
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes
being made in advertisements,
copy must reach this office not
later than 9 a. m. on the day of
publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather

Winds shifting to westerly,
showery today and on Sunday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

STRIKE OF COAL MINERS OVER THE LINE CAME INTO EFFECT AT MIDNIGHT

Federal Injunction Taken Out Yesterday was Ignored—394,000 Miners Have Quit Work and it is Expected That the Number Will Soon Reach Half a Million—Exact Number on Strike Will Not be Known Until Monday.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Upwards of 394,000 bituminous coal miners throughout the nation, of a total of 615,000 employed in that industry, today were on strike in response to the general strike call, effective at midnight last night, according to reports, in some instances estimated, received by union leaders. Despite the federal injunction issued at Indianapolis against the strike, the leaders, who generally stated they would disregard it, asserted that the strike today would be extended to more than 500,000 miners.

The exact extent of the walkout probably will not be known until Monday, since in many of the country's mines Saturday has been recognized as at least a half holiday, and work suspended altogether in others on Sunday.

Mine operators early today had announced no plans for carrying on mining, despite the precautionary steps taken and promised by the Federal and state governments; neither had they given out an estimate of the number on strike.

GOVT. HAS FIXED A MAXIMUM PRICE ON COAL AND TAKEN OTHER STEPS TO PROTECT PUBLIC

From headquarters here of the Central Department of the United States Army, which embraces most of the nation's great bituminous coal fields, no reports of additional movements of Federal troops into the mining zones had been announced.

But the government's activities were not alone in the coal fields. Maximum prices for bituminous coal formulated to meet war's necessities, were again in effect. Priority of distribution, based in part on the war schedule, was in operation. All steps to protect miners who refused to heed the call of the union heads, to preserve peace in the bituminous fields and to lessen in so far as possible the suffering of the public and disruption of industry incident to such a strike, had been taken.

Nothing more can be done by the government, officials intimated, until a way was shown by the strikers themselves. For that reason officials were not prepared to discuss the government's course other than has been outlined.

MAJOR DEEDES SAILS MONDAY FOR CANADA

**ACCOMPANIED BY FAMILY
WILL RETURN TO CITY**

**Went Overseas in 1914 With
12th Battalion—Served in
France, With Pioneer
Unit.**

A cablegram received by a friend in Fredericton states that Major H. G. Deedes and family will sail from England, November 3, on the S. S. Minnedosa enroute to Fredericton where they resided before the war. Major Deedes left Canada in the autumn of 1914 with the 1st Canadian Contingent then being Captain in the 12th Battalion. Later he was promoted to major and went to France with a Pioneer Battalion with which he served for some time. Afterward he was on duty in England.

Major Deedes who is a native of Kent, England, served in both the Tirah and South African wars as an officer of The Buffs. After the South African war he came to Canada and made his home in New Brunswick. He entered the University of New Brunswick and was graduated in civil engineering being employed with the C. P. R. subsequent to graduation, at Woodstock, Brownville, Me., and elsewhere.

ITS THE MINERS NEXT MOVE

Washington, Nov. 1.—Miners must make the next move in the soft coal strike, was the opinion today of government officials.

The strike was a reality today even though directing heads of the United Mine Workers of America were restrained from activity by Federal Court injunction.

Government officials awaited reports as to the extent of the walkout, for upon this information rested the future course of the government.

Should reports show that any considerable number of miners desire to continue work, the government was prepared to furnish them protection.

Awaiting Transfer

Mr. Charles Judge telegraph operator for the C. P. R. here is awaiting transfer. New Glasgow, N. S. is his probable location.

PROVINCE SEEKING TO AMEND ITS CLAIM AGAINST W. B. TENNANT

**The Loss to the Province as Result of Bargain With Former
Premier Now Placed as \$200,000—Commission Asked for
In the Flemming Case.**

St. John, Nov. 1.—In the case of the King against William B. Tennant, owing to disclosures made in the patriotic potato investigation, the plaintiff in this case is seeking to amend a statement of claim by alleging that the defendant, in order to induce the late Hon. George J. Clarke, then premier of the province, who was acting as agent for his majesty in connection with the Valley railway matter, to give a contract for the construction of a portion of the road to the Nova Scotia Construction Company in which Mr. Tennant is interested, promised to pay on Mr. Clarke's order a large sum of money; that the contract was given and that the money was paid; something over \$30,000 to Mr. Sumner, then president of the railway company; \$10,000 to the Fredericton Gleaner; \$6,000 for an election in Carleton county and other amounts to various persons; that in consequence of this the railway company lost the difference between the amount which the Nova Scotia Construction Company was to receive and the amount which could have been obtained if the work were done by other contractors then ready to do it and the plaintiff claims \$200,000 as total loss. The application for amendment was delayed owing to an appeal to the supreme court of the case against Mr. Flemming in which certain legal questions were involved, similar to some which arise in this case. The argument along these proposed amendments was heard some time ago by Mr. Justice White who has the matter now under consideration. This case may be tried in December.

KING vs. J. K. FLEMMING.

In the case of the King against J. K. Flemming, application will be made this morning before His Honor Chief Justice McKeown by counsel for the government for an order that a commission be issued to take the evidence of A. R. Gould at Presque Isle and certain officials of the Prudential Trust Company in Montreal. The chief justice has now under consideration the question as to what interrogation the plaintiff shall have a right to administer, to be answered on oath by the defendant. An effort is being made to have the case ready for trial on December 16.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg Condemned Sub Warfare

**Former German Chancellor Spends Two Hours on
Witness Stand — Was Opposed to Hun Piracy
But was Overruled by War Lords—Thought
the United States Could be Handled if She
Entered the War.**

Berlin, Oct. 31.—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Chancellor, during the greater part of the war, spent nearly two hours in the witness chair today before the National Assembly sub-committee which is investigating what had been the possibilities for bringing about peace during the war.

The former Chancellor said he sharply condemned the submarine warfare, but admitted the influence of Admiral Von Tirpitz, General Ludendorff and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg was so strong that the German people were absolutely convinced of its justification, and followed their Generals blindly.

VON HINDENBURG SAID GERMANY WOULD LOSE CAMPAIGN WITHOUT SUBMARINE WARFARE

His voice almost broke with emotion as Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg related his responsibility to the people at home and the soldiers in the trenches. When he tried to oppose the submarine warfare, he said, General Ludendorff telegraphed the Foreign Office after an inspection of the west front and Von Hindenburg wired that Germany would lose the campaign and that she must have the submarine war.

It was considered finally, according to the former Chancellor, that even America, should she enter the war, could be handled, and the army authorities threw down the gauntlet to political figures who opposed the submarine campaign.

INTENSE HATRED OF AMERICA RULED SOLIDLY IN ALL POLITICAL CIRCLES IN GERMANY

Warnings not to under estimate America, which the former Chancellor said he issued, failed of their purpose, because he declared, intense hatred of America ruled solidly in all political circles owing to the delivery of ammunition to the entente by the United States.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg acknowledged that the facts established in the course of the proceedings were correct and admitted Germany's wish had been to enter a conference which President Wilson was willing to join.

Replying to the first of the three questions he had been asked to answer, the former chancellor said:

"If President Wilson was upset because the central powers did not wait for his peace step; he did not allow this to influence his action."

THOUGHT WILSON WAS HANDICAPPED BY HIS COUNTRY'S RELATIONS WITH THE ENTENTE

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg would not assert that President Wilson was not in earnest in holding out a proposal of peace action, but said there was a long series of facts throwing doubt on whether and when he (President Wilson) could carry out his resolve, which led the German Government to doubt whether his intervention could come soon enough.

According to Count Von Bernstorff's reports, the former Chancellor declared, the President was accustomed to show hesitancy and dilatoriness and appeared handicapped by his own and his country's relationship to the entente.

GEORGE LONG CONVICTED OF MURDER

Montpelier, Oct. 31.—After deliberating 24 hours the jury in the trial of Geo. A. Long, alias Wrath, a native of New Brunswick, found him guilty of murder in the second degree.

The trial lasted 21 days. He was convicted of slaying Mrs. Lucina G. Broadwell, mother of three small children, whose body was found in a garden within a stone's throw of the business centre of the city.

It was claimed by the state that Mrs. Broadwell went to the house of Isabella Parker to break with Long, with whom she had been on friendly terms and that after the crime was committed her body was transported in Long's borrowed auto to the garden. Judge Butler instructed the jury that it could return any one of four verdicts—not guilty, first degree murder, second degree murder, or a verdict of manslaughter. In order to find a verdict of guilty in the first degree the jury was told it must decide that Mrs. Broadwell was violated and murdered.

After the verdict was pronounced Long heaved a deep sigh and sat down and as he was taken back to jail he showed no disposition to shake hands with the jury on his narrow escape from the death penalty.

"It is justice," said Harry E. Broadwell, the husband of the murdered woman.

Long declared he will file an appeal and the next time he will go on the witness stand.

SOVIETS WOULD ANNIHILATE ALL THEIR ENEMIES

London, Nov. 1.—A Bolshevik wireless from Moscow received here contains the text of the latest message of Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik minister of war, to the Red forces. It concludes:

"Army men, commanders and commissaries, the Soviet government expects from you the greatest concentration of your forces."

Onward, do not give the enemy time to rest. Drive him, strangle him, beat him mercilessly. The hour of rest will come when the offal has been destroyed. Everyone has done his duty and deserves the gratitude of the Socialist fatherland. Now comes the second half of the task. The annihilation of the enemy must be carried out. The position of Yudenitch's army is helpless. Do not give him a breathing spell. Harry him, defeat him until he is completely destroyed.

Death at Maquapit Lake.

William Andrews, a well known resident of Maquapit Lake, Sunbury Co., died at his home Friday. He is survived by three sons, Adam and William, of Maquapit Lake, and Hugh of Fredericton; also three daughters, Annie and Mary at home and Martha of Boston. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at two o'clock with service by Rev. Mr. Turner. Interment will be made at Lakeville Corner.

Mr. W. W. Stewart of Rothesay is at the Queen.

LABOR MINISTER GOT IN WRONG

It is said that when Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, went to Plaster Rock to speak on behalf of Colonel Melville in the recent by-election, he was told that the place was an industrial centre and that his audience would be composed of industrial workers. Acting on this cue, the Senator cut loose and went after the farmers with a sharp stick. He failed to arouse any great amount of enthusiasm and at the close of the meeting he was surprised to learn from a friendly source that more than one-half of those in the audience were tillers of the soil. The returns from the Plaster Rock poll showed nearly a three-to-one vote in favor of Mr. Caldwell.

SMALL MARKET TODAY

Owing to Wet Weather and Condition of Roads—Eggs up to 75 cents per Dozen.

A small number of teams were collected this morning at Phoenix Square with produce. Owing to the unfavorable weather and the condition of the roads very few farmers at a distance from the city came here. Prices were about the same as usual with the exception of eggs which went up to 75 cents per dozen.

The ruling prices were as follows:
Eggs, 65 to 75 cents per dozen.
Butter, 60 cents per lb.
Beef, 10 to 15 cents per lb.
Veal, 10 to 15 cents per lb.
Pork, 20 to 28 cents per lb.
Mutton, 12 to 18 cents per lb.
Lamb, 15 to 20 cents per lb.
Chickens, 35 to 40 cents per lb.
Turkey, 40 to 45 cents per lb.
Fowl, 30 to 35 cents per lb.
Potatoes, \$2.50 to \$3 per barrel.
Carrots, \$1.25 per barrel.
Turnips, 80 c per barrel.
Cabbage, 60 to 80 cents per dozen.
Live pigs, \$2.50 to \$4 each.
Apples, \$1.50 to \$3.50 per barrel.

Deputy Minister Ill

Mr. E. P. Bradt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture is confined to his home suffering from illness.

PIRATES MADE A BIG HAUL

Constantinople, Oct. 29.—Pirates, concealed in the steerage of the ship Maria overpowered the crew while the vessel was bound from Novorossiysk for Batum, and robbed the passengers obtaining fifty million rubles.

On arriving at Batum officers of the vessel made a report of the robbery to the British police, who captured several of the pirates.

Pirates frequently land along the shores of the Black Sea and rob villages.

MR. COBB'S PARTY HAD GOOD SPORT

The party of American writers composed of Mr. Irvin S. Cobb, Mr. Damon Runyon and Mr. W. J. MacBeth, who have been hunting on Little River with Guide Harry Allen, returned this afternoon. They were actually in the woods but four days, and in that time secured a moose and four deer, which is a remarkably good showing for this season of the year. Mr. MacBeth had the distinction of shooting a moose while Messrs. Cobb and Runyon shot two deer each. The visitors had a most enjoyable outing and speak in the highest terms of Guide Allen and his assistants. They will leave for New York by the evening's train.

A FATALITY NEAR MONCTON

Moncton, Oct. 31.—A shocking shooting fatality occurred this afternoon at Bronson a station on the Grand Trunk Pacific, a few miles east of Chipman. Eugene Lamoureux, aged three and a half years, son of Peter Lamoureux, a farmer at Bronson, was the victim of the sad affair. Lamoureux was in the act of taking down from the wall a loaded shot gun, when it was accidentally discharged. Lamoureux's little son was standing near, he received the full force of the shot. His right arm and part of his abdomen was blown off. Despite the child's terrible injuries he lived for six hours dying on the train while being brought to Moncton for medical aid.