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FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

BRITISH DIRIGIBLE R-34 SAFELY ARRIVES HOME; SIR EDWARD CARSON PAPS AMERICAN MISSION; SYDNEY MINERS HAVE SYMPATHY OF M'KENZIE

GREAT BRITAIN'S MAMMOTH TRANS-ATLANTIC PIONEER SAFELY REACHES HOME PORT

The "Blimp" R-34 Landed at the Air Station in Pulham at 6.56 Greenwich Time Yesterday, Completing its Epoch-Making Trip from the British Isles to the United States and Return—Officers and Crew Enthusiastic Over the Trip and Are Anxious to Repeat it—The Return Trip Made in Seventy-five Hours—All Predict a Great Future, Commercially, for the Big Dirigibles.

Pulham, Norfolk, Eng., July 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Great Britain's mammoth trans-Atlantic pioneer, the dirigible R-34, arrived at the air station here at 6.56 o'clock, Greenwich time, today, completing her round trip from the British Isles to the United States.

The R-34 poked her nose out of the clouds northeast of this village and, after circling the flying field three times, glided gently to the ground, and ten minutes later was housed in the dirigible shed. The voyage from Long Island was without particular incident and was completed in approximately seventy-five hours.

Soon after daybreak four hundred men, stationed at the airfield, were roused from their sleep to prepare for the landing of the trans-Atlantic voyager. Lookouts took positions in towers, and wireless operators prepared to pick up messages from the airship. The sun rose bright, but soon afterwards was obscured by clouds. There was no wind, and those on watch were confident that the dirigible would arrive on time.

Shouts from those on the field greeted the first sight of the long, gray body on the horizon. As the R-34 approached the field, she dropped from a height of five thousand feet to two thousand. The men who were to aloft the airship in landing were ordered to their positions and waited silently as the ship circled the field, dropping lower and lower.

When Major G. H. Scott, her commander, had manoeuvred the airship into position for the landing, the water ballast was thrown overboard to steady her, and a rope was thrown from the bow. The rope was grasped by eager hands and the giant ship moved gently across the field to the shed where the delicate operation of berthing her was completed quickly without accident.

A military band, stationed on the field, played "The Call of Duty" as the airship began to settle, and then changed to the strains of "See, the Conquering Hero Comes." As the ship was warped in the shed the band played "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

The crew was too intent in watching the ship to notice the music, while the whirl of the propellers made it inaudible to the men in the R-34. The tired, unshaven, but willing men who composed her crew quickly climbed from the gondola, and were greeted warmly with many slaps on the back by the officers and soldiers gathered in the field.

"The voyage home has been with out incident," said Major Scott; "we went breakfast, and while enjoying the belated luxury of his little black pipe, smoking not being permitted on the airship, Major Scott told the story of the return flight.

"We estimated we would make it in from 70 to 80 hours," he said. "We made it in 75. When we left we had a strong wind behind us and we covered the first 800 miles in about eight hours. When we circled over New York we could plainly see the crowds on Broadway waving to us as we passed, but we could not hear them because of the noise of the engines. South of Newfoundland we encountered head winds and our progress from then was slower. We travelled at an average height of from 3,000 to 5,000 feet, and found much low clouds and fog. Once we saw nothing but fog for 24 hours.

"We struck Ireland at Clifden, and made good progress from there, although our steering engine broke down Saturday morning. We started with 4,800 gallons of gasoline and had 1,000 left.

"We are naturally pleased with the trip, all of us. I expect important changes in the size and speed of future airships, big ships that will travel 70 to 80 miles an hour and powerful enough to crawl through anything."

"This has been a great trip," said Col. W. N. Helmsley, Jr., of the United States army air service, as he climbed out of the car and shook hands with the British officers.

The members of the crew were eagerly surrounded by friends who were waiting at the airfield. George

INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT BETWEEN U. S. AND CANADA

American Airmen Pay a Courtesy Visit to the Aerial League of the British Empire, Montreal Branch.

FLY FROM CAMP AT PLATTSBURG

Gave Public Demonstration at Montreal, Taking Lady Passenger Over Mount Royal to St. Lambert.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, July 13.—The first international flight between the United States and Canada, since the war ended, took place during the week-end when four American airmen paid a courtesy visit to the Aerial League of the British Empire, Montreal branch, by a flight from the Junior camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. There was only one machine, a Curtiss J. M. 4, which was flown on the way by two aviators, and taken back by two others.

The visit was also unique inasmuch as the first permit issued by the military for such a purpose was granted by Brig-General C. J. Armstrong, G. O. C. Before the visitors left they gave a public demonstration by carrying a passenger from Cartierville over Mount Royal, and the city to St. Lambert, across the river from Montreal. It is quite a normal pleasure and safe mode of travel.

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ORANGEMEN HAVE BIG CELEBRATION AT SALISBURY

Westmorland Lodges Gather for the Glorious Twelfth and Carry Out a Program Befitting the Day.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, July 13.—Westmorland County Orangemen celebrated the glorious twelfth this year at Salisbury in a fitting manner, there being a very large gathering of Orangemen and their friends from different parts of the county, especially from Moncton and the western end of the county. In the vicinity of two thousand visitors thronged the village of Salisbury to participate in and witness the time honored celebration of the battle of the Boyne. The day was fine, but a slight shower early in the evening drove the celebrants to shelter. There was no special excursion train, but special cars were put on the regular trains from Moncton and St. John to accommodate the Orangemen and their friends from eastern and western parts of the county. Shortly before two o'clock the Orangemen formed up for the customary walk. The parade, which was one of the best held in the county for some time, was headed by County Master W. J. Matthews, of Moncton, mounted on a white horse. There were two bands in the procession, the Moncton City Silver Band and the Salisbury Cornet Band. At the conclusion of the march about the village the procession halted in front of the bandstand, where addresses were delivered by County Master Matthews, who presided, Mayor Hanford Price of Moncton and Past Deputy Grand Master J. Leonard of Salisbury. The speeches made a special reference to the glorious part members of the Loyal Orange Association had taken in the war, and urged members of the order to maintain their good record by lending every assistance in the work of reconstruction, losing no opportunity of making more and more secure those principles of freedom and liberty for which the great war had been so successfully fought.

"FLU" NEARLY WIPED OUT INDIAN POPULATION

Ninety-five Per Cent. of a Population of 900 at Bristol Bay, Alaska, Died from the Disease.

San Francisco, Cal., July 12.—Confirmation of reports that the native Indian population of Bristol Bay, Alaska, was virtually wiped out by an epidemic of influenza, was brought here yesterday with the return of the United States cruiser Marblehead on a relief expedition to the north. According to Lieut. W. R. Leahy, senior medical officer of the expedition, ninety-five per cent. of a population of more than 900 persons have died by the time the expedition reached Bristol Bay.

REV. MOTHER CLARE COSTER DEAD

Was a Native of New Brunswick and Widely Known in Educational Circles.

Montreal, Que., July 13.—Rev. Mother Clare Coster, of the Order of the Sacred Heart, Mistress General at the convent of Saint Ann, Recollet, died on Friday afternoon after a severe illness. Rev. Mother Coster was a native of New Brunswick, and was widely known in educational circles in Canada and the United States. She was for some years Mistress General in London, Ont.

PORTUGAL STRIKERS TEAR UP TRACKS

Badajoz, Spain, July 12.—Railroad workers in Portugal, who declared a

Commercial Relations Between France and Germany Are Resumed

Paris, July 13.—The French official note authorizing the resumption of commercial relations between France and Germany was issued here today effective today. The note prescribes regulations, providing for the issue of permits on certain classes of merchandise. These regulations require that permits be obtained for the exportation to Germany of any merchandise on the prohibited list. No merchandise originating in or coming from Germany may be imported into France without a special permit from the Minister of Finance and the minister of that department of the government particularly interested in the product.

Many Idle Workmen At Sydney

Sydney, N. S., July 13.—The labor question at Sydney Mines is one of unemployment. About fifty per cent. of the iron and steel workers are idle and Jubilee Colliery, which is a producer of railway coal, is in operation only a couple of days a week. The other collieries are practically on full shift. At a meeting held by the men on Friday evening D. D. McKenzie, M. P., Liberal leader, was the chief speaker. He expressed himself as feeling very strongly that the Ottawa government should take some immediate steps to relieve the situation here. He advised the men to address themselves to the government and call upon it to lend assistance to keep the mines working. Mr. McKenzie pointed out that very large credits, in order to help Roumanians and other countries, had been granted. He advised the men to address themselves to the government and call upon it to lend assistance to keep the mines working. Mr. McKenzie pointed out that very large credits, in order to help Roumanians and other countries, had been granted.

The Strike Leaders Are Kept Busy

Montreal, July 13.—Alderman A. A. Heaps and Thomas Bray, of Winnipeg, who are part of a delegation of general strike leaders, now out on bail, and touring the country circulating a petition asking for a jury trial for all the strike leaders, including those of foreign birth at present being held by the authorities, gave their version of the conflict to a gathering of between three and four hundred persons in the Mackay-Croft Ave. Market Hall here Saturday night. The visitors are also soliciting funds to assist in defending the men who have been arrested under the provisions of the amended immigration law, and for seditious libel, in connection with the Winnipeg strike. A collection was taken at the meeting and about \$45 in cash was tendered to the speakers for the fund. Both speakers covered the strike, and events prior and subsequent to it. Alderman Heaps' address being delivered to workers and trades unionists, generally, while the remarks of Bray were designed to explain the needs of government in the strike. One of the claims made was that Sergeant Coppins, V. C. was not attacked by Anstruther, as was announced, but by returned men who used their fists on him after he deliberately charged and struck down a returned soldier who was a member of his own battalion. Both speakers denied that there had been any attempt on the part of the strike leaders to assume the reins of government in Winnipeg, but claimed that constitutional authority had been usurped in Winnipeg by the citizens' committees of 1,000, which had directed to the city council and provincial government. They also denied that money had been received from Bolshevik organizations in Chicago and New York, saying that all money for the conduct of the strike had been collected in Winnipeg itself. They said that the strike had been started by the Metal and Building Trades on May 1st, against straight union lines, and that the general strike was forced by an organized attempt to crush all organized labor. The strike leaders declared that they were telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. To impress their hearers that such was a fact, they stated that they had been cautioned both by the crown prosecutor and their own counsel, before leaving on the tour, to be careful what they said as they were on bail and anything they uttered might be used against them when they came to trial.

THREE STEAMERS SAILED SUNDAY WITH TROOPERS

The Cedric, Royal George and Melita Have Large Lists—Latter For Quebec.

London, July 13.—(Canadian Associated Press.)—The Cedric sailed for Halifax today carrying 37 officers and 500 men from London, 33 men from Buxton, 338 wives and 114 children and 25 infants. Lieut. Colonel J. M. Almond, Montreal, J. H. McDonald, Ottawa; G. O. Falls, Toronto; G. P. Dodombase and R. Leckie are also on board.

The Royal George sailed from Liverpool on Saturday for Halifax carrying 34 officers, 64 nursing sisters and 811 men as follows: From Orpington, 50 men from Buxton; 517 wives and 174 children and 49 infants, also ninety-four officers and soldiers dependents repatriated from the Imperial.

The Melita sailed for Quebec today, carrying 334 officers from London, 12 warrant officers, 25 sergeants, J. H. Deary, H. A. Steninger, F. A. Daig neault, all of the Medical Corps; L. S. Dear, P. H. Casgrain, Major Sutherland, six medical officers, and Matron May Connell and thirteen nurses are in charge of the patients.

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Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 13.—A city of churches and a city of many tongues as well as of many hearts, was provided with an innovation in services and languages when the members of the Esperanto Association of North America, in convention here, held Sabbath services in the Esperanto tongue. Bible selections, translated into that language, and from the Old Testament, translated by Zemenof, founder of the Esperanto tongue were read at the service.

"AMERICANS BETTER MIND OWN AFFAIRS"

Says Sir Edward Carson Speaking at the Twelfth of July Celebration Held at Ulster on a Large Scale.

AMERICAN MISSION SHOULD STAY HOME

Claims There is a Campaign Going on in America for the Purpose of Creating Anti-British Feeling.

Special to The Standard.

Belfast, July 13.—(By The Associated Press.)—The twelfth of July celebrations were carried out today in Ulster on a large scale. Sir Edward Carson, the Irish Unionist leader, speaking at the Orange demonstration at Holywood, Belfast, said: "There is a campaign going on in America at the present moment, fostered by the Catholic church, which will soon be joined by the German and their funds, in order to create a great anti-British feeling.

"Heaven knows I want good feeling between America and this country. I believe the whole future of the world probably depends upon the relations between the United States of America and ourselves, but I am not going to submit to this kind of a campaign, whether for friendship or any other purpose. I seriously say to Americans today, you attend to your own affairs; we will attend to ours. We will brook no interference in our own affairs by any country, however powerful. It is not for that that we waged the great war of independence, which has just been concluded. What right had any American mission to come to this country—come here in a breach of hospitality of one nation towards another—to attempt to stir up strife in matters in which they were not connected?"

The encouragement those men gave the Sinn Fein party has created for the British government far more difficulties than they ever had before. I believe that the visit of these men, and the encouragement they gave it, lawlessness, which is being preached throughout the land, has added greatly to the campaign of assassination of innocent policemen who were only doing their duty to their king and country, and who were fully murdered on the roads, with men looking on who had not the courage to arrest the assassins, or give such information as would bring them to justice."

Sir Edward Carson denounced Sir Horace Plunkett, who, he said, was elected chairman of the Irish convention because he was "thoroughly hated and distrusted by both sides," and added the speaker, "a nice mess he has made of it."

"I do mind this gentleman," Sir Edward concluded, "who boxed the compass of political profligacy, walking in and out of the Carleton Club and spying on those who are real Unionists."

NO CELEBRATION AT FREDERICTON

Orangemen Had No Special Observance on July 12th—Attended Church Service Sunday Evening.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, July 13.—No special celebration was held in the city by the Orangemen on the twelfth of July. Picnic gatherings were held at several centers throughout the county by the members.

MANY CANADIANS ARE DESERVING OF SPECIAL MENTION

London, July 13.—(C. A. P.)—Fourteen pages of the London Gazette for Saturday were devoted to the names of Canadians of all ranks admitted by Field Marshal Haig as deserving of special mention.