can be made payable to travellers' fund, and sent to E. L. McDonald, who will distribute all money, pro rata, to commercial travellers certifying to their losses.

ST. STEPHEN WORKERS GET GOOD NEWS

Employees in Soap Factory to Have Shorter Hours, Saturday Half Holiday and Same Wages.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, May 2.—On instructions from Lord Leverhulme, head of the great Lever Bros. Company, of England, the leading soap manufacturers of the world, W. R. Carson, superintendent of the St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co., now owned by an English corporation, will, on Saturday morning, make to the employees the pleasing announcement that, beginning Monday, the hours of labor in the soap factory will be from 8 to 12 a.m. and 1 to 5 p.m., with a half holiday on Saturdays throughout the year, the present scale of wages continuing.

Since the beginning of the war, the employees of the soap factory have been participants in a generous profit-sharing scheme of the big corporation and this latest announcement places them among the aristocrats of the labor world in this section.

CREDENTIALS OF GERMANS WERE EXAMINED FRI.

No Disposition on Part of the Allies to Raise Any Question Regarding Competency of Berlin Gov't.

Paris, May 2.—The credentials committee of the Peace Conference held a meeting today to examine the German credentials received at Versailles yesterday. There is no disposition, it is said, on the part of the Allies to raise any questions regarding the competency of the Berlin government to speak for the remainder of Germany. In the matter they are proceeding on the theory that the Berlin ministry is the real German government.

Another meeting with the Germans on this question is improbable because the decision of the committee regarding verification and adequacy probably will be communicated to the Germans in writing.

INCREASE IN INCOME TAXES IS PROBABLE

Other Methods of Taxation by the Dominion Government Are Regarded as Likely.

LESS ANXIETY NOW OVER TARIFF QUESTION

Business Men of Canada Evidently Feel There Will be No Disturbing Events to Hamper Industries.

Ottawa, May 2.—The budget speech is expected by the middle of May, it is understood that it will be delivered around that date whether or not Sir Robert Borden is home. The present indications are, however, that he will have returned by that time.

What the speech will contain is, of course, only a matter of speculation, but always it is divided into three parts—a review of the financial situation, the question of any special taxes and finally the tariff. The financial conditions which obtain in the country all go to support the theory that considerable extra taxation will of necessity be levied in the coming session. Seemingly it is the only way of making ends meet.

The Fixed Charges. The fixed charges now are nearly equal to what was the total debt when war began. At that time it was \$337,000,000, with interest charges of \$12,000,000. Now it is between \$1,500,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000, while interest charges aggregate \$75,000,000 and pensions \$25,000,000. Other fixed charges for general carrying on purposes, bring up the aggregate to about \$300,000,000. This year the main estimates total \$425,000,000 and the war vote \$350,000,000, while the supplementary estimates are yet to come.

It has been calculated, and so stated by ministers, that between revenue and necessary expenditure there is a shortage of \$100,000,000. New means of taxation to raise the money will therefore, have to be devised, and the process of working out ways and means is now under way. Income taxes are likely to be taxed more heavily than hitherto and special taxes of other kinds imposed.

The Tariff. So far as the tariff is concerned there is no intimation, and it is considered less majestic to speculate on it is apparent that industry is not hampered by any great uncertainty. A few weeks ago there was an election of it, but now industry is everywhere moving and industrial prosperity is in full swing. It is evident that the manufacturers expect or think they have reason to expect no tariff adjustments this year of character to lead to instability. A revision, however, is about due and very probably it will occur before the next session.

In the meantime the changes look set for by the manufacturers are not expected to be at all far reaching. For that conclusion there is considerable justification from the special causes on the tariff a few weeks ago.

O'HARA AND O'REILLY BOLDLY PLAYED THE GAME IN MONCTON

Threw the High Bluff and Attempted to Blackmail a Prominent Druggist of That City.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, May 2.—Charles O'Hara and Gerald O'Reilly, under arrest at St. John on the charge of blackmailing Dr. Broderick, operated in Moncton. They spent some time here, posing as book agents at first, and later as Pinkerton detectives. Just before leaving for St. John they gave evidence in the case of a local druggist, who was charged with violation of the Prohibition Act. In at least one case they attempted to blackmail a druggist. They visited the drug store, in question, and threatened to bring a case against the proprietor, unless he paid them \$50. They even went so far as to threaten the druggist with arrest, dangling handcuffs before his eyes, but the party refused to be bluff. In this case, at least, the attempted blackmail failed, the alleged detectives eventually leaving the store.

FUNERAL OF JOHN I. ROBINSON

Sydney, N. S., May 2.—The funeral of John I. Robinson, who lost his life in the Sydney Hotel fire which was held this afternoon was attended by all the commercial travellers in the city. The city band, city firemen and Masons attended in a body.