

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XV., No. 244. PAGES ONE TO EIGHT

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1919

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

WHITES AND NEGROES IN FATAL RACE RIOTS IN WASHINGTON; FIVE KILLED; 50 WOUNDED

Situation Out of Hand For a While Last Night; Armed Negroes Ride Through Streets Shooting Right and Left; Bad Time Also in Norfolk

Washington, July 22.—Proclamation of martial law may be necessary to end race rioting here which resulted last night in the killing of five persons and injury of at least fifty others. Several days of disorders, following a wave of attacks on white women, robberies and assaults by negroes, culminated in a series of race battles during the night hours with which the police were unable to cope fully, despite the aid of military police. Several of the injured were reported fatally hurt this morning and at least 200 rioters were under arrest. The dead include Detective Sergeant Harry Wilson, shot through the heart by a negro girl when she entered a house from which she was being indiscriminately into the street.

Detective Bernard W. Thompson was seriously wounded by a negro in the same section of the city. Four negro men are dead and several others are believed to have been fatally wounded. Three patrolmen were included in the list of badly wounded.

Although two troops of cavalry from Fort Myer had been called out to patrol the streets and 400 marines had been added to the provost guard as a precaution against disorders, the situation at times last night was more than the authorities could cope with.

Reserve squads of police and provost guards were being rushed through the streets of the city all night in answer to riot calls.

While in the minor disorders of Saturday and Sunday nights crowds of white men assumed the aggressive, last night's rioting was marked by a general preparedness on the part of the negroes who during the day purchased hundreds of revolvers. Early in the evening they formed into crowds in their own homes and attacked white men wherever they could.

Late in the night the negroes dispersed as mobs and numbers of them took possession of high powered automobiles, in which they raced through the streets, pumping bullets from automatic weapons at all whites who happened within range. It is believed that numerous casualties resulted from this indiscriminate firing have not been reported to the police.

In Norfolk also.

Norfolk, Va., July 21.—Serious riots broke out in the negro section of the city tonight. Four persons, including a detective, were shot but no one was killed. All police reserves and a detachment of armed sailors from the naval base were called out to quell the disturbances.

Tonight marked the opening of a week of festivities to celebrate the homecoming of negro troops.

SEEK WAY TO HAVE CHINESE SIGN THE TREATY OF PEACE

British Delegation in Paris Leads Compromise Movement

Have Japan Put Oral Shantung Agreement Into Writing—Japanese Delegation Head Bids Farewell to Paris

Paris, July 22.—(French Wireless Service)—Before leaving Paris Marquis Salomon, head of the Japanese peace delegation, expressed to the French press his deep gratitude for his reception in France when the peace conference was assembled.

"I saw the victorious troops march," he said, "and I was proud to see the soldiers of my country in the ranks. I shared in the joy of everybody in the victory, obtained at the cost of many sacrifices, and we will do everything in our power to make it fruitful."

"Nations must remain closely united now, more than ever. I trust that the spirit which France and Japan were brought together into the war will help in cultivating the cordial relations and that a lasting friendship between the two nations will be a new guarantee of future peace, which must be based upon reciprocal understanding."

The members of the Chinese delegation say that no compromise has yet been made which will make it possible for them to sign the German treaty. It is known, however, that the Entente Powers are working on a plan to affect an agreement with Japan concerning Shantung which will satisfy the Chinese and induce them to sign the German treaty.

The British delegation is known to be leading in a compromise movement which may result in Japan putting into written form the oral agreement said to have been entered into by Japan for the restoration of Shantung to China at some fixed time.

TO PREVENT WORLD MONOPOLY IN OIL

London, July 22.—(Reuters)—In reply to a question in the House of Commons yesterday Dr. Kellaway said that the government, in conjunction with the dominions and colonial governments was considering the advisability of organizing and co-ordinating all the sources of oil supply within the empire with a view to preventing the establishment of a world monopoly therein by financiers.

RAYNHAM GIVES UP FLIGHT AND GOES HOME

St. John's, Nfld., July 22.—Departure of Captain Frederick P. Raynham, with his Martinique airplane, on the steamer Grampan yesterday for England, brought to a close the trans-Atlantic aviation activities here.

RESTORATION OF THE LOUVAIN UNIVERSITY

Paris, July 22.—(French Wireless Service)—Directly after the signing of the Louvain some of the members of the French Institute planned to make the restoration of the university and library a great international manifestation.

VETERANS TO FIRE SALUTE ON ARRIVAL OF PRINCE

On the arrival of H. R. H. Prince of Wales on Friday, Aug. 15, at 10 a. m. a royal salute by two gun crews will be fired in Queen's Square. The gun crews will be composed of veterans and will be furnished by the G. W. V. A. of this city. A captain's guard of honor will also be drawn up at the place of landing.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "are you inviting the Prince of Wales to visit the settlement?"

"It ain't no use," said Hiram. "The siks an' swaller-tails, he got him. But if I could just grab the young feller away an' take him out for a day, with a nice steak to bribe on the coals along with the treat—"

MANITOBA CROP GOOD BUT LIKELY NOT BUMPER ONE

Saskatchewan 35 to 40 Per Cent and Alberta Not More Than a Quarter

Winnipeg, July 22.—Summing up the crop situation in the three prairie provinces, the Manitoba Free Press this morning says that Manitoba continues to have excellent promise of a good crop, though possibly not the bumper one that some anticipated.

DENEKINE TROOPS FORCED TO DRAW BACK

London, July 22.—The war office announces that, owing to a further landing from the Caspian Sea by strong Bolshevik reinforcements in the rear of General Denekine's troops, the Denekine troops have been obliged to make another retirement.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. P. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis.—The barometer is highest of the Atlantic coast and in the middle west and lowest in northern Quebec. Rain has fallen pretty generally in Ontario and western Quebec, but it was only near the west end of Lake Ontario that it was very heavy.

Maritime.—Moderate to fresh southerly winds, much fog, becoming showery; Wednesday, showery. Gulf and North Shore.—Fresh southerly winds, warm and showery; Wednesday, westerly winds, fair and warm.

New England.—Showers probably to-night and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; moderate south winds.

THE TRAITOR'S GATE



This famous entrance to the Tower of London is being offered and got into readiness for its opening to receive William Hohenzollern, former Emperor of Germany, for his international trial.

Prohibition Enforcement Bill Passed but Right To Liquor In Homes Stands

Washington, July 22.—The prohibition enforcement bill, drastic provisions and all, was adopted yesterday by section by section by the house, but a man's right to store liquor in his home stood up against all attacks. On the final count only three yeas were recorded in favor of an amendment to make home possession of intoxicants unlawful.

GAVE AMERICANS NEWS OF PLANS OF HUN HIGH COMMAND

Former German Officers Brought To States For Protection

STORY TOLD IN NEW YORK

Men in Very Responsible Places Under Hindenburg Said to Have Been Brought to Betray Secrets of Inestimable Value

Washington, July 22.—A story of the betrayal of the German high command through the efforts of the American military secret service and of the organization among German officers of a vendetta at the lives of the traitors was brought to light yesterday at New York yesterday by two German prisoners of war assigned to the director of military intelligence, Washington.

According to information here the mysterious prisoners, who landed from the Agamemnon under heavy guard, formerly were German officers of high rank, occupying positions of great responsibility under von Hindenburg.

Before the inauguration of the American offensive in 1918, operatives of the American military intelligence corps prevailed upon them through inducements which have not been divulged, to deliver plans of the German general staff covering the proposed movements on the western front, probable lines of retreat, points at which stands would be made, and other detailed information of inestimable value.

The German officers later surrendered themselves to the American forces. Certain of their former associates had been suspicious, however, and are believed to have banded together to mete out stern justice. Utmost precautions were taken even within the Allied lines to protect the informers, but as officials believed that so long as they were kept in France their lives would be in danger, orders were given for their transfer to this country.

ANOTHER PRINCE REPORTED FLED TO SWITZERLAND

Berlin, July 22.—Prince Maximilian of Baden has fled to Switzerland, according to report current here.

DISPUTE OF GREEKS AND BULGARIANS UNSETTLED

Paris, July 22.—(Havas)—No solution of the territorial dispute between Greece and Bulgaria was given by the supreme inter-Allied council today by Foreign Minister Tittoni of Italy, appointed to report on the question. He informed the council that it was impossible to settle the dispute by direct agreement.

Billions of Francs In Damage Bill Of French Against the Germans

Paris, July 22.—(French Wireless Service)—The parliamentary commission of peace sitting under the presidency of M. Viviani, recently named by the chamber of deputies to preside over the commission and examine into the peace treaty with Germany, yesterday listened to a report by Deputy Louis Dubois on the clauses of the treaty relating to reparations demanded of Germany.

M. Dubois said the material damage done in the invaded departments amounted to 119,000,000,000 francs.

This amount, he said, had been verified by a committee of engineers, architects, manufacturers and agriculturists. He added that the damage done to agriculture was 37,000,000,000 francs.

Decide Fate of The French Government

Vote of Confidence Is Sought Today

BRITISH TREATY WITH FRANCE GOES THROUGH COMMONS

Devlin Draws Irish Statement From Premier

Lloyd George Says Home Rulers Could Have Home Rule For Themselves but Could Not Force It Upon Ulster

London, July 22.—The House of Commons last night unanimously passed the Anglo-French treaty bill in all its stages. The house began discussion of the bill at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. Commander Kenworthy moved rejection of the bill on the ground that it was inconsistent with the spirit of the League of Nations. Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, seconded the motion.

Premier Lloyd George in defending the bill said if the treaty had been in existence in 1914, with the signature of Great Britain and the United States appended to it, the war would not have occurred. He added that he was content that 99 per cent of the British people approved the treaty.

The bill was passed unanimously. Lloyd George on Ireland.

When the third reading was moved, Devlin demanded rejection as a protest against the premier's reference to Ireland.

Lloyd George, replying, ridiculed the suggestion that his attitude toward Ireland had changed. He said he adhered to his position, announced in the general election, and was prepared to carry it into effect. The house rulers, he added, could have home rule for themselves if they wished but they could not force it upon Ulster.

The house then rejected Mr. Devlin's motion by a vote of 168 to 4, and the bill passed through the commons.

NEVER SUCH CROWDS BEFORE IN BRUSSELS

Belgian Capital Enjoys Celebration of National Festival

Brussels, July 22.—Never in its history has Brussels witnessed such tremendous crowds as those which took part in the celebration of the Belgian national festival. A striking feature was a parade of school children, reviewed by the three children of King Albert—Prince Leopold, Prince Charles and Princess Marie Josephine. The children placed wreaths at the feet of maimed soldiers, others to Belgium's living heroes, while at cenotaphs erected in the park the Royal Palace thousands of persons paid tribute to the heroic dead.

TROOPS AND STRIKERS IN ARMED CLASH IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL

Paris, July 22.—Firing took place on Sunday afternoon in Berlin between troops and processions of strikers carrying red flags in various parts of the city, says a Havas dispatch from Berlin under Monday's date.

TESTING AERIAL WIRELESS



This picture, taken at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, shows how the emergency transmitting apparatus of the Handley Page "Atlantic" was tested before she left on the flight which proved so disastrous owing to the breakdown of one of the engines. A copper mesh net behind had the same effect as if the brass were made over the sea.

Vote of Confidence Is Sought Today

GLEMENGEAU TO SPEAK

Agitation Against Government on Several Issues, Including High Cost of Living, Slowness of Reconstruction and Demobilization and Question of Amnesty

Paris, July 22.—In readiness to hear the government's declaration of its policy, on which it had been announced a vote of confidence would be asked the chamber of deputies met this morning.

Premier Clemenceau, it developed, was not ready to make his statement and the chamber adjourned until afternoon to await the premier's pleasure.

There was much interest in the expected developments of the day, to which great importance was attached, as it was anticipated that the motion for an interpellation of the government on its general policy might precipitate an animated debate.

The agitation against the government has been most marked on the question of the high cost of living—the feeling of the members on this issue having resulted last week in a vote adverse to the government. The issue was met, temporarily at least, by the withdrawal of Victor Boret as food minister. The government, however, made it known that it desired further evidence of the support of the chamber, if that could be obtained, and that it would ask a vote of confidence at today's session, at which the fate of the government seemed thus likely to be decided. Chief among other governmental policies objected to, particularly on the Socialist side, are the slow process of reconstruction and demobilization.

CONTEST OVER THE FIELD WILL

Move to Break Provisions of Chicago Testament—Estate of \$200,000,000

Chicago, July 22.—Capt. Marshall Field will ask the courts to modify or break that part of his grandfather's will relating to the trusteeship. The intricate will disposes of an estate now estimated at \$200,000,000. The trustee clause of the will perpetuates a machine to hold the property for almost two generations.

The proposed action is said to be twofold in purpose. One is to obtain complete possession of the bulk of the estate left to Marshall Field, 84 and Henry Field, the second and younger grandson, who died in New York June 12, 1918. Under the will, the estate was to be divided in the proportion of sixty to forty between the two sons, but until they had attained the age of fifty years.

The other is to set aside the trustee clause which practically limited trustees to a portion of the income therefrom. Mrs. Ethel Field-Beatty, widow of Henry Field, and her children, have made a settlement with the estate. Gwendoline Field, sister, receives an income from a trust fund of \$200,000.

TESTING AERIAL WIRELESS

Three members of the V. A. D.'s arrived home from overseas this morning—Misses Edith M. Schofield, Doris DeVeber and Dorothy Thomson. Quite a number of friends assembled at the depot and gave them a hearty welcome. They have been serving in English hospitals for about two years. Miss Thomson got off the train at Westfield to go to her home there.