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All Germany In Turmoil

New Crisis More Grave Than Last

The Spartacans Outdone

Syndicats Evidently Led by Terrorists From Dusseldorf—Strike All Over Country in the Making—People Killed in Riots

London, April 2—Describing the outlook in Germany, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says a crisis which is rapidly approaching seems certain to be graver than either the January or March outbreaks.

"One of the storm centres is Bavaria, especially Munich," he writes. "The situation in Southern Germany has completely changed during the last three weeks. Thousands of people, including many women, attend mass meetings at which unadorned Bolshevism is advocated and demands are made for the abolition of parliament. A political faction has arisen that is even stronger than the Spartacans. The members of this party call themselves syndicalists, and are apparently led or inspired by terrorists who escaped from Dusseldorf when government troops occupied that city after the last uprising.

STRIKE ALL OVER GERMANY

Berlin, April 2—(via Copenhagen)—Almost all the labor forces in Germany are either striking or threatening to strike as a result of agitation carried on by independent Socialists and Spartacans, who are succeeding in their efforts to induce workers to join the "red" impossible demands. They have even partially persuaded "mine" guards, on duty in the Ruhr district to protect the strike against the Spartacans, to prevent the miners from descending. The situation everywhere is considered serious, and it is said that the aim of the Spartacans is purely political, having as its object the overturning of the present government and the establishment of Bolshevism.

Sanguinary engagements have occurred at Kestrop, in Westphalia. It is said that a procession of miners on its way to the office of the Kestrop Anzeiger clashed with public security guards and several were killed and wounded on both sides.

State of Siege in Stuttgart

Berlin, April 2—(via Copenhagen)—In a collision between strikers and government troops at Stuttgart on Tuesday three persons were killed and many others were wounded. The demonstrators were eventually dispersed and order restored. The labor leaders in Stuttgart have declared a general strike there.

Stuttgart, April 1—(via Copenhagen)—The government has proclaimed a state of siege in the city of Stuttgart and its environs. All shops, theatres and public places must close from 8 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock in the morning, and all street traffic is forbidden after 9 p. m.

A counter strike called as a protest against the general walkout of workmen has been joined by tradesmen, merchants, manufacturers, state and municipal officials, doctors and chemists. No local papers are issued and postal and tram cars have been suspended.

ELEVEN KILLED IN FRANKFORT RIOTS

Paris, April 2—Havas Agency—A despatch from Zurich states that in riots at Frankfurt on Monday there were eleven persons killed, twenty-five wounded. It is said the police have made 400 arrests. In the Ruhr Basin the number of strikers is estimated at 190,000. There have been riots in Wurttemberg, according to reports. A general strike is said to be going on in Berlin, being as serious as the one recently called in that city.

Frankfort, April 1—(via Copenhagen)

Three hundred persons accused of plundering shops in this city have been arrested. Disorders due to the shortage of foodstuffs have been recently intensified by a reduction of the potato ration from five to three pounds.

N. B. FOREST STAFF IN SESSION IN FREDERICTON

Fredricton, April 2—The first meeting of the forest service staff of the crown land department was held this morning at 10 a. m. in the presence of Mr. H. H. Prince, provincial forester, presiding.

Col. T. G. Loggie, deputy minister of lands and mines, gave an address of welcome to the rangers and inspectors. Wm. Kerr, one of the inspectors, gave an address on the "Personal qualifications of a scaler to be successful."

R. A. McFadden, chief scaler for the New Brunswick Railway Company, gave an instructive paper on "A Business System of Scaling." A. C. McElvyn, I. Fletcher and Geo. F. Burden, inspectors, made interesting remarks.

A general discussion of points in regard to scaling followed. About sixty rangers and inspectors are present. H. Craig of Bingham, Maine; Warren Malone of the Nashua Pulp and Paper Company, and C. L. Tracey of the New Brunswick Railway Company, are present. Tonight there will be a dinner at Windsor Hall at which Dr. E. A. Smith will speak for that purpose.

RAISING OF BLOCKADE

Allies Taking Off Ban From Several Countries

THE DANZIG QUESTION

Important Meeting in Berlin Tomorrow—French to Get Deal From Sarre-Valley—Peace Delegates to Devastated Regions

THE LONG ARM OF THE SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION

Matter of Canadian Soldier Reported in Framingham, Mass. Taken up by Chas. Robinson

That the Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission of Canada is far-reaching in its efforts to care for the battle-scarred boys who reach this side of the ocean was brought to light today by a rather roundabout but especially convincing manner.

Yesterday a letter was received by H. P. Robinson, general manager of the N. B. Telephone Co., from a business correspondent in Boston, stating there was in Framingham, Mass., a young Canadian soldier who was evidently suffering from shell shock, giving the name of George Drew. The Boston man asked his friend to make enquiries as to the whereabouts of the Canadian military authorities who would appreciate being informed about him.

Charles Robinson, local secretary of the R. S. A. Commission, after being informed of the case at once instituted enquiries among the numerous convalescent hospitals throughout the eastern section of Canada, and the young soldier's case is being looked into.

Secretary Robinson says he has repatriated quite a number of Canadian soldiers since demobilization commenced. One got as far as Savannah, another to Princeton, N. J., and a third to New York. Being invalids they were transported back to Canada at government expense and are now being nursed to a recovery in a hospital.

NEW COMPANIES

(Special to Times)

Fredricton, April 2—The Maritime Foundry Co., Ltd., has been incorporated under provincial statute with capital stock of \$45,000 and head office at Chatham. Those incorporated are Arthur S. Freighton and Henry A. Powell of St. John and Charles O. Morris of Lancaster.

The New Brunswick Contracting & Building Co., Ltd., with head office at St. John and capital stock of \$24,000, has been incorporated. Those incorporated are Thomas Cosentino of Sydney, N. S., Parker H. Corrier of Upper Gasquetown, and William J. Mahoney of St. John.

The following provincial appointments is gazetted: J. Charles Roberts, to be member of and chairman of the school board of Shediac.

Resignations of provincial appointments have been accepted as follows: Chas. W. Mitchell, sr., as justice of the peace for Northumberland; F. S. Inglis as member and chairman of the school board of Shediac.

Rev. George Nelson Somers of Berouze, P. E. I., has resigned, has been authorized to solemnize marriages in New Brunswick, that authority to date back to Oct. 16, 1918, and to include the marriage of Ernest Kay and Ethelburg G. Anderson of St. John's, N. B., which is made valid.

Supplementary letters patent have been issued whereby the capital stock of the Provincial Line Company, Limited, has been increased from \$10,000 to \$49,900.

BUT ONE SURVIVOR

Captain and Wife and Three Children Among Eleven Drowned

Norfolk, Va., April 2—Eleven persons, including Captain and Mrs. Miguel Ampere, and their three children, were drowned in the foundering of the Cuban schooner Lucia on Saturday, 400 miles off the North Carolina coast, according to wireless reports from a steamer which is bringing the only survivor of the Lucia to port.

New York, April 2—The Dutch tank steamer Ocean, reported on Sunday in distress 160 miles off Cape Cod, was towed into this port yesterday. The vessel had engine trouble.

New York, April 2—A search of thirty-six hours by a revenue cutter failed to find the tug Charles W. Parker, Jr., of Boston, with a crew of seven and a cargo of coal, reported missing twelve miles off Atlantic City on Saturday afternoon.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service

Synopsis—The weather has been fair and calm since this afternoon. It has fallen in Quebec and New Brunswick. In the western provinces it has been mostly fair and mild.

Fair—Fresh southwest to north-west winds, cloudy and cool with light local rain or snow; Thursday, westerly winds, fair.

New England—Local snow tonight; Thursday fair, slightly warmer; moderate northwest to north winds becoming variable.

C.P.R. Have Handled 32,727 Passengers

An Idea of the Work at Sand Point This Winter; 118 Special Trains of More Than 1,500 Cars Engaged

During the winter port season the C. P. O. S. and C. P. R. have handled no fewer than 32,727 passengers through the port of St. John. Of this large number 7,780 were cabin passengers, 1,728 belonging to military parties and the remainder number mostly soldiers dependents. There were 24,988 stevedore passengers of which number 15,910 were soldiers and the remaining number dependents.

C. P. R. found it necessary to send out 118 special trains, which were composed of 600 sleeping cars, 475 colonist cars, 100 first class cars, 150 baggage cars and 160 dining cars. Figuring that each car is seventy feet long this would make twenty-two miles of cars alone.

Most of this work is not apparent on the surface and only those who have to see that equipment is on hand when steamers arrive, and look after the many other details are in a position to judge the great work of the officials in charge. As there is another month to go in the close of the winter season these figures will undoubtedly be greatly augmented.

WARY VIEWS ON LIQUOR VOTE

Statement by Wets and Drys in Chicago

Four Out of Every Five Men and Three Out of Five Women Voted in Favor of the Saloon

Chicago, April 2—The pronounced wet vote in the election here yesterday was said by "personal liberty" leaders to mark the actual beginning of a campaign to repudiate national prohibition.

The wet vote was 80,260; the dry 144,082. Four out of every five men voted wet and three out of every five woman voted the same.

The Trades Union Liberty League issued the following statement: "Through the overwhelming defeat of the dries, Chicago has spoken in tones that will shake the ears of those subsequent law-makers who have so cravenly surrendered the liberty of American citizens at the dictation of a clique of paid prohibition lobbyists. There will now be no let up in the protest against prohibition tyranny until the freedom of the people has been fully restored to them. This is the message Chicago sends to congress."

On the other hand, E. J. Davis, Chicago superintendent of the anti-saloon league, said: "I am not surprised at the result. We made no fight and asked no one to vote for a dry Chicago. To have done so would have been to dishonor the presidential proclamation and the prohibition amendment to the constitution deprived local option, which was the issue on the ballot, of its importance, except as allowing an expression of sentiment. Had the amendment carried, Chicago saloons would have been compelled to close on May 1 next."

Milwaukee, Wis., April 2—Socialists in Milwaukee announced that they had won the judicial contest yesterday by majorities ranging from 2,462 to 18,100. The largest number of votes was attributed to "dry" to the extent of Madison, Abott, Superior, Edgemoor, Stoughton and Ashland.

CLEMENCEAU WANTED BULLET-PERGED COAT; AND HE GOT IT, TOO

Paris, April 2—(By the Associated Press)—While clothes are so expensive I am not going to indulge in the luxury of a new overcoat just because a fool shot a few holes in my old coat. Premier Clemenceau is reported to have said.

The "tiger" jacket and overcoat, both showing bullet holes, were pieces of evidence that had to be produced at the trial of his would-be murderer, Emil Cottin. M. Clemenceau, however, happens to be particularly fond of those garments, and he asked M. Ignace, under-secretary of state for war, to let him have them back quickly. M. Ignace replied in tones of gentle reproof that the articles were in the hands of the judiciary, and that, under the rules, it would be quite impossible to part with them until the case was past the appeal stage.

Then M. Clemenceau, who is an enemy of red tape, did what in French is described as an "efficacious act," the nature of which is not specified, but may be surmised. His garments came back the same day.

The French are a thrifty race, and are expert clothes mendfers. The bullet holes can be "stopped" so as to defy detection and the coat will be as good as new. That is M. Clemenceau's opinion.

MANY BELGIANS GO HOME FROM ENGLAND

London, April 1—(British Wireless Service)—More than 79,000 Belgian men, women and children have been repatriated, and it is expected that this number will have increased to 100,000 by the end of April. Two large ships leave London every week with returning refugees.

It is estimated that at least 100,000 Belgians at present in the British Isles have expressed an intention not to go back to Belgium, and they will probably remain at work here.

TO SEE THE FILMS

E. A. Schofield and several others are going to Fredricton tonight to see the films to be shown here of scenes, resources and industries of other provinces by a representative of the dominion department of trade and commerce.

Daylight Saving in Schools on Monday

CORN GOES UP Action Re Wheat and the Chicago Election Have Effect on Market

STILL CONFUSION

Chicago, April 2—Sensational upturns in the value of corn took place today and were accompanied by an excited rush to the bull side of the market.

Notice that exports of wheat had been stopped by the food administration was chiefly responsible, as corn would therefore be expected to come into greater request for shipment to Europe as a substitute. Besides, the election outcome in Chicago—a victory for the wets—was held to imply an increased demand for rye and barley by interests that still looked for the defeat of prohibition.

Opening prices for corn showed a jump of 1/4 cents to 6 cents, with May \$1.41-1/4 to \$1.44 and July \$1.25 to \$1.28-1/2. July made an advance of another cent, but then the market eased back somewhat as a result of profit-taking.

Oats rose with corn. After opening 5-8 cent to 17-8 cent higher, with May 65% to 66%, the market continued to harden.

Provisions ascended to the maximum limit for one day. Strength in the hog market together with the sensational bulge in grain furnished the reason.

WHEAT PRICE QUESTION IN STATES

New York, April 2—While there now exists no "effective control" of the maximum price of wheat or wheat flour, the United States food administration grain corporation intends to do everything in its power to reduce prices to the government buying level, which necessarily must be reached when "the new enormous crop begins to move into the markets within ninety days," according to a statement here last night by Julius H. Barnes, president of the corporation.

Mr. Barnes added that should all factors fail to control the price of wheat in the United States at a reasonable level, he shall relax import restrictions and allow wheat and wheat flour to enter the United States from Canada, Argentina and Australia.

The police force is still running on the old time, although the police court has adopted the daylight saving.

The military headquarters and departments of the city are still running on the old time, although the police court has adopted the daylight saving.

BRITISH MOVE IN TRADE INTEREST

Large Sums to be Spent on Consular Service and Commercial Attaches

London, April 2—(British Wireless Service)—The new department of overseas trade is ready with a plan for the reform of the consular service and the establishment of commercial attaches. It is proposed to spend at least £1,000,000 annually on the consular service and nearly £250,000 on the commercial attachés.

Several associations of British manufacturers intend to take advantage of this new activity on the part of the government. The largest of these reports directly, or through Allied organizations, nearly 20,000 firms with a capital of \$4,000,000,000.

IN WALL STREET

New York, April 2—Speculative sentiment was again favorably influenced at the opening of today's stock market by foreign and domestic developments, popular peace shares adding substantially to yesterday's gains. Shipings, tea, leathers, tobacco and copper led the movers.

Alcohol retained its place as the most conspicuous speculator, extending yesterday's material advance by almost three points. Investment shares added substantially to their long prevailing apathy, and motors and oils joined in the broader dealings of the first half hour.

Non Report Steamship shares continued to feature the more extensive dealings, oils, metals and the distilling division coming next in the order named. The strength of so-called spirits stocks was attributed in part to the result of yesterday's election in Chicago. Equipments were chiefly represented by Harvester, General Electric, Baldwin Locomotive and Arvo, grain locomotive and the paper group was most prominent among inactive specialties.

United States Steel increased its gain to a fraction over a point. Independent steels also showed a stronger tone at midday. Bonds were firm.

SHIRT WORKERS IN A MONTREAL HOUSE STRIKE

Montreal, April 2—The newest strike to affect Montreal is that of shirt-makers employed by the John W. Peck Company, Ltd., more than 100 of whom have refused to go to work. The trouble has arisen out of concession of a forty-four hour week to clothing workers by the local members of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association. The new time scale went into effect today. The Peck Company is principally engaged in the manufacture of clothing, but it also manufactures shirts, employing about 160 workers in that line, who are not considered to come under the description of clothing workers.

The shirt workers demanded a forty-four hour week, together with the other employees. This, officials say, they were willing to give, but the shirt workers also demanded an increase in wages, which would bring their weekly pay up to the same figure as under a forty-eight to fifty-two hour week. This the company was unwilling to grant.

DECIDE ON LEAGUE OF FOUR BALL TEAMS

Fairville, Carleton, City and North End for Summer Games

The St. John Baseball League was formed last evening at a meeting held in the Great War Veterans' rooms. The league will be composed of four teams—on from Fairville, one from Carleton, the Y. M. C. A. representing the city and St. Peter's Y. M. C. A. representing the North End. It was decided to play the games on Queen Square, West St. John, as no grounds are available in the city proper.

C. A. Morris was elected president of the new league, Joseph Dever, vice-president, and Mr. Joyce, secretary-treasurer. It was unanimously decided to have Captain G. E. Logan honorary president. A committee of one representative of each team and the president was appointed to meet in the Y. M. C. A. to arrange a schedule and draw up rules and regulations to govern the new league and submit their findings to a meeting of the executive and representatives of the four teams to be held at a later date.

Intermed French Chief

Copenhagen, April 2—Colonel Vixia, chief of the French mission at Budapest, was interned for five days in that city after the government overtures, says a Vienna message. He has reached Budapest with the other members of the French mission and the British and Serbian missions to Hungary.