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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1919.

FAIR AND COOL

THREE CENTS

HON. F. B. CARVELL TO QUIT CABINET JULY 15; WINNIPEG BOLSHEVISTS ARE TO BE DEPORTED; STRIKE OF THE RAILWAY SHOPMEN POSTPONED

THE AMERICAN IRISH ENVOYS GET IN BADLY

Chief Secretary for Ireland
Makes a Statement Denying
Reports Attributed
to the Americans.

PRISONERS ARE WELL CARED FOR

Brand as Absolute Falsehood
American Statement That
Prisoners Have Been
Confined for Months Not
Knowing Charge Against
Them.

London, June 15.—In a statement today regarding the report recently made on conditions in Ireland by Frank P. Walsh and Edward F. Dunne the American representatives of Irish Societies in the United States who recently visited Ireland, James Ian MacPherson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, denies many of the statements made in the report of the American representatives. Taking up some of the charges in detail, the British Chief Secretary declares that the prisoner, Wm. Sears, described as in solitary confinement, is undergoing a sentence of close confinement imposed by visiting Justices appointed by local bodies, and not by the government.

Sears, the secretary says, received special attention and care was taken with his diet, and instead of being unkempt, he was permitted to wear his own clothes and use his own toilet articles. His cell contained 1,228 cubic feet, its temperature was 55 degrees, and it had windows three feet six inches square facing the southeast. Concerning the charges that the prisoner had been confined for months without knowing what he was charged, the report says that no prisoner is sentenced in Ireland today without knowledge of the charges against him. Bail is granted in the discretion of the magistrates. The prisoners are in good health, the secretary states, and are not suffering from malnutrition.

The Bealey incident cited in the report of the Americans, is denied by Mr. MacPherson. In brief summaries of the report cabled to the United States no mention was made of this incident, nor of the case of Sears, previously cited. Bealey, the secretary says, was neither arrested nor assaulted, nor was he forbidden to speak to the Americans. He was brought in to be informed of the date of his court martial on the charge of having documents giving instructions to destroy railways, etc., the secretary explains.

Regarding a statement that similar alleged cruelties had been practised in the Westport prison, Mr. MacPherson points out that there is no prison in Westport.

GERMANS FEAR PUBLICATION OF VON MOLTKE BOOK

Afraid it Would Produce an
Unfavorable Impression
With Regard to the Question
of Responsibility.

Paris, June 17.—(French Wireless)—The German government, according to reports received here, has forbidden the publication of the memoirs of the late Lieut-General Von Moltke, chief of the general staff at the outbreak of the war. It is said that the memoirs contain passages concerning events in 1914, which would produce an unfavorable impression in Germany with regard to the question of war responsibility.

The general, it is said, seriously criticizes the policy of Germany during the period prior to the war. One newspaper here says that a diplomat, who read the forbidden book, declared that the publication of the work was stopped for the same reason that caused the German government to postpone the publication of other official documents.

It is said that the Von Moltke book will be published only after the peace treaty is signed.

WIDOW OF LATE JUDGE SEDGEWICK DIES AT HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., June 17.—The death occurred suddenly tonight in this city of Mrs. Sedgewick, widow of the late Justice Sedgewick, of Ottawa. The husband will be in Halifax.

The Bolshevist Strike Leaders To Be Deported

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Ont., June 17.—The ten Bolshevist strike leaders arrested in Winnipeg this morning are to be deported from Canada at once, it was officially learned here tonight. Action was taken against the men on the direct authority of Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration, and they will be deported under the recent amendment to the immigration act giving the government power to get rid of British-born, as well as foreign Reds, convicted of advocating overthrow of constituted authority.

London Does Honor To Aviators

Captain Alcock and Lieut.
Brown Accorded a Tremendous
Demonstration on
Their Arrival from Ireland.

London, June 17.—London paid tribute today to Captain John Alcock and Lieut. A. W. Brown during a formal procession in honor of the aviators, who completed, Sunday, the first non-stop trans-Atlantic aerial flight. The aviators were carried on soldiers' shoulders from the Hulton railway station to automobiles. Miss Margaret Kennedy, Lieut. Brown's fiancée, and her father met him on his way from Dublin and accompanied him here.

The parade and demonstration, as arranged, was the same as was given for Harry G. Hawker and Lieut-Commander McKenzie Grieve, but excitement over today's was less apparent. The parade proceeded from the station through great crowds lining Portland street and Regent street, two of the widest of London's thoroughfares. Flags were flown from buildings along the line of march and were waved by women and children.

A band led the way, playing "See the Conquering Hero Comes" and "Rule Britannia." Officers of the Royal Air Force and members of the Aero Club rode in flag-draped automobiles. A band led the way, playing "See the Conquering Hero Comes" and "Rule Britannia." Officers of the Royal Air Force and members of the Aero Club rode in flag-draped automobiles.

INTERESTING CASE BEFORE SUPREME COURT AT MONCTON

Action for Damages Against
Moncton-Buctouche Ry.
Account of Death of For-
mer Manager Due to Col-
lapse of Bridge.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, N. B., June 17.—At an adjourned sitting of the Westmorland Supreme Court, held here today, the case of the F. U. Hall estate vs. the Moncton and Buctouche Railway was before Justice Chandler without a jury. This is an action for damages on account of the death of F. U. Hall, former manager of the road, who was killed some five years ago, due to collapse of the railway bridge at Scotch Settlement. The action was originally brought in the name of Mrs. Hall, who recently died, and the executors are now carrying on the suit. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., St. John, and R. B. Hanson, K. C., of Fredericton for the plaintiff, and M. G. Toed, K. C., St. John, and E. A. Reilly, K. C., Moncton, for the defence. After taking evidence the case was adjourned indefinitely.

GOVT SPRINGS SURPRISE ON STRIKE LEADERS

Dept. of Justice Orders the
Arrest of Ten Men Who
Have Taken Prominent
Part in Winnipeg
Affair.

LABOR TEMPLE WAS SEARCHED BY POLICE

Vast Quantities of Literature
Were Secured Which, it is
Said, Will be Used at the
Trial of the Respondents.

Winnipeg, Man., June 17.—The federal government today made a dramatic move in the sympathetic strike. As a result ten labor leaders, most of them who have played an important part during the strike movement, are tonight behind the bars in Stony Mountain penitentiary. Nine of the men were aroused from their beds at an early hour this morning and the tenth was taken into custody during the day.

The arrests were based on warrants charging them with "inciting the police force to neglect of duty," and with responsibility for publication in the *Strike Bulletin* last Wednesday of a special article containing false and libellous statements. The story was headed "The Police Replaced by Thugs," and vigorously attacked the special constables.

The most serious proceedings throughout the preliminary proceedings of the case were the search of the Labor Temple, the Ukrainian Temple and other strategic points. A large force of automobiles was stationed at various pre-arranged points, and when the signal came the work started.

An automobile and policeman sped to homes of the men they sought. Every man arrested was found in bed. Each one submitted quietly to the search, and the official warrant for apprehension.

No trouble was reported. Women in the homes of the arrested parties were naturally alarmed, and it was stated that Mrs. Geo. Armstrong and Mrs. Wm. Ivens nearly collapsed from nervous prostration.

It was reported this evening, but not officially confirmed, that those arrested will be taken to Kingston, Ont., within a few days for arraignment and trial. T. B. Murray will represent the accused. A. J. Andrews, K. C., has been retained by the Dominion government as prosecutor. He stated that the warrants for the four men yet to be apprehended out be executed anywhere in Canada. Sam Blumenburg, a Radical Socialist, is reported to have crossed the boundary into the United States; W. A. Pritchard, a prominent Victoria, B. C. labor leader, is said to be on his way back to the Pacific coast; R. J. Johns, local strike leader, is in Montreal, and of B. D. Rivalken, little is known by the city police as to his man or his whereabouts.

Although it was unofficially reported that the Dominion government contemplated making arrests of all agitators in western cities, dispatches from Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Regina and Brandon stated that no such action had been taken. Eleven men were taken into custody by the local police, charged with intimidating and picketing.

ENDEAVORING TO CURB DEBATERS ON THE BUDGET

Orators Urged to Limit Their
Speeches to Twenty
Minutes in Order to Reach a
Division by Thursday
Night.

MEMBERS ACQUIESCE IN REQUEST

Members Lining up on the
Amendment and Give Notice
of How They Intend to
Vote on Thursday.

Hon. F. B. Carvell To Quit The Cabinet About July 15th

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Ont., June 17.—The Ottawa cabinet states tonight that cabinet reorganization on a large scale is to be undertaken by the prime minister at once, and that General Sir Arthur Currie is one of a number of big men to be taken into the ministry. The paper adds that, according to report, Mr. Carvell will quit the cabinet on or about July 15.

Ottawa, June 17.—A successful effort was made by the party whips tonight to induce members to limit their speeches on the budget to twenty minutes in order to reach a division Thursday night. The list of members desirous of being heard was still a long one, and it was realized that, unless the talk was curtailed, the division on the McMaster amendment could not be taken when planned. As a result of the cutting down of speeches a score of members were heard before the House adjourned.

Speeches listened to by the House included one by Mr. P. Pardee, a former chief Liberal whip, who may be the only member elected as a Unionist east of the Great Lakes to be included in the cabinet. Mr. Pardee declared himself in favor of free foodstuffs and clothing, and argued that the duties on agricultural products should be reduced to the lowest possible point. In tariff legislation he said the farmer should be considered if the people generally are to benefit.

Supporters of the budget proposals at the morning and afternoon sittings of the House were Mr. Molanac of Queens; Dr. Myers of Kildersley; Sask.; J. R. Wilson, Saskatoon, and E. W. Nesbitt, North Oxford, while J. F. Fafard and Dr. Deslaur, who represent the farmers, favored the McMaster amendments.

At the evening sitting critics of the budget included H. T. Fortier, J. P. Campbell, Nelson, Man.; Thomas MacNutt, Sask. City; Levi Thompson, Quebec; and W. H. White, Victoria, Alberta, all of whom indicated that they would support the McMaster amendment.

Members who stated that they would vote for the government proposals included T. E. Simpson, West Algonia; Dr. Toimic, Victoria, B. C.; I. E. Arsenault; Current; H. H. Halliday, Bow River; T. Hay, Selkirk; and H. Shaw, M. Leod, Alberta.

THE STRIKE OF RY. SHOPMEN AVERTED

The Threatened Tie-up of
Transportation Affairs Scheduled
for Today Has Been
Declared Off Temporarily
at Least.

MAJORITY OF WORKERS GREATLY PLEASED

The Bolshevist Element and
O. B. U. Advocates Are
Disappointed Over the Turn
in Events.

Special to The Standard.
Montreal, June 17.—The threatened strike of railway shopmen in Canada will not take place tomorrow morning as had been announced by the leaders. Decided disinclination of the rank and file of the workers to follow the drastic policy of the leaders, together with the sympathy from the international, are the causes for the sudden change of front announced late today. President Tallon, of the No. 4 Central Railway Shopmen of America, says: "The committee has decided, in view of late developments in the situation, to temporarily postpone the strike tomorrow morning. In doing this we have in mind further negotiations with the Railway War Board. On the other hand we realize that a strike of this magnitude would seriously affect Canada industrially and commercially, and might, indeed, be the means of bringing to a head a general strike in every centre in Canada, and we would not wish to be responsible for that until we had satisfied ourselves that we had not only used every reasonable means, but every possible means, to avert such a catastrophe."

He reiterated that this was indeed a proof that there was nothing of the Bolshevist tendency, or the O. B. U. idea in the minds of the committee handling the situation. Telegrams were despatched tonight to all the centers, which the committee have jurisdiction, ordering them to proceed to work tomorrow morning as usual, and to avoid further orders. The railway war board will this afternoon also be informed of the decision of the Executive Committee of the Division.

Secretary Dickie, who has gone to Atlantic City, is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow, and will be in the city, it is hoped, suggestions and an idea of the temper of the shopmen in Canada is not entirely dissipated, and if all other methods fail, then the last resort, a general strike throughout Canada, will be called. Feeling of two different kinds in various labor circles greeted the news this afternoon that the strike of the Railway Shopmen had been called off at least temporarily. One group of labor men, and a decided majority, were greatly pleased to learn that the representatives of the shopmen, who have been here for some weeks in negotiation with the war board, had been influenced to refrain from calling a strike which would bring about what they believe to be an unnecessary addition to the labor troubles from which the country is already suffering.

On the other hand, there were a ring of men who received the news of the averted strike in anything but a cheerful spirit. These men wished to see the 35,000 railway shopmen brought out to strengthen the position of the general strike in Winnipeg, and had hoped the 10,000 workers, who would have been affected in Montreal, would form the backbone of a general strike which has been planned in this city. It is generally accepted that the definite stand taken by the rank and file of two great local railway shops against a strike was one of the main contributory causes to the calling off of the strike. On account of this stand these workers came in for much recrimination by those who had wished to see the strike come off. They were referred to as "scabs" and "Half-meal" men, and have come to be regarded as quite a hopeless proposition by the local "one big union" and general strike sympathizers. Several labor men, in analyzing the situation tonight, said that the withdrawal of the strike order by the executive came as a result of the knowledge of the committee that, if the order was allowed to stand, a very small percentage of the rank and file of the shopmen would have responded to it. It was pointed out that most of the representatives of the shopmen came to Montreal outwardly declared boosters for and some of them leaders in the "one big union" movement, and that after an illness of two months, his duties carried him all over the world, and he was in charge at many of the big American exhibitions, at Buffalo,

The Witley Camp Affair Not So Bad As Reported

London, June 17.—The sensational reports circulated that further outbreaks had taken place at Witley Camp among Canadian soldiers stationed there are denied by the staff at headquarters. It is stated that the conditions in the camp are entirely normal. A statement issued by the staff follows: "Statements that there was shooting on Sunday night and that a number of men were wounded by bayonets and conveyed to the hospital at Bramshott are untrue. Throughout the entire incident on Saturday only three men required hospital treatment. One case has already been reported, a second sustained a fractured wrist and a third a lacerated lip."

Clemenceau Apologizes To Germans

Expresses Deep Regret at the
Acts of Hoodlums at Versailles.

Paris, June 17.—(Havas)—In his letter to the head of the German delegation, apologizing for the demonstration against the Germans at Versailles, M. Clemenceau expressed deep regret for this reprehensible act, which was contrary to the laws of hospitality.

C. P. R. DELIVERS ULTIMATUM TO EMPLOYEES

The Clerks and Freight Hand-
lers Who Quit Work at
Vancouver Given Until
Noon Today to Return to
Their Duties.

Vancouver, B. C., June 17.—A stand taken by F. W. Peters, general superintendent of the Canadian Pacific, with headquarters in Vancouver, today in regard to striking workers in the employ of the C. P. R. is expected either to result in the immediate return to work of the railway clerks, freight handlers and station employes or the closing of their places by others.

In a statement issued by Mr. Peters, he says: "Notice is hereby given that if by noon on Wednesday, June 19, all former employees do not report for duty, we will consider they have decided to permanently leave the service of the C. P. R. and their places will be filled by others, preference being given to returned soldiers."

WM. HUTCHISON DIES IN OTTAWA

Was for Many Years Com-
missioner of Exhibitions for
the Dominion.

Ottawa, Ont., June 17.—Wm. Hutchison, for many years commissioner of exhibitions for the Dominion of Canada, died here today, aged 75, after an illness of two months. His duties carried him all over the world, and he was in charge at many of the big American exhibitions, at Buffalo,

THE SIGNING OF PEACE TERMS IS IMPROBABLE

German Officials Express the
Deepest Pessimism and Re-
sentment at the Alleged
Cruelty of the Terms.

CLAIM DOCUMENT HARSH AND INSULTING

Are Angered Over a Report
That Their Delegates Were
Jeered and Hooded at by
Crowd of French Sympa-
thizers.

Weimar, June 17. (By The A. P.)—The new Allied terms reached here late last night, and the first apparent effect upon the German leaders, who remained awake to wait for the terms, was that of depression. A report passed quickly through the old castle, where the government heads are residing temporarily, that the signing of the peace terms by Germany was highly improbable.

No one would doubt the genuineness of the report, but every official and every member of the foreign office and every member of the press corps expressed the deepest pessimism and resentment at the alleged cruelty of the terms.

The Germans were especially embittered over a report that a French mob had stoned the helpless German delegates at Versailles.

The secretaries, who had remained up in the hope of receiving some word from Versailles, were rewarded at eleven o'clock by a telephone call from Versailles announcing the departure of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the other delegates with the Allied reply. It was a moody and disgruntled crowd that heard the telephone report in the castle of the former Duke of Saxe-Weimar. The message read about as follows:

"The delegation has left for Weimar. A brief review of the document Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is carrying reveals the following details: 'The tone of the document is extraordinarily harsh and insulting. Germany bears all blame, and must, in consequence, be punished. It can be glad if it comes out halfway well. 'The conditions handed over are those of an alleged peace of justice to the victors. The whole form is extraordinarily rough and over-bearing. The original time limit of five days has been, by request, extended by forty-eight hours. This includes the three day armistice limit. The period of seven days expires Monday evening at seven o'clock.'"

TELEGRAPHERS WILL APPEAL TO PRES.

"Strike Has Settled Down to
a Strike to the End." Says
Mr. Thomas.

New York, June 17.—Probability that the telegraph strike situation would be placed before President Wilson in a cablegram from the American Federation of Labor, in convention at Atlantic City, was announced here today by Percy Thomas, deputy international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union.