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DECIDEDLY WARM.

THREE CENTS

RADICAL DECENTRALIZATION IN RUSSIA'S RECONSTRUCTION IS POLICY OF ADMIRAL KOLCHAK

Believes the Local Government Should be the Real Foundation of the Political Structure and the Central Gov't to Exercise Functions of a General Character—The Most Harmful Defect of the Old System Was the Directing of the Details in the Most Remote Corner from a Centre.

Paris, July 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—Radical decentralization in the reconstruction of Russia is the settled policy of Admiral Kolchak, at Omsk, according to Sergius Sazonoff, Foreign Minister of the Omsk government. A detailed explanation of this policy and a general outline of the political plans of the Kolchak government was given today to the Associated Press by M. Sazonoff, who recently returned from London, where he conferred with British officials.

The statement, the Omsk Foreign Minister said, was made because Admiral Kolchak's reply to the Allies, in which he promised autonomy to various states that have broken away from old Russia, has caused much discussion. He said he considered it desirable to give his government's attitude toward the various nationalities and sections seeking autonomy in a general character. He expressed the belief that the future held more for the real foundation of the political structure, he said, and the central government will exercise only functions of a general character. He expressed the belief that the future held more for the real foundation of the political structure, he said, and the central government will exercise only functions of a general character.

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Laws regarding the status of nationalities, Minister Sazonoff said, necessarily will be incorporated in the statutes to be framed for Russia by the Constituent assembly. If Admiral Kolchak succeeds in reaching Moscow, consequently, he explained, Admiral Kolchak's regulations for decisions cannot be considered as final until approved by the Assembly. However, he added, Admiral Kolchak contemplates radical decentralization in reconstruction, which will be hopefully decentralized under the old regime.

"One of the basic principles under the old system," he said, "was the endeavor to direct the details of life in the most remote corner of the great empire through a far-removed bureaucratic center. It is this that we are endeavoring to do away with. We are aware of the aptness of attention and distrust," M. Sazonoff declared, "which at this moment maintain many representatives of nationalities. We deplore the injustice and the prejudice of this anomaly although we understand that it is but a reversion of certain conditions of the past. We face the situation patiently. The future belongs to the great political bodies and not to the small. Nationalities are the basis of their autonomous life as they are situated in justice and in law, will understand that the real safeguard of their national self-government lies in unity with Russia, a people peaceful in their aims and purpose."

ELEVEN BOYS OF BOYS' CLUB DROWN NEAR SPRINGFIELD

Returning to Their Island Camp from Participation in Sports on Mainland Their Canoes Capsized—Director Goes Down With Them.

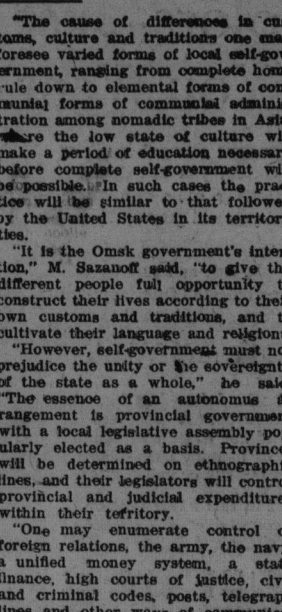
Springfield, Mass., July 25.—Eleven boys, all members of the Springfield Boys' Club, were drowned this afternoon in Big Pond, East Otis, when a flat boat and several canoes in which they were being towed, capsized over by the high waves. The boys, who were in camp with forty-two other boys on the island, had been on the mainland for athletic sports and were being taken back for dinner. About half way across, a high wind came up, causing a wave to partly fill the flat boat with water. When the launch towing them turned to go back to the mainland, other waves quickly filled the boat and it soon sank. Some of the boys held on to the boat, but when one of the youngsters lost his hold, all of the others on that side of the boat started to rescue him. This caused the boat to turn over and all lost their holds. Other boys, who were following in canoes, paddled into the struggling mass of humanity and some of this craft was capsized also, accounting for other drownings. One of the four directors in the launch, when he saw the panic among the boys, jumped into the water in an effort at rescue. He was soon pulled down by the struggling boys and drowned with the others. The only body recovered up to six o'clock was that of Walter Sears.

SOLDIERS' VOTE UNDOING OF P. E. I. CONSERVATIVES

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 25.—The Chamber, Independent Conservative, attributes the fall of the government in a measure to the soldiers' vote. Revised returns show another seat to the Conservatives, H. D. McLean, of Souris, son of Senator McLean. His majority is 17. This leaves 25 Liberals and five Conservatives.

VICTIM OF BOCHE INJUSTICE

Captain Fryatt's body was summarily executed by the Huns because he tried to ram one of their piratical submarines, has found a resting place in England. His body is being escorted from the Dover pier by English blue-jackets.



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POWERFUL WAS LABOR COUNCIL AT WINNIPEG

Trial of the Strike Leaders Brings Forth Evidence to Prove How Completely They Controlled Necessities of Life.

Winnipeg, Man., July 25.—The morning session of the civil court, hearing the cases of the Winnipeg strike leaders, was given up to the examination of Leslie Parker, a citizen, who testified that he was unable to buy milk during the early part of the strike without a permit from the strike committee. A note of protest was struck when Parker stated that he tried to get milk for his sick wife, who has since died, but was refused milk by the Crescent Creamery Company, although there was plenty of milk in the plant. Parker had to walk a couple of miles to the Labor Temple and fetch a permit before the milk company would consent to sell him a supply.

WAR VETERANS STRONGLY OPPOSE SIR JAS. LOUGHEED

Insistent That He be Removed from Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and a Returned Soldier Substituted.

Winnipeg, Man., July 25.—On the ground that it was a civilian organization, objection was taken to the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment department at a special general meeting of the Imperial Veterans of Canada here last evening. A resolution was passed demanding that Sir James Lougheed be removed from the head of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department, and a returned soldier, of equal capabilities, be substituted. It was resolved further that the government should be asked to make a similar change in all departments where men without military service are being employed.

MARCONI CO. IS AWARDED SUIT AGAINST GOVT

An Award of 590,000 Pounds for Breach of Contract Was Returned Against the British.

London, July 25.—An award of £590,000 damages was given to the Marconi Company today in a suit for breach of contract brought against the government. The contract was in connection with the construction of the Imperial wireless system. The Marconi Company claimed they were entitled to £7,180,000 sterling, basing their claim on a provision of the contract that they were to receive royalties amounting to ten per cent. on the gross receipts from the stations for the entire period of the contract, which was to have run for twenty-eight years. The government claimed the damages payable to the company amounted to £50,000.

Canada Will Oppose The Proposals

Mr. Taft's Suggested Modifications in the League of Nations, if Adopted, Would Exclude Canada from Representation.

Ottawa, July 27.—President Taft's suggested modifications in the League of Nations—modifications which would exclude Canada and the other British Dominions from the League Council—to meet objections encountered in the United States Senate, today brought the following statement from Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, and one of the Canadian signatories of the treaty: "A reservation, such as Mr. Taft is stated to have suggested in regard to the representation of the Dominions on the Council of the League of Nations, would involve the modification of the government upon a matter which forms a most material condition of the assent thereto of the Dominions, and Canada in particular. "What Mr. Taft is said to suggest would absolutely exclude Canada from distinctive representation on the Council for all time, since the British Empire, as a whole, is one of the principal Allied and Associated Powers, is, at all times, to be represented. "The right of Canada as a member of the League to be eligible for representation on the Council, under the provisions of the covenant, was insisted upon by her representatives, and that those provisions conferred upon her that right was clearly understood and unequivocally recognized by all concerned. "A reservation in effect negating that right would involve a change in the contract—after acceptance and signature by all parties—in regard to a matter which, from the Dominions' point of view, is of its essence. As such it is clearly inadmissible and not distinguishable from a refusal to ratify."

CONGRESS WILL REPEAL CANADIAN RECIPROcity ACT

This Step is Being Taken to Throw a High Protective Wall Around American Products.

New York, July 25.—A Washington despatch to the New York World says: "Immediate repeal of the Canadian Reciprocity Act approved by President Taft on July 25, 1911, was declared upon by the Ways and Means Committee today. This is the first tariff revision definitely agreed to by the Republicans since regaining control of the Congress and is a step toward throwing a high protective wall around American products. "A report was ordered to be made to the House tomorrow and it possible the repeal measure will be rushed before the summer recess, which leaders are endeavoring to secure beginning early in August. It may have to be delayed, as there is strong sentiment among Republicans following demands from certain sections that the reciprocity law be nullified."

EXPECT MARINE STRIKE WILL BE SETTLED TODAY

Reported That the Marine Workers' Union Have Waived Demand for a "Closed Shop."

New York, July 25.—H. H. Raymond, President of the American Seaman's Union, announced this afternoon, after a conference with the wage committees organization, that information had been received through an intermediary that the leaders of the Marine Workers' Union, which are on strike, have waived their demand for a closed shop. If this is true, he declared there is every reason to believe the strike will be settled in a few hours.

MONCTON DIAMOND ROBBERY NEARING RAPID SOLUTION

Moncton, N. B., July 25.—The diamond ring robbery at Melanson & Company jewelry store is apparently nearing a rapid solution. The Chinese man, Sam Tol, alias Braum of Brown, who is now in the police station here, had his finger prints taken. They were forwarded to the proper authorities and the report comes back identifying the prisoner as Sam Lee, prisoner No. 19560 who was indicted at Saint Ste Marie on September 5th, 1914, for theft, and sentenced to two years. At the same place he was sentenced to three months for having opium and two years for procuring. The sentences run concurrently. Also in April 13, 1917, at Montreal Sam Lee was fined \$48 or twelve months in jail for keeping drugs.

TO DOUBLE TRACK PORTIONS OF C. N. R. IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Halifax, July 25.—Contracts for the doubling of portions of the government railway between Halifax and Moncton have been awarded, and also for a section in New Brunswick, between the two cities. The total is about forty miles and is on portions of the line where the traffic needs it most at present. In Nova Scotia the track will be doubled from Truro to Belmont and for long stretches from Maccan and from Springhill Junction. A section is to be doubled from Moncton towards St. John, and in Quebec at St. Rosalie. Work will begin almost immediately. The contractors who have the work are the Cook Construction Company; Bute McMahon and Company, and M. J. O'Brien.

THE SITUATION IN COAL FIELDS IS UNCHANGED

The Miners' Federation Advise Miners to Accept the Government's Offer of New Piece Rates for Coal Mining.

IT IS BELIEVED THEY WILL DO SO

Railways Are Continuing Their Preparations for Increased Service Should There be Such a Settlement

London, July 25.—The Miners' Federation today accepted the government's offer of new piece rates for coal mining, and recommended that all the miners' unions accept the proposition and return to work. The Yorkshire miners will meet tomorrow and decide whether they will accept the proposition of the government. It is believed they will do so, although Herbert Smith, leader of the Yorkshire miners, declined to express an opinion on the matter. The government is leaving many men at the mines where the men have gone out until work is generally resumed and the railways are continuing their preparations for increased service should there be any such settlement. Generally the situation in the strike district was unchanged today. The government's peace offer, accepted by the Miners' Federation, according to Robert Stalley, a mine workers' leader, coincides with the resolution adopted by the miners' conference at Kewwick. It removes a grievance which was the direct cause of the Yorkshire strike, and, therefore, though no formal acceptance has yet been recorded by the miners' union, it is assumed that work will be generally resumed. The first of these is the resolution of the miners which may be the cause of the gradual nationalization of the mines, and the second is the government's refusal to grant the demand of the miners for an impartial expert inquiry into decreased output, which, the miners assert, is due less to the reduction in the hours of work or "blacking" on the part of the miners, than to the failure of the mine owners to keep their mines in proper working order by the provision of needful timber-hauling equipment and other things. They accuse the owners of deliberately neglecting to repair the equipment of the mines in order to discredit nationalization.

BULGARIANS PROVED CRUEL OPPRESSORS

During Their Three Years Occupation of Eastern Macedonia the Population Was Reduced 100,000 and 32,000 Died of Hunger.

Paris, July 25, (French Wireless Service)—Bulgarian oppression to Eastern Macedonia, during the period of occupation of that territory, resulted in the reduction of the population by well over 100,000, and the death of some 32,000 inhabitants in the course of three years of hunger and ill-treatment, according to the report of an inter-Allied commission just submitted. This commission, comprising delegates of the British, Belgian, French, Serbian and Greek governments, appointed to enquire into charges of violation of the rights of nations by the Bulgarian army in Eastern Macedonia, found that, at the time of the Bulgarian invasion, the population totalled 305,000 inhabitants, and is now reduced to 225,000. In addition to the 32,000 who died, the report states about 12,000 were deported to Bulgaria, 10,000 to 12,000 emigrated to Bulgaria to escape famine and about 15,000 of the deportees and emigrants died in Bulgaria, and between 8,000 and 10,000 of the 18,000 Musselman enrolled in the Turkish and Bulgarian armies have not returned. The Bulgarian starvation policy was organized and carried out by devious means, the report continues, and cruel devices were employed to suppress the Hellenic element. The deportations are declared not to have been prompted by reasons of safety, but of a desire for extermination, more than one quarter of the men deported dying in consequence of hardships, beatings and various tortures. The Bulgarians are also charged with plundering, the demolition of buildings, and the carrying away of children with a view to denationalizing them.

USES COFFIN TO WORK OUT VERY PECULIAR JOKE

Police of Montreal Now Busy Endeavoring to Locate Pseudo Joker Whose Sense of Humor is Distorted.

MOTHER SUFFERS NERVOUS COLLAPSE

Time Coffin Was Delivered at Her Home, Had Three Children in Hospital With Scarlet Fever.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 25.—Practical jokes often assume peculiar forms. The many times the perpetrator is the only one who sees the joke, but it is doubtful if a pseudo joker is often found whose sense of humor is as distorted as one who uses a coffin in working out his scheme. Such a case, however, came to light in this city within the past days, and, as a result, a mother is suffering from a nervous collapse. Mrs. Orville Bourdon, of this city, is the victim of the outrage. Called to the door of her home by the pealing of the doorbell she was met there by the driver of an undertaker's firm: "Here is the coffin you ordered," was the grim message she gave her. The woman looked surprised at first, but the man hastened to add that he had a boy's coffin which had been ordered from his firm. Then the poison arrow of the would-be joke struck the woman's heart, and she fainted. In the hospitals were three of her children suffering from scarlet fever, and the presence of the coffin could mean for her only that one of them had died unknown to her. "Which one of my boys is dead?" asked the mother, with tears in her eyes. "Is it Gaston, Roger, or Paul, Emile?" The driver did not know but he was sure that he had made no mistake in the address and that the coffin was for that house. Overcome by the shock, the woman fainted. The driver in surprise stood still, while two of the woman's children, aged 10 and 15 years, shouted that their mother was dead. Then the driver realizing that a mistake had been made, sent the boy next door to call for help, and tried to revive the woman. A neighbor came and assisted in reviving the mother, and later called for a doctor and also telephoned to the woman's husband. When she recovered her senses, Mrs. Bourdon explained that three of her boys, Gaston, 8 years; Roger, 4 years; and Paul Emile, 3 years, were at St. Paul's Hospital suffering from scarlet fever. The last report she had received from the hospital was that they were doing well and that they would soon be able to come home. Orville Bourdon arrived home and was told of the occurrence, and he went to the hospital to demand an explanation of the authorities. He was indignant because he had not been told of the boy's death, and also because the coffin had been sent to his home instead of to the hospital. The driver of the undertaking firm went with him to the hospital, however, the indignant and sorrowful father was told that the three boys were well on the road to recovery. It was some time before the man could be persuaded that this was the truth. He asked to see the children, but this was impossible owing to the strict rules of the hospital. He then returned home and told the joyful news to his wife. Upon his return the man found that his wife was suffering from a severe nervous breakdown. He told her that the children were all alive and doing well, but she refused to believe him and became hysterical. The doctor attending the woman suggested that the only cure would be to allow the woman to see the children for herself. This was difficult to arrange, but the hospital authorities were soon convinced that it was an exceptional case, and they consented to allow the father and mother to visit the children. The couple went to the hospital during the evening and donned gowns worn by nurses and doctors in such cases, took necessary precautionary measures and entered the room where the three children were. "Papa—Mamma," cried the three children and, regardless of all the rules of the hospital, the parents hugged the little patients. Mother and father went home in a better state of mind, wondering who was responsible for the trick. Later in the evening Bourdon was again disturbed by a man who said that he had been sent on an order received by his firm. He drove a moving van. The matter was reported to the police who are now trying to locate the practical joker.

THE U. S. PACIFIC FLEET REACHES COLON FRIDAY

Colon, July 25.—The newly created Pacific fleet of the United States navy steamed into Colon at dawn this morning, and this afternoon the warships, after taking oil and coal, were to go after Gatun Locks, the first stage in the Panama Canal journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific.