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In order to ensure changes  
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publication.  
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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
Moderate winds, occasional  
showers today; fresh westerly  
winds, warm.  
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VOL. XXV., No. 173

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, JULY 28, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## TWO NEGROES KILLED IN RACE RIOTS IN CHICAGO ON SUNDAY

**Lively Fracas in the "Black Belt" of the Windy City — Fight Started at a Bathing Beach on Lake Michigan—Colored Boy Crossed Boundary Line on a Raft and Was Drowned—Riot Call was Sent Out.**

Chicago, July 28.—Trouble between whites and negroes was renewed in Chicago in the Black Belt today when Moses Thomas a negro fired shots at a wagon load of white workmen being taken to a south side factory. When an attempt was made by whites to disarm Thomas a dozen negroes rushed to his assistance. The Police quelled the disturbance and reported that nobody had been injured.

Chicago, July 28.—The situation in the "Black Belt" of Chicago, where race rioting late yesterday resulted in the death of two negroes and the injury of perhaps 50 or more white and blacks, including four patrolmen, was under control of the police early today.

Accounts of the origin of the trouble differ, but the version accepted by the Police today is that the fighting started at the 29th Street Bathing Beach where the whites and colored people are accustomed to swim in Lake Michigan, although the two races are separated by an imaginary line.

### RACE AND RIOT CALLS BROUGHT HUNDREDS

#### OF POLICEMEN INTO THE COLORED DISTRICT

This version of the affair says that a negro boy on a raft crossed the boundary line and that white boys threw stones, knocking the colored boy into the water. He was drowned. A general fight developed between the races and riot calls brought hundreds of Police into the colored district, the centre of which is around thirty first and State Streets, more than a mile from the beach.

Negroes asked the Police to arrest a white boy when he refused the negroes began to beat the white lad. Colored bathers from another beach at 25th Street attracted by the fighting, came in force to the rescue and soon stones and clubs were hurled in all directions, many people, both white and black being injured by the missiles.

### POLICEMAN ATTACKED WHILE TRYING TO RESCUE

#### A FELLOW POLICEMAN FROM A COLORED MOB

After the fighting near the beach had been quelled trouble broke out further west, near the centre of the colored district. John O'Brien, a Policeman, was attacked by a mob at 29th and State Streets after he had tried to rescue a fellow Policeman from a crowd of negroes. Several shots were fired in his direction and he was struck in the arm. He drew his revolver and fired into the crowd, three colored men being hit, one of whom died later in a hospital.

After the Police reserves had dispersed the crowds along State Street and other parts of the thickly populated colored district, whites from other parts of the city dragged negroes from street cars and beat them severely in several instances during the night, but according to the police records early today only two fatalities resulted from the rioting.

## FOREST FIRES HAVE CAUSED MUCH DAMAGE

Spokane, Wash., July 27.—Encouraging reports from crews fighting fires in northern Idaho forests were received tonight. There have been 813 fires in the forests in Montana and northern Idaho this year, of which 120 are still burning, according to figures given out by Glen A. Smith, Assistant District Forester. A total of 126,861 acres has been burned over, and 380,000,000 feet of timber destroyed, according to Mr. Smith. Lightning was said to have caused thirty percent of the fires.

## WILLARD PAID A HEAVY TAX

New York, July 28.—Taxes levied by the government on the \$100,000 which Jess Willard received when he lost his heavyweight boxing title to Jack Dempsey, decreased the amount to \$68,690, according to figures announced today by R. J. Lynch, an internal revenue agent. Dempsey actually received \$23,970 of the \$27,500 called for in his contract, he added. The former champion paid a normal tax of \$7,840, and a surtax of \$23,570, in all \$31,410, according to the figures, while Dempsey's normal tax was \$2,040 with a surtax of \$1,490.

## NEGROES MAKE AN APPEAL TO PRES. WILSON

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 28.—Declaration that before the negroes of the country again will submit to many of "the injustices which we have suffered, the white men will have to kill more of them than the combined number of soldiers slain in the great world war," is made in a letter written to President Wilson by Rev. J. G. Robinson, presiding elder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church at Chattanooga, and made public here today.

The letter appeals for the President's support in behalf of legislation to prevent lynchings and force southern states to place negroes on juries.

## PROFITEERS DEALT WITH

Havre, July 28.—Officials of the Federated Trade Unions went to the wholesale market today and obliged the producers to sell them a quantity of foodstuffs at prices varying from five to seventy-five percent under the average market price. They then took the foodstuffs to one of the public market places where they were sold at cost price. In the excitement raging from the operation a crowd partially pillaged a farm cart laden with produce and a baker's store.

## RAIN SPOILED B.B. FESTIVAL AT MARYSVILLE

**Substantial Amount Realized, Nevertheless — Returned Soldier Visiting Former Home.**

Marysville, July 28.—The festival held by the base-ball club on Saturday afternoon and evening was considerably a disappointment owing to the inclemency of the weather. Fairly good crowds turned out in the afternoon but the showers in the evening spoiled what would have otherwise been a very enjoyable affair. During the afternoon the different games were well patronized. A baseball match between a team from the N. B. Military Hospital, Fredericton and a local team took place, resulting in a victory for the locals by a score of three to two. The game was a very interesting one. A fairly substantial amount was realized from Saturday's affair.

A number of local people went to Grand Lake by auto yesterday and returned last evening.

Mrs. George Foster formerly of this place, but now of Brookline, Mass. is the guest of Postmaster J. S. Inch and family.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Cole and Mr. H. C. Brewer of Minto were in town yesterday having made the trip by auto. They returned by motor.

Capt. E. Smith who has been connected with Y. M. C. A. activities overseas is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Cullen of Chipman were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Flanagan yesterday. They made the trip by auto.

The annual picnic of the Main St. Baptist Sunday School will take place on August 9th "Under the Pines" on baseball hill. It has been customary to hold this picnic at some point on the Nashwaak Valley, but owing to lack of transportation facilities it is impossible to do so this year.

Mr. Chas. Cadwallader who lately returned from overseas is in town re-joining his family.

## SAYS REPORT WAS HANDED OUT BY IRRESPONSIBLE PARTIES

**Czernin, Former Austrian Premier, Issues a Statement in Reply to Erzberger—Warned Emperor That Hopes Founded on U-Boat Warfare Were Deceptive.**

Copenhagen, July 28.—A despatch from Vienna says that Count Czernin, the former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has published a statement to the effect that his report to Emperor Charles under date of April 13, 1917, was handed to Mathias Erzberger without his knowledge, by certain irresponsible persons. Herr Erzberger himself, Czernin says, acted in good faith, and declares the handing over of the report was a link in the chain of minor intrigues which caused him to resign. Count Czernin asserts he will shortly publish a book clearing up these matters.

### Text of Czernin's Report.

The text of the report of Count Zzernin, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister to Emperor Charles, dated April 13, 1917, which was the subject of an attack on Mathias Erzberger in the German National Assembly, is published in Weimar. Its principal point is the necessity of peace negotiations "before our enemies are aware of our expiring power."

Count Czernin pointed out the critical situation in Austria and Germany and the revolutionary danger on Europe's horizon and warned the Emperor that hopes founded on submarine warfare were deceptive. He also emphasized what America's entry into the war would mean.

## GENERAL BOTHA PAYS A GLOWING TRIBUTE TO BRITISH STATESMEN

Capetown, July 28.—Speaking at the City Hall, General Botha said the peace terms were onerous and in his opinion several points were superfluous and impracticable. But if Germany convinced the Allies that it honorably intended to carry out the terms he was certain that the difficulties would be removed. General Botha dwelt upon the League of Nations as the corner stone of the world's future peace and emphasized that South Africa for the first time in her history, was recognized as an independent nation. He paid tribute to the British statesmen for always striking a moderate note at the peace conference, and declared that the important position of South Africa today was due to the way in which the British statesmen brought the matter forward. "British statesmen today," he declared, "are leading the world, particularly Mr. Lloyd George who has shown himself to be a man of the highest ability and tact, albeit with a strong strain of the bulldog breed."

## Erzberger's Statement a Distortion of the Truth

### STRIKERS IN TORONTO TO RESUME WORK

Toronto, July 28.—After a strike of about twelve weeks, the machinists here decided Saturday night to return to work, after certain conditions are fulfilled, and it is probable that this week will see the end of the strike, so far as they are concerned. All the metal workers who have been out the twelve weeks may go back to work shortly. While the 75 cents an hour asked by the metal workers has not been granted by the employers, it is said the settlement has been near this figure. The men demanded a 44 hour week, but have agreed to a 48 hour week.

### 150,000 WILL KEEP WATCH ON THE RHINE

Paris, July 28.—The size of the force required for the occupation of the Rhineland under the terms of the peace treaty was a question under consideration by the Supreme Council at Saturday's session. For the present, it is said, a force of 150,000 men is likely to be considered necessary on the left bank of the Rhine.

### A HOUSE STOLEN.

Tonopah, Nev., July 28.—Has anybody seen Ruddy Sorenson's house? It is missing and today he is offering \$25 reward for its return, and "no questions asked." Sorenson took a trip out of town. Returning, nothing was left of his domicile except the site and the atmosphere around it. Since the boom, houses are at a premium in Tonopah. In fact it isn't safe to go out doors.

**M. Ribot, ex-Premier of France, Says No Peace Overtures Were Made by the Allies in 1917—The Pope Suggested Proposals and France and Great Britain Declined Them, but Made a Public Acknowledgment.**

Paris, July 28.—"A distortion of the truth," was the characterization applied today by Alexandre Ribot, to the recent statement by Mathias Erzberger, the German finance minister, declaring that Great Britain and France made peace overtures to Germany through the Vatican in 1917, which Germany rejected. M. Ribot, who was French Premier and Foreign Minister at the time in question, made this declaration in a statement to Marcel Hutin, of the Echo de Paris.

### THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT CUT OFF AN

#### ATTEMPT TO START A CONVERSATION IN 1917

The former Premier explained the occurrence as follows: Pope Benedict, in August, 1917, suggested proposals to serve as a basis for overtures to Germany. France and Germany both decided to decline the proposals. The politest acknowledgment was made to the Pope, but nothing more.

The British minister to the Vatican, in his own name, pointed out that the proposals did not contain sufficient guarantees for Belgium. Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, seized upon this to telegraph Germany for explanations on the subject of Belgium. It was an attempt to start a conversation, but the British government cut it off short and the British Minister went no further.

"I simply said to the British government," added M. Ribot, "do not let yourself be involved in an indirect conversation like that, and that was the end of the matter."

### SOME DOUBT AS TO WHETHER OR NOT PRESIDENT

#### POINCARÉ WILL SEEK A SECOND TERM OF OFFICE

Paris, July 28.—Premier Clemenceau's reference in the Chamber of Deputies to "renewal of the powers of the President of the republic," was interpreted in some quarters as an indication that President Poincaré would be a candidate for a second term of office.

Friends of M. Poincaré belonging to several political parties say that the President's determination to retire at the end of his present term remains unshaken, but that this does not mean that he intends to retire from politics. On the contrary, according to the best informed sources, M. Poincaré will depart from the precedents furnished by the quiet, retired lives of M. Faillieres, M. Loubet and other former presidents, and take an active part in politics, probably returning to the Senate and almost certainly to his lucrative law practice.

## JAP MINISTER SPEAKS OF HIS COUNTRY'S RELATIONS WITH THE U. S.

Tokio, July, 23.—Newspaper reports of an address delivered to the Tokio Press League today by Viscount Ishii, Ambassador to the United States, who recently returned to Japan, quote the Ambassador as saying that some Japanese seemed to feel that war might break out between Japan and the United States over the Chinese question, but that to him such a thing was inconceivable. All that war would do would be to entail great losses upon both countries, Viscount Ishii added.

The Ambassador is further quoted as telling the Newspaper organizations that he believed the Americans desired to develop China in co-operation with Japan. In concluding his speech he adjured the Japanese to stick to the last to their proposal for racial equality.

## ELECTIONS IN FRANCE OCT. 6

Paris, July 28.—The Echo de Paris today declares it has accurate information that the parliamentary elections have been arranged to be held on October 6. (The probable date which has previously been mentioned was October 12).

The newspaper adds that reports that President Poincaré intends to ask for re-election are denied.

## KILLED IN A STRIKE RIOT

Chicago, July 28.—One man was shot and killed and another seriously injured last night in a strike riot on the southwest side of the city. The shooting, according to the Police, was the result of trouble between strikers at the Crane Company's iron and steel plant and others, supposed by non-strikers. About ten thousand employees of the Crane Company have been on strike for two weeks.

## NEW ANGLE TO MURDER CASE

Rochester, N. Y., July 27.—Extraction of the bullet which penetrated the heart of Miss Nettie Coates, the woman found buried in an old barn on the Tunley Farm near Sodus, and which is believed to have caused her death, gave a new angle to the case today, for the bullet was apparently fired from a gun of larger calibre than the 22 repeating rifle found in the automobile of Charles Percy Roberts who is being sought by the police in connection with the case. Authorities here still insist that Roberts must be found before the murder mystery is solved.

### FISH FLOPS INTO A BOAT.

Winona, Minn., July 28.—The most unusual fish catch recorded here in years was that of Frank Lawrence and Wm. Schulte Saturday. The boys were fishing on Lake Winona when a four-pound pickerel splashed in the water and flopped into the rear of the boat. They corralled it with their hands.

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