

The St. J. Standard

VOL. XI., NO. 117.

TEN PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1919.

FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

ANDREW CARNEGIE SUDDENLY PASSES OUT AT LENOX, MASS.

Death Follows An Illness of Less Than Three Days With Bronchial Pneumonia and Was Quite Unsuspected by His Family.

BENEFACCTIONS TOTAL OVER \$350,000,000

Pittsburg, the City Where Carnegie Laid the Foundation for His Immense Wealth, Paid Tribute to the Dead Magnate.

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 11.—Andrew Carnegie, the steel magnate and philanthropist, died at his Lenox summer home, "Shadow Brook," at 7:10 this morning, after an illness of less than three days with bronchial pneumonia. So sudden was his death that his daughter, Mrs. Roswell Miller, was unable to get to her father's bedside before he died. His wife and private secretary were with him at the end.

Mr. Carnegie had spent most of the summer in Lenox, coming here late in May and, up to a few weeks ago, enjoyed himself in almost daily fishing trips on Lake Mahomet, which borders his big estate, and in riding about his grounds.

He was taken ill Friday and grew steadily weaker. His advanced age and lessened power of resistance hastened the end.

Mr. Carnegie came to Lenox to make his home in May, 1917, and had spent the past three summers there. He intended to spend his declining days there and when he bought it from Spencer H. Shattuck, it was announced that Mr. Carnegie would spend all of the spring and summer months there.

Mr. Carnegie leaves his wife and his daughter, Margaret, who married last April Ensign Roswell Miller, of New York.

Announcement was made this afternoon that the funeral of Andrew Carnegie would be held from the home and would be strictly private. No date was given.

Pittsburg in Mourning.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 11.—This city, where Andrew Carnegie laid the foundation for his vast fortune in the steel business, today paid tribute to the dead magnate. Mr. E. A. Besock, mayor, ordered all flags in Pittsburg lowered to half mast. At the Carnegie institute, the scene of one of his philanthropic works, plans were made to drape the buildings with crepe in respect to the benefactor. News of Mr. Carnegie's sudden death at Lenox spread rapidly through the city. At the steel mills, which bear his name, preparations were made to suspend work and other institutions in which he was interested planned similar action.

Millions in Benefactions.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—Andrew Carnegie had given away \$350,000,000 up to June 1, 1918, a compilation of his benefactions prepared by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace shows.

Friends Shocked by News.

New York, August 11.—Although Mr. Carnegie, who was in his 84th year, had been an invalid since 1917, when he suffered an attack of grippe, the news of his death was a shock to old friends and former business associates here. Since his previous serious illness he had been under the care of two nurses.

Identified so long with the international peace movement.

Mr. Carnegie was acting as a British agent in the peace movement. He was said to have been more severely affected by the world war than most men. It came as a hard blow to him and the cause which he had so close at heart.

Owing to his ill-health Mr. Carnegie for some time had led a secluded life and his withdrawal from all public activities gave rise to frequent statements concerning his health. After his retirement he was compelled to limit the number of his daily visitors and until his last illness he met and spoke with only a few of his closest friends.

RECOVER GOLD INGOTS FROM THE LAURENTIC

Salvagers Make Good Haul from the White Star Liner Sunk by a Mine in 1917.

Bancroft, Ireland, August 11. (By The A. P.)—Gold ingots to the value of £1,000,000 have been recovered by salvagers from the wreck of the former White Star Dominion liner Laurentic, which was sunk January 25, 1917, off Passad Light.

The Laurentic, a vessel of 11,932 tons, which was acting as a British auxiliary cruiser, struck a mine off the north coast of Ireland and later sank. Of a personnel of 470 only 120 were saved. According to testimony of Captain Norton before the coroner's hearing a large number of the men perished in open boats as a result of the bitter weather then prevailing.

PITIFUL APPEAL MADE TO THE ALLIES NOT TO WITHDRAW THEIR TROOPS FROM RUSSIA

The Withdrawal of the Troops Will Make the Struggle With Bolshevism Beyond the Strength of the Russian Democrats.

KOLCHAK FAILS IN SIBERIA

Failure of the Allied Governments to Get Supplies to the Admiral Forces Him to Fall Back.

Archangel, Aug. 11.—An appeal to the Allied nations not to withdraw their troops from Russia is being issued by the municipalities of Archangel and the boards of the governmental and district Zemstvos of the Archangel province. It was announced here today.

The appeal constitutes an indictment of the Bolsheviki "as an enemy of the constitution for which the Russian Democrats are fighting."

"The moral and material blow caused by the departure of Allied troops," the appeal says, "will make the struggle with Bolshevism beyond our strength," but declares that the struggle will not be abandoned.

The Allies, however, are asked to consider the sufferings that would follow the withdrawal of the troops, and the anti-Bolshevik authorities, "in pain and desperation," appeal to feelings of humanity and justice inseparable from free democracy.

Collapse of Kolchak in Siberia.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—Complete collapse of the Kolchak movement in Siberia was forecast in reports reaching Washington today. Kolchak forces have fallen back almost 200 miles from their former advanced lines, and Omak was said to be threatened with evacuation.

Failure of the allied and associated governments to get adequate supplies to Admiral Kolchak, the advice said, had forced him to fall back steadily before the grossly superior Bolsheviki forces, composed of veterans whose officers include many Germans who fled to Russia when the armistice was signed.

Officials here are known to regard Kolchak's efforts at an end unless most radical measures are adopted by outside governments, and it was suggested that the president might call the attention of Congress to the matter of the Bolsheviki control of all Siberia.

EMBARGO ON LEATHER NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN

Government Believes in Conserving Canadian Products for Home Consumption to Thwart Mr. High Cost of Living.

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—The embargo on the export of hides and leather to the United States, passed at the urgent insistence of Dr. R. J. McFall, cost of living commissioner, is not likely to be withdrawn despite much trade pressure. It is stated to be only the first of several similar suggestions made for the reduction of the present cost of common commodities by conserving Canadian products for home use. The situation is a little complex by the fact that in normal times there is both export and import of hides and leather, but Dr. McFall thinks in view of the statement that boots may be retailed at \$20 some drastic step is necessary to prevent manipulating our markets for foreign dealers who have no interest in the Canadian man. The embargo is one of a series designed to reduce prices and to prevent further soaring.

RACE RIOTS AT KINGSTON, JAM.

Suppressed Only After West Indian Troops and Marines Had Been Called Out.

Panama, Saturday, Aug. 9.—(By The Associated Press)—A race riot reported to have occurred at Kingston, Jamaica, on Wednesday, July 30, was suppressed only after West Indian troops and fifty marines with machine guns were called out, according to news of the affair received here today. The reports made no mention of casualties.

PRINCE LANDS AT TOP SAIL IN NEWFOUNDLAND

His Royal Highness With Members of His Suite Spent Much Time Ashore Viewing the Scenery and Obtaining Photographs.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO ST. JOHN'S TODAY

The Prince Found Much Interest in Examining Several Small Bays in Conception Bay.

St. John's, Nfld., August 11.—The Prince of Wales landed from the battleship Renown at Top Sail, a fishing village on Conception Bay, for his first visit to Newfoundland today. After remaining for a few hours he returned to the warship. He will come to this city tomorrow.

The Prince of Wales and members of his suite spent much of the time ashore strolling about the country and obtaining photographs of the scenery. Several hundred seamen, marines and cadets from the Renown and its escorting squadron were given orders to leave today.

Admiral Halsey and Colonel Grigg of the Prince's staff came to St. John's by motor from Top Sail, a distance of 12 miles, to discuss with the governor the details of the programme prepared for the reception of the royal visitor here tomorrow. Streets and public buildings and residences have been brightly decorated for the celebration.

The Renown reported a pleasant and uneventful trip across the Atlantic. Many icebergs were seen in the neighborhood of the Grand Banks, but the weather was so good that there was no danger. The Prince and his suite found much interest in examining several small bays in Conception Bay.

PREMIER LENINE BECOMES TIRED OF LEADERSHIP

Strikes Are Spreading Among the Bolsheviki and the Situation is Uncomfortable for the "Boss."

Copenhagen, August 11.—Premier Lenin is reported to have instructed Herr Kraus, minister of railroads, to try to reach some understanding with the Menshevik, moderate opposition party.

The strikes have been becoming more violent and are spreading in spite of the government's intervention.

Peasants are said to be refusing to deliver grain to the cities, causing the government great embarrassment and adding new difficulties to problems of provisioning.

POLISH FORCES ENTER MINSK

Bolsheviki Troops Unable to Withstand the Forcing Drives of the Poles.

London, August 11. (By The A. P.)—Polish forces entered Minsk, capital of the Russian province of the same name, last Friday after a fortnight of heavy fighting, according to an official statement issued by the war office tonight.

The Bolsheviki, despite strong counter attack, were unable to arrest the Polish converging movement on the city from Lida on the west and Vitebsk on the north.

The Polish offensive north of the Pinsk marsh belt is also progressing favorably, the statement adds.

SEDITIONARY PAPERS SEIZED IN ACTON BY LONDON POLICE

The Documents Show a Suggested Seizure of Arms and Ammunition from Military Stores and Setting up of Soviet Gov't in London.

London, Aug. 11.—(By The Associated Press)—Seditionary documents were seized by the police today in a raid on London western suburb of Acton.

The papers captured dealt with a suggested seizure of arms and ammunition from the military stores by revolutionaries, and the establishment of a Soviet government in London.

Important arrests are regarded as probable in the course of the week. Other raids, it is said, are contemplated by the authorities.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR PUT ONE OVER ON SECRETARY LANSING REGARDING SECRET TREATIES

The U. S. Diplomat Admits to Foreign Relations Committee That There Were Many Things Going on of Which He Had No Knowledge.

PRESIDENT DENIES DATA TO SENATE

Refuses to Make Known to the Senate Various Data Used in Connection With the Treaty of Peace.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—Existence of the secret treaty between Japan and Great Britain regarding the Shantung peninsula was "concealed" from Secretary of State Lansing by Viscount Ishi, Japanese ambassador to the United States, Mr. Lansing testified today before the Senate foreign relations committee.

On September 6, 1917, Mr. Lansing said, during the negotiations leading up to the Lansing-Ishi agreement, Viscount Ishi told him that he had assured Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, that Japan would return Kiaochow to China "but would have to retain the German Pacific islands because no Japanese government could stand without retaining them."

"Did Viscount Ishi make any further statement regarding the disposition of German claims in China?" asked Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho.

"No," replied Secretary Lansing. "But you know now that at that time Japan had an understanding with Great Britain for Japanese control of Kiaochow and that Ishi concealed that from the secretary of the United States."

"That's the truth," the secretary said he first heard of the secret treaty on the subject between Japan and Great Britain in France, Russia and Italy in February of this year at Versailles. He said he had investigated "very thoroughly" and that these secret treaties never were published in Russia.

RESCUE GANGS BUSY ON WRECKAGE OF GRAIN ELEVATOR

Fail to Reach Two Men Entombed and No Doubt is Entertained as to Their Fate.

St. Catharines, Ont., Aug. 11.—All efforts to recover the bodies of Alfred Beck and Sidmond Dunlap, missing since the explosion at the Fort Colborne government elevator on Saturday night, have been unsuccessful. No doubt is entertained as to their fate, however. Relays of rescue gangs are continuing the work of pumping grain and water out of the hold of the barge Quebec and in clearing the concrete and steel wreckage.

It is feared that the dead toll of men may be increased by two. Arthur Montreuil, one of the crew of the Quebec, is in a serious condition and little hope is held out for his recovery.

He will be sent to the Welland Hospital. S. Mouch, an employe of the elevator, who was engaged in loading the barge, was severely burned and his condition tonight is regarded as critical.

Captain Hector Latour, his wife and family, and the members of the crew with the exception of Montreuil, left tonight for Montreal. The same train carried the remains of Joseph Latour, brother of the captain.

Funerals of four of the victims took place today.

PROFITTEERING BILL WILL MEET WITH OPPOSITION

Opponents Think the Larger Concerns, Making Enormous Profits in England, Are Not Affected.

London, Aug. 11.—The House of Commons today began the second reading of the profiteering bill and when the members met it was expected the measure would cause a most lively debate.

The chair was notified that four motions for rejection of the bill would be made. The opposition to the measure is based chiefly on the argument that the bill while introducing "wasteful and cumbersome machinery," is directed mainly against small traders, and does not touch or penalize the powerful interests. The members in favor of rejection are of the belief that the larger concerns are making enormous profits.

DEMobilIZATION PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 11.—Demobilization of the Canadian forces overseas has been proceeding with so much extent that it has been found possible to close eleven of the twenty-one camps created to handle returning soldiers.

The repatriation of disabled soldiers is also nearing completion and it is understood that Ferdinand, Maine, largely used as a receiving base for returned Canadian hospital cases, will be closed to that purpose towards the end of the present month.

VICIOUS COMBINE TO BOOST PRICE OF SUGAR REVEALED

Sugar Supplies Are Being Artificially Restricted and Prices Unwarrantably Advanced by Pernicious Conspiracies.

PLENTY OF SUGAR TO SUPPLY ALL

Prices Advance Heavily in Canada While in New York, Clearing House for Sugar, There is No Advance

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 11.—"Sugar supplies in Canada are being artificially restricted, and sugar prices are being unwarrantably advanced by combines and conspiracies which are absolutely pernicious and unlawful," is the statement of Dr. R. J. McFall, cost of living commissioner. "Now that the season is here when the housewife should be preserving and canning fruit, the people in control of our sugar have seized upon the opportunity to deal another blow to household canning and make the consumer still more dependent on the big canning combine. For several weeks the dealer has been experiencing difficulties in getting sugar to supply his retail customers. There have been a few strikes at the refineries which have helped to cause a stringency, and on top of these other matters have seized upon the same time to close down their plant for repairs. The attempt has been made to blame the shortage of refined sugar on excessive exports, but this is absolutely untrue as show by the facts. The latest available customs records show the excess of our imports over our exports is very much greater than usual; the sugar of the United States is sufficient to supply decidedly more, not less, than our customary requirements."

Pernicious Combine.

"In spite of labor difficulties and well-timed closing of plants, sugar has been refined lately in Canada at a rate in excess of our requirements. Yet we have shortages. The advanced price comes into effect in Canada, while the price remains constant on the New York market, which is now the world's clearing house for sugar. When the market price in Montreal advances 50 cents per cwt. the price of sugar in the hands of the refiners, wholesalers and many of the retailers also advances, even on the large quantities in storage. Some retailers have already advanced their prices for the sole reason that they are profited by the advance in price on most of our retailers are good citizens. Moreover there is no general combine among the refiners to make them advance prices in common. There is, however, a vicious combine before the sugar reaches the retailers, and there is a powerful weapon in operation to cause the price on the tens of millions of pounds in all the major stock bins to advance at once.

This combine makes a substantial discount to wholesalers provided they maintain the common price set by the combine; if prices are cut, the discount is not received. Under such conditions the advance in price on all major holdings is inevitable. The combine promotes the welfare of the large bungee interests, but is destroying the good old fashioned custom of household preserving and is bleeding the consumer. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago one of the large refiners, whose stock is heavily watered, announced at its annual meeting that its profits for the last year had doubled.

SATISFY FRANCE WITHOUT OFFENCE TO ITALY'S DIGNITY

Rome, August 11. (Havas.)—The Allied Commission, appointed by the supreme council to investigate recent disorders at Fiume, has concluded its work and has evolved a solution of the difficulties there, the Corriere della Sera says today.

The commission's findings, according to the newspapers, are not limited to establishing facts in the case, but advanced a proposal which the commission holds would guarantee peace in Fiume.

The newspaper adds that the conclusions reached are of such a nature as to satisfy France without offending the dignity or pride of Italy.

CARVELL TAKES OVER NEW DUTIES

Bids Farewell to His Former Staff and Takes Chairmanship of the Railway Board.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 11.—Hon. P. B. Carvell, former minister of public works, today took over his new duties as chairman of the railway board, after first visiting the department of public works and saying farewell to his staff.

Mr. Carvell has been on a visit to New Brunswick since the day of the announcement of his retirement from the government.

OPTIMISTIC ON EUROPE

Albert Breton, vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company and manager of the foreign department of that institution, returned here recently after a sojourn of six weeks in France, during which he made a study of the financial and economic problems now confronting European countries.

In contrast with some other prominent bankers who have returned to America with rather gloomy views of the European outlook, Mr. Breton was in a distinctly optimistic frame of mind. "Considering that Europe has been at war five years," he said, "and that the countries have lost tremendously in man power and in treasure, the situation, it seems to me, is far from being black." The banker said he believed France and Belgium would work out their problems much sooner than many persons in this country believed to be possible.

FAILS TO DISMISS LIBEL IN FAMOUS DIVORCE CASE

The Question, in the Fitz-Randolph Affair, Will Be Argued Later—Matter of Alimony to Be Heard Thursday.

Fredricton, N. B., Aug. 11.—The Fitz-Randolph case came before the Divorce Court again this morning. R. B. Hanson, K. C., who appeared for the defendant, moved that the charges of the libel against Mrs. Fitz-Randolph be dismissed, with costs, in view of the findings of the jury, who answered in favor of the defendant.

M. G. Teed, K. C., who has taken over the case for the plaintiff, opposed this motion and asked for time to appeal from the findings of the jury. Mr. Hanson opposed Mr. Teed's proposal, contending that no appeal could be made until a formal verdict had been entered by the court. Mr. Teed held the matter over for Thursday.

The court's decision, which was not the case at "nil nisi" prima.

The court confirmed this view, and upon application granted time for an appeal from the decision, and refused the motion for a dismissal of the libel. October 10th was set as the date until which Mr. Teed will be allowed to state his grounds for moving a new trial. Mr. Hanson then read the affidavit, moved that the charges be dismissed, with costs, in view of the payment of debt, amounting to upwards of \$900, incurred by her since February, 1918. The defendant had received no amount since that time from the plaintiff, who owned a house worth about \$5,000, and swore on the stand that he had an annual income of about \$4,000. The defendant was without funds, and Mr. Hanson moved that alimony be granted, and that the amount of the bills be paid by the plaintiff.

Mr. Teed opposed the payment of the debt, as there were no accounts presented, and asked for time to consider, and that the defendant's counsel present their separate bills. The court thought this request was only reasonable, and it was agreed by the opposing counsel to consider the matter in chambers on Thursday morning, or at a date to be agreed upon.

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BAYLEY RAFT BROKE LOOSE IN HEAVY GALE

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 11.—The large ocean-going tug Number, which sailed from Bonne Bay, Nfld., last week with the huge Bayley raft in tow for Europe, arrived in port yesterday with part of the raft, the remainder having broken loose in a gale. It will probably be picked up and landed here this week. This immense raft was ready for sea two years ago, but owing to war conditions it was impossible to have it towed across at that time, but had such been the case, there is but little doubt that the venture would have been a complete success. As the inventor, Mr. Bayley, still has absolute faith in the venture, another effort will probably be made to have the big raft successfully towed across.

FORMER COMMANDER OF BOLSHEVIK ORDERED PLACED UNDER ARREST

Copenhagen, August 11.—General Yevlakh, former commander in chief of the Bolsheviki forces, and his chief of staff have been arrested by order of the Bolsheviki government according to a Helsinki dispatch, quoting a report from Petrograd. The two officers were charged with organizing a counter revolution.