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GENERALLY FAIR.

THREE CENTS

NOTHING DEFINITE RE GERMANY'S INTENTIONS; TUMULTUOUS SCENES IN ITALIAN CHAMBER; CANADIANS CHARGED WITH RIOTING AT EPSOM

Coalition Gov't In Germany

News of the Retirement of Scheidemann as Premier Caused No Surprise in Paris Peace Conference Circles.

HERR NOSKE HEADS THE NEW CABINET

His Selection, if True, is a Surprising Factor as He Had Been Regarded as Opposed to Signing the Treaty

Paris, June 20.—News of the retirement of Philipp Scheidemann as premier, and of the reformation of the coalition government in Germany, came as no surprise in peace conference circles as it had been known for some time that Scheidemann, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and several other cabinet members were so thoroughly committed by past utterances to not signing the treaty that a new cabinet and, perhaps, a new president might have to be installed before the treaty is signed, unless it is modified materially.

It is expected in peace conference circles that the new German government will make a request for additional time in which to reply.

The retirement of von Brockdorff-Rantzau and Herr Geiselsberg, and probably that of Furrberg from the cabinet is anticipated. Mathias Erzberger, presumably will take the place of Geiselsberg as the Centrist leader in the cabinet.

The selection of Herr Noske to head the new cabinet, if true, is a surprising factor, as he had been regarded as an opponent of signing. It is known, however, that there has been a considerable shift in the attitude of various politicians, parties, and newspapers lately and experts here on the German situation think that Noske, as the "strong man" of the administration, may, perhaps, bring a favorable change in the German government.

The greatest difficulty is to realize how Herr Noske, the chief opponent of force toward the Independent Socialists and the Spartacists, can work with the Independents, who, at present, are the strongest advocates of signing the treaty.

It is possible, however, that Herr Haase, leader of the Independent Socialists and his party, will place the necessity of peace for Germany above their hatred and distrust of the minister of national defence. The possibility must, however, be borne in mind that Minister Noske may have been called to head the government as the strongest man in a moment of national crisis, not necessarily to sign unpopular conditions of peace, but to constitute an administration capable of finding out to the coming storm.

Official.
Bulletin—Berlin, June 20. (By The A. P.)—The cabinet resigned at 2 o'clock this morning. President Ebert will retain his office temporarily.

STRIKE OF COTTON SPINNERS EXPECTED AT LANCASTHIRE

Operatives Have Been Unable to Reach an Agreement with Employers and Over 500,000 Are Expected to Quit Work.

London, June 20.—Lancashire tomorrow is likely to see the start of the cotton spinners' strike involving 300,000 operatives. A number of conferences have been held at Manchester and in London during the past fortnight and Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, minister of labor, has made strong efforts to avert the strike, which will be for a 4 1/2 hour week and 30 per cent advance in wages.

The employers offer a 48 hour week and 15 per cent increase. A final conference at Manchester today failed to agree and the operatives' strike notices expire at noon tomorrow. Unless an eleventh hour settlement is reached, or the operatives consent to postpone their notices, it is believed that there will soon be 500,000 workers on strike.

After the conference at Manchester today it was officially announced that the employers had offered a 48 hour week with a 25 per cent advance in wages, and that the operatives were prepared to accept a 4 1/2 hour week and a 25 per cent advance, but that neither side would yield further.

Count Bernstorff Named Minister of Foreign Affairs

Paris, June 20.—An unconfirmed report received here from the Army Intelligence Bureau at Coblenz, Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, has been named as Minister of Foreign Affairs and that he will come to Versailles to sign the Peace Treaty.

LIVELY DOINGS BEFORE COST OF LIVING COMM.

Toronto Editor Giving Evidence Enters Into Very Energetic Denunciation of the Commission's "Amateur" Methods.

HAD TO CALL IN A POLICEMAN

Press Accused of Featuring the Sensational in Their Headlines, But Being Accurate in the Text Given Out.

Ottawa, June 20.—Proceedings before the cost of living committee this morning were such as are rarely paralleled before a committee of Parliament. John H. Robinson, editor of the Toronto Telegram, had been called in regard to certain editorials he had written on the work of the committee, and from beginning to end it was one long cross-fire of altercation. Mr. Robinson had not taken the oath many minutes before he had a sharp tilt with Mr. Devlin. A little later he and Mr. Nesbitt were both standing and gesticulating at each other.

"Sit down," Mr. Nesbitt shouted "You have the vote of a hall."

"You have less brains than a donkey," retorted Mr. Robinson. "I won't sit down."

"You have no sense of dignity," Mr. Nesbitt shouted in reply.

The chairman interposed and suggested a policeman. The committee decided to send for the sergeant-at-arms. Eventually, the sergeant-at-arms, wearing his sword, gravely walked up to the committee table, but he only stayed a few minutes. A policeman came into the room to take his place and followed the proceedings with an amused smile.

When questioned by Mr. Devlin, Mr. Robinson protested that if he had written anything libellous, either civilly or criminal, he was responsible to the courts.

"I am not going to be put on trial before this committee," he called out, "for that article."

Mr. Devlin—"We want to get the facts. You are an incident before the committee."

"And you are an epoch," Mr. Robinson called back.

Mr. Devlin proceeded with a series of questions relating to the editorial on the examination of Mr. Fox, of the William Davies Company, by the committee.

"This is an extreme way of putting it," was the reply.

"My point was that Mr. Fox was much cleverer than you and that he did not present the whole situation."

Mr. Fox, continued the witness, did give to the committee the fact that he was the head of the biggest chain of retail stores in the Dominion, and could have made a full disclosure of the whole committee.

"Do you suggest, Mr. Hocken asked, that when Mr. Fox declined to answer the questions that he perjured himself?"

"I don't say he perjured himself," Mr. Robinson replied. "I say he was not asked questions to carry him further."

Mr. Devlin—"Do you know as a matter of fact whether he could say so or not?"

"No, it is your business to find out."

There was a further fact, Mr. Robinson proceeded, as to the butter fat percentage in butter as it reaches the creamery. He thought it was the duty of the committee to find the percentage of butter fat as it went into the creamery and the percentage as it came out.

Mr. Robinson claimed that the committee had not investigated margarine. Margarine was made in England for 12 cents, he said, and sold for 16. He had been informed that it was a better article. He was questioned as to his knowledge given before the committee prior to the writing of the editorial. Mr. Robinson said he did not have the

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"Remain Faithful To Allies"

Orlando's Advice to the Chamber of Deputies Turned the Tide Against the Premier and Resulted in Adverse Vote.

AROUSING THE ANGER OF THE DEPUTIES

Tumultuous Scenes Followed With Cries of "The Allies Have Never Been Faithful to Us; Why Be Faithful to Them?"

Rome, June 19.—"Remain faithful to our duties toward the Allies," was a passage in the address of Premier Orlando today which turned the tide against the premier and resulted in the adverse vote which had its sequel in the resignation of the Orlando cabinet on Thursday.

The premier's words aroused the anger and hostility of the deputies, several shouting across the chamber at the government bench from which the premier was speaking. There was a great tumult and cries "The Allies have never been faithful to us; why should we be faithful to them?"

Signor Orlando's fatal utterance so stirred the deputies that the remainder of the speech received but little attention, the Intransigent Socialists, led by Deputy Modigliano, being especially violent while the discontent of the others was voiced by Francesco Nitti, former minister of the treasury.

Rome, Thursday, June 19.—After Premier Orlando had announced his resignation Deputy Turati proposed that the Chamber proceed to discuss the electoral reform bill, which aims to substitute the system of electing one representative for each electoral district for that by which deputies are elected at large from the provinces.

The proposal to adopt this measure was adopted.

The Chamber also approved the proposal made by Deputy Rosadi for a discussion of the vote of credit on Saturday, after which the sitting will be declared raised, Premier Orlando and his ministers remaining at their posts for ordinary administrative purposes.

NINE CANADIANS WERE ARRESTED AT WOODCOTE CAMP

Have Been Taken to London Charged With Participating in Riots at Epsom.

London, June 20.—(By C. A. P.)—It is reported that nine Canadians, some with baggage, have been arrested at Woodcote Camp in connection with the Epsom rioting and have been taken to London. Also that five hundred troops have been sent to Epsom where all is now quiet.

The Canadian Red Cross has voted \$1,000 for the family of the police sergeant who was killed.

The Times, while making allowances for the misunderstandings on reparations, which ought to be explained, says the report is current that the men are convalescents whom the Canadian Government has refused to repatriate until their illness is cured, and the authorities ought to know what is being said.

CALGARY STRIKE FADING AWAY

Sympathizers Are Dwindling and Industry is Getting Back to Normal.

Calgary, June 20.—The local sympathetic strike has now dwindled to less than 1,500 men, including the postal workers, Canadian Pacific railway shopmen and metal trades workers. Return of building trades workers yesterday depleted the ranks of the strikers considerably. Metal trades employers are offering places for machinists, blacksmiths and moulders at 80 cents an hour and a 4 1/2 hour week.

Mathias Erzberger Will Ask Freedom For Ex-Emperor

Paris, June 20.—The Temps understands that Mathias Erzberger, if he takes power in Germany, will ask two modifications of the Peace Treaty. The first will be the toning down of the clauses concerning responsibility for the war so as to spare German susceptibilities, and the second, abandonment of prosecution of the former Emperor.

CONFLICTING REPORTS AS TO GERMAN MINDS

From the Various Rumors There is But Little Upon Which to Form Any Definite Opinion as to What Will Happen.

BELIEF NEW CABINET WILL SIGN TREATY

Little Has Yet Come Out of the Italian Tangle to Effect the Workings of the Peace Conference.

New York, June 20.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: Latest advices from Berlin are to the effect that the German cabinet has resigned, but that, temporarily, President Ebert is to retain office.

It was also indicated at the meeting that the strike committee has under consideration the cutting off of electricity and gas.

The One Big Union question was whether to work under the present conditions or to strike is over, it was announced by Secretary Victor Ridgley.

SERBIA IS FREED OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CAUSE OF WAR

Maximilian Harden Publishes a Statement Condemning Von Hottel on His Position in the Controversy.

Berlin, June 20. (French Wireless)—An official telegram from the Vienna foreign office, exonerating Serbia of responsibility for the Serrajevo murder, has been published by Maximilian Harden in the Berliner Zukunft as a part of the mass of evidence to show Germany's responsibility for the war.

This telegram dated July 12, 1914, stated plainly that the Serbian government against which no responsibility can be produced, has no responsibility for the murder.

This document, Herr Harden said, was cancelled, and ten days later the ultimatum to Serbia was presented, in addition he said, seven days before it was drafted the Potsdam war council already had arranged a plan of action in anticipation of Russia's intervention.

"Von Bethmann-Hollweg may have forgotten it," Herr Harden says, but this decision was taken and registered on July sixth, before the Kaiser left for the north, and he, who had to choose between war and peace, had already chosen war. A hundred million individuals were thus deceived."

AVIATORS RECEIVE THE PRIZE MONEY

London Mail Entertains Capt. Alcock and Lieut. Brown at a Luncheon and Presents the \$50,000.

London, June 20.—Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, the aviators who made the first non-stop flight from North America to Ireland, were entertained at a luncheon at the Hotel Savoy today by the Daily Mail at which the trans-Atlantic prize of 10,000 pounds, offered by the newspaper, was presented to the aviators. Those attending the dinner included members of the British cabinet and others.

It was announced later that King George had conferred the Order of Knight of the British Empire on both Captain Alcock and Lieut. Brown.

Vancouver Strike Not Settled

Trades and Labor Council Say That No Date Would Be Set to go Back to Work by the Committee.

APPARENT UNREST AMONG WORKERS

And Many of Those Who Have Been on Strike Are Tiring and "Dribbling" Back to Their Jobs.

Vancouver, B. C., June 20.—That the Vancouver strike situation is no nearer a settlement was evidenced at a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night when it was announced that no date would be set to go back to work by the strike committee, it being made clear that this would be done only by a vote of the unions.

Unrest among the workless has become apparent in the last few days, culminating last night at the Labor Temple in the statement that men were "dribbling" back to work.

The strike leaders are not yet satisfied to call off the strike until further tie-ups are completed was noted.

"This strike will be called off only when all the things we struck for have been gained," declared Delegate Edwards, as spokesman for the strikers, and chairman of the strike committee.

SEAPLANE TO BE IN ST. JOHN THIS MORNING AT 7.30

Special to The Standard.
Halifax, June 20.—Lieutenant Graham proposes to start on his second flight to Quebec at 6 o'clock Saturday morning. He will leave at that hour if the weather is fit. It does not matter about the wind. What he wants is a clear atmosphere. If the wind is favorable he will make the flight to St. John in 1 1/2 hours, where he will stay half an hour or so. Mrs. Graham will accompany her husband.

Accept Big Three Solution of The Dalmatian Affair

Paris, June 20.—It is reported at Rome that the Italian Government has instructed its peace delegation in Paris to accept a solution of the Dalmatian controversy arrived at by Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson.

DIVORCE REFORM CONSIDERED BY PARLIAMENT

Backed by Sir Robert Borden a Step Forward Was Made in the Way of Establishing a Divorce Court.

PROVISION MADE FOR UNIFICATION OF LAW

The Bill Was Fought Out Along Non-Partisan Lines and Given Its Second Reading.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 20.—Backed by the influence of Sir Robert Borden, a long step forward was made in the way of divorce reform today when a second reading was given to a bill providing for the establishment of a divorce court by a vote of 68 to 35. The bill, which was fathered by Mr. W. E. Nickle, Kingston, provides for the establishment of provincial divorce courts, and the unification of the law in provinces where there are courts already established, namely, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. The vote was an interesting one and was not on party lines. Both leaders, Sir Robert and D. D. MacKenzie, voted for the bill. Mr. MacKenzie, however, only found two supporters, his chief whip, James Robb and Isaac Pettibone, the Quaker member for South Renfrew. The French-Canadian members all voted against the bill, although none of them spoke on the bill, and there was a small opposition attendance. The westerners, with three exceptions, voted for divorce reform. Those who voted against the bill were Dr. Finlay, the Unionist member for Jasper and the two Liberal-Liberal members, Dr. Molloy and W. H. White, Victoria.

The chief objections to the bill were raised by government supporters, and A. E. Phipp of Ottawa, seconded by James Melsaac, Kings, P. E. I., who moved the six months' hoist. A number of Ontario members voted against the bill, including Col. James Arthur, Parry Sound; John Best, Dufferin; James Bowman, North Huron; W. F. Cockshutt, Brantford; Thomas Foster, East York; A. E. Phipp, Ottawa and Dr. McGibbon, Muskoka.

Mr. Nickle gave a historic resume of divorces travelling all the way back to the reformation. He pointed out that there had been 57 applications this year, and 48 had so far been granted. The number of divorces was becoming so numerous that it was impossible for any member to seriously consider them. The senate divorce committee could not give the cases proper and judicial consideration. The cost was too great and was unfair to a poor man. Necessities of the country demanded some reform. Facts should be faced as they were. Conditions in Canada were not a theory. It had been emphasized by the return of the soldiers, many of whom found their wives had been unfaithful in their absence. On the other hand many women had been deserted. Mr. Phipp opposed the bill on the ground that it was not a great increase in divorces in Canada. There would be thousands of divorce cases.

"If you make divorce easy," he declared, "nine-tenths of the litigation before the courts in the next ten years will be divorce cases."

Sir Robert strongly supported the proposal. The question to be decided was whether it was better to have such an important question as a divorce settled by a committee of the senate, with its faulty procedure, or under the safeguards provided by properly constituted court. Sir Robert explained that in Nova Scotia, where there has been a divorce court since before confederation, every precaution is taken to see that proper evidence is submitted before a divorce is granted. This is done by the appointment of a King's proctor whose duty it is to see that only bona fide applications are proceeded with. He had no desire to make divorce easy, but he thought the present method discriminatory. A western applicant has the expense of bringing witnesses all the way from that province.

FORMER EMPEROR ENTERTAINED MORE VISITORS FRIDAY

"Bill" Still Continues to Saw Trees and is Cutting One Into Inch Discs Which He Imports and Distributes to Friends.

Amerongen, Thursday, June 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—There was a further addition to William Hohenzollern's visitors last night, when Friedrich von Berg, formerly chief of the civil cabinet of the one-time monarch, dined at the von Betzke castle. Today there was seen a continual running of motor cars from and to the castle.

This morning the former Emperor engaged in his usual task of sawing trees, of which he yesterday completed his five thousandth. This last tree has been cut into one-inch discs, many of which have been distributed among Herr Hohenzollern's attendants and visitors. The tree was six inches in diameter and each disc was marked in the former ruler's own handwriting with his initials and the date.

After the sawing was finished, just before lunch today, the former Emperor, von Berg, von Gontard, Dr. Krieger, of the German Foreign Office, and Herr von Ezzbek were observed in animated conversation in the grounds of the castle, but nothing could be gleaned as to the subject of the conversation.

STEWARTSON PAYS TRIBUTE TO ITS RETURNED MEN

Stewartson, Kings Co., N. B., June 7.—Two more young men are being welcomed home from overseas. Pte. R. J. Patterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Patterson and Pte. Harold Small, son of Mrs. Ernest Small, both of the 44th Battalion. They came to Quebec on the S. S. Empress of Britain, thence by train to their homes.

Food Stuffs Not Soon to Be Lowered

Representative of Grain Exchange Tells Cost of Living Commission There is No Hope of Immediate Reduction.

PRICE OF WHEAT PRECLUDES REDUCTION

So Long as Price of Wheat Was Continued to be Fixed in Canada There is No Chance to Benefit the People.

Ottawa, Ont., June 20.—Charles Birckett, secretary of the Fort William and Port Arthur Grain Exchange, told the Cost of Living Committee of the Commons, this afternoon, that no reduction in the cost of foodstuffs need be expected until wheat was reduced in price. He said that wheat at \$2.24 at Fort William did not make bread very dear to the individual because it was estimated that one person used about one barrel per year; but there were also bran and shorts to be considered, and the price of wheat was reflected on oats and barley, so that meat, milk, eggs, etc., all reflected it.

The witness said that if the price of wheat continued to be fixed in Canada, 17 1/2 per cent of the people would benefit, but if it was put on a competitive basis, 82 1/2 per cent would benefit. It would also put the grain dealers back again into business.

He declared that if the Canadian Government fixed the price, Canada would either not sell her wheat, or the Government would have to buy the difference, and he did not think that the Canadian Government should fix the price of wheat any more than it should fix the price of copper or any other product.

With wheat reduced to \$1.50, which he anticipated as the result of an open market, the price of a loaf would be brought down about one cent.

W. S. Edwards, of the Justice Department, explained to the committee what had been done regarding the notification of the Labor Department to take action in connection with the alleged combine of bakers at Halifax.