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ANTI-BRITISH FEELING EXISTS IN U. S. SAYS LORD ROBERT CECIL: SHORT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT

Hopes England's Example in Dealing With Railroad Strike Has Given a Lead to Rest of the World.
CLASS WARS MUST BE AVOIDED
Most Encouraging Feature of Strike Was the Remarkable Intervention as Mediators of Other Union Leaders.

London, Oct. 8.—Lord Robert Cecil, speaking at the first luncheon of the American Correspondents' Association today, discussed the recent railway strike.

"If we are to do our duty, now that we must avoid not only class wars, but every species of class distinctions. He hopes that England's example in dealing with the strike had given a lead to the rest of the world. 'I earnestly pray,' he continued, 'that these in other countries who have in hand the settlement of similar industrial difficulties will be imbued with a spirit of moderation and wisdom.'"

Among the other guests were Sir Harry Brittain, chairman of the British section of the Pilgrims; Sir Fredrick Jones, director of propaganda; Robert Donald, editor of the Daily Chronicle; and John W. Davis, American Ambassador.

Edward P. Bell, who presided, said that a recent visit to America convinced him that reports of anti-British feeling there were greatly exaggerated. Touching on this subject, Lord Robert Cecil said: "It would be absurd to deny that anti-British feeling exists in America, but I can truly say that no anti-American feeling exists in this country."

In connection with the strike, Lord Robert paid a tribute to the good temper and tolerance shown by people and strikers. The most encouraging feature of all, he said, was the remarkable intervention as mediators of fourteen leaders of other unions.

"But don't let us be foolish," he said. "The people won't tolerate a revolution, but don't let us ignore the fact that there is a certain extremist section of labor opposition. An orderly strike is a thing of war and fighting to a finish. All that was deplored and put an end to by the good sense of the community. It showed there were some extremists, perhaps on both sides, who were ready if not anxious, for class war. Big anything like class war would be disastrous to both sides."

He cited the French revolution pointing out that his chief cause was class distinction and went on: "I venture to say that the French people have not achieved as much liberty by four revolutions as we have by one reform bill."

Three-quarters of An Hour Sufficed to Dispose of All Business on Parliament Blotter Yesterday.
MAY HOLD SESSION THANKSGIVING DAY
Special Committee Considering Soldier Matters Delaying the Time of Prorogation—Report Not Ready.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 8.—Three-quarters of an hour sufficed to dispose of the business on the order paper which the government and private members were prepared to go on with today in the House of Commons.

Although the question of sitting on Thanksgiving Day, in view of the probability that business cannot be finished by Sunday night, was discussed, it developed that there was nothing to do today. This is because doubt still exists as to the bringing down of certain legislation, including a bill relating to railway matters. Questioned on this point today, the government promised an announcement by Thursday.

Uncertainty as to the date of prorogation is also due to the fact that the special committee considering the bill to amend the act relating to the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment is still engaged in taking evidence and must report before prorogation.

Apart from this report, prospective railway legislation and the prohibition bills, the most important measure still to come before the House is the one concerning the re-classification of the civil service and amendments to the Civil Service Act.

Just before adjournment, Mr. J. H. Burham endeavored to precipitate a discussion on his resolution calling attention to the absence of any reference to protection in the outline of government policy which appeared in the newspapers subsequent to the recent caucus, but the House was not disposed to discuss the matter.

Warren, Ohio, Oct. 8.—Steel mills of the Trumbull Steel Company here, the last in the Mahoning Valley to be closed by the strike, will be the first to reopen. Decision to return to work was taken at a mass meeting of workers here this afternoon and preparations were immediately begun to put the mill in condition to resume operation. The meeting was attended by a large percentage of the 5,000 men the company employes. The vote to return was announced as practically unanimous.

David J. Davis, assistant president of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Iron and Tin Workers, addressed the meeting.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Plane No. 10 in the transatlantic air race, piloted by First Lieutenant D. E. Gish and bearing Captain De Lavergne, aviation attaché of the French Embassy, burst into flames over Canada, Lieutenant Gish said, at 2 o'clock this afternoon and was forced to land. Pilot and passenger reached Britton Field here in an automobile about four hours, unharmed. Lieutenant Gish said the plane caught fire from the carburetor spark.

WHAT IS THE TRUTH ABOUT THE WHARVES ON THE ST. JOHN RIVER AND BRANCHES?

Read What Mr. Peter Veniot Says Through The Telegraph in Reply to The Standard's Charges That the Present Neglect of These Wharves is the Fault of the Provincial Government, and Then Read What the Deputy Minister of Public Works at Ottawa Has to Say on the Subject.

Mr. Veniot in The Telegraph, October 8th. "The principle of transferring all wharves in tidal waters to the Dominion having been adopted, and in order to conform with the conditions laid down for such transfers, a survey of these wharves and sites was begun in the fall of 1918 and completed in the winter of 1919. More than seventy wharves were thus surveyed. On June 5th or 6th some thirty-nine wharves were transferred by Order-in-Council with the proper plans attached, which were forwarded to Ottawa and accepted. In July twenty more were transferred in the same way and on August 3rd the last lot was forwarded to Ottawa. So you see that when The Standard says: 'The Department of Public Works has so far failed to file a survey under which the transfer may be made,' it makes a statement that is absolutely without foundation. I am safe in saying that there was no time lost in making these transfers."

Now compare Mr. Veniot's statement as above with the following:
Office of the Deputy Minister,
Department of Public Works, Canada.
Ottawa, September 26, 1919.

Dear Sir:
I am in receipt of your letter of the 24th inst., concerning the transfer to this department from the Provincial Government of New Brunswick of certain wharves situated on the St. John River and Grand Lake, N. B. In reply I would advise you that the transfer of these structures has not yet been fully completed and, therefore, this department cannot undertake the repair of the structures in question.
Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) J. B. Hunter,
Deputy Minister.

White Sox Won Yesterday and Now Consider Themselves Real Contenders For Championship

Chicago Determined That the Eighth Contest Played on Their Own Familiar Real Estate Will See Series Tied up—Three Red Pitchers Used up Wednesday—Cicotte Master of Situation for the White Sox and Had Superb Support.

THE BOX SCORE

	C	A	B	R	H	P	O	A	E
Cincinnati	5	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	1
Rath, second base	4	0	1	0	10	0	1	0	1
Daubert, first base	4	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
Groh, third base	4	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	1
Rousch, centre field	4	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	1
Duncan, left field	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Kopf, shortstop	4	0	1	2	6	0	1	0	1
Neale, right field	4	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	1
Wingo, catcher	1	0	1	5	1	0	1	0	1
Sallee, pitcher	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Fisher, pitcher	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Ruether, x	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luque, pitcher	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magee, xx	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, xxx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	1	7	27	16	4			

xx—Batted for Fisher in fifth.
xxx—Batted for Luque in ninth.
xxx—Ran for Magee in ninth.

Chicago—J. Collins, centre field 5 2 3 1 0 0
E. Collins, second base 4 1 2 3 6 1
Weaver, third base 4 1 0 2 2 0
Jackson, left field 4 0 2 3 0 0
Felsch, right field 4 0 2 2 0 0
Gandil, third base 4 0 0 9 0 0
Risberg, shortstop 4 0 0 3 2 0
Schalk, catcher 4 0 1 4 1 0
Cicotte, pitcher 4 0 0 0 2 0
Totals 37 4 10 27 13 1

Score by innings—
Chicago 101020000—4 10 1
Cincinnati 000001000—1 7 4
Summary: Two-base hits, J. Collins, Groh. Sacrifice hit, E. Collins. Double play, Kopf to Daubert. Left on bases, Cincinnati 9, Chicago 7. Bases on balls, off Cicotte 3 (off Fisher) none in two and two-third innings; off Luque 1; Struck out, by Cicotte 4 (Groh, Daubert, Neale, Luque); by Fisher 1 (Risberg); by Luque 5 (Cicotte 2, E. Collins, Weaver and Felsch. Losing pitcher, Sallee. Time 1.47. Umpires: Quigley, behind plate; Nallin, at first; Rigler, at second; and Evans at third.

(By Joe Page.)
Special to The Standard.
Redland Field, Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—As the days come and go the battle comes closer and more bitter. At the same time the magnates and their friends keep getting more hilarious while the sorbes, to a great extent, are somewhat in the same condition.

ARREST COUPLE AT MONTREAL ENEMY ALIENS IN CONVENTION AT MONGTON

Were About to Entrain for Quebec to Board Empress of France to Go to Europe for Soviet Work.
INCrimINATING PAPERS FOUND
Man Puts up Stiff Fight When Arrested, Afterwards, Admitting the Game Was up.

Special to The Standard.
Montreal, Que., Oct. 8.—Arrested, just before the eve of embarking on the Empress of France for Great Britain, Count Maximilian Egon Potocki was today sent up to Kapuskasing Internment camp, while a woman, who was travelling with him, was sent back to New York, from which city the two had come to Montreal. In justification of this arrest, which was made at the Windsor Hotel on Tuesday morning by men on the staff of Capt. J. N. Carter, Registrar of Alien Enemies, it is stated that the Count had upon him various incriminating papers. One was a letter from Dr. Friedrich Adler, the Spartacist leader in Vienna, commenting on the "wonderful work" that his mother was doing in Southern Europe for the revolution, together with an eulogy on Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht.

In the lining of the man's overcoat and in his hat lining were found addresses of men and women in many parts of Europe, whose names were on Government files as people of more or less advanced opinions.

Travelling Incog.
Count Potocki was travelling incognito, as James Dunn, and his passport showed him to be a British subject and general manager of a big corporation. In this capacity he was to visit the United Kingdom, France, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark and Sweden. It is now stated that he had procured his passport on a certificate of discharge of a British soldier, and that the date of birth had been altered. It is stated that Count Potocki and the woman arrived in this city on Monday morning and took two rooms at the Windsor.

They were seen at the lecture delivered by Owen Lovelock on Child Labor problems at the Royal Victoria College on Tuesday afternoon. It was noticed that they always applauded the more advanced sentiments of the speaker, and once the woman was heard to exclaim, "Long live the Soviets!"

Capt. Carter, who was following the trail for two days, found that they were booked to sail on the Empress of France (which sailed today from Quebec), and they would be enquiring on Wednesday. It transpired that they had booked one of the best staterooms on that ship.

On Tuesday morning, James Cloran and William Lord went to the hotel to effect the arrest. After hearing a conversation in German, they entered the couple's apartments and requested them to accompany them to Capt. Carter's offices. A scene ensued, and the Count blustered about "this outrage" on a "loyal subject of His Majesty." When the two were separated by force, the versions as to their marriage did not tally. Mrs. Dunn claiming that she had been married five months ago in New York, while "Mr. Dunn" said it was two months. When Captain Carter ordered the woman to be removed to a cell, the man made a savage attack upon that officer, and was only overpowered after a powerful resistance.

Among the papers found on "Mrs. Dunn" was a letter which purported to be a letter of introduction from "A. Martin," of the Russian Soviet Federated Republic Embassy, but the contents of this letter were rendered illegible by the action of the Count in pouring an ink well over it. In the woman's bag was a small black book which was an autographed picture of Alexander Berkman, who was just lately released from Atlanta Penitentiary, and who is now under indictment in connection with the San Francisco outrage on Preparedness Day.

Admits Game.
The Count claimed this book was given him, and that he himself put it in the bag. In fact, he tried to exonerate the woman entirely, offering to make a clean breast if she were set free. He declared that she knew him only under the name of Dunn, and that he had entered into a mock marriage in order to get her into his power, and that as she was born in Switzerland and spoke German, he could use her in Austria. "I know my game is up now, and I am ready to take my medicine, though I call it 'the degree of honor,'" he said to Captain Carter. When the couple were arrested it is said they had letters of credit for \$48,000 and cash of \$3,873 on them, besides jewelry worth \$5,000. A link with the Irish trouble was also found, in a letter addressed to Count Potocki by a woman who has figured prominently in Ireland. This letter, which has been forwarded to Ottawa to be photographed—opens up with, "My dear wonderful comrade Max," and the writer, enthusing about the

President Skinner Makes Slashing Attack on Commissions Dealing With Price Investigation.
THINKS LABOR HAS TOO MUCH TO SAY
Refute Charges That Retailers Are to Blame, Largely, for the High Prices of Commodities.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, Oct. 8.—The fifth annual convention of the New Brunswick Provincial Board of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada opened in the city council chambers at 10.30 this morning, with Provincial President A. O. Skinner of St. John in the chair. Registration was the first business of the session. About fifty delegates registered, this number being increased to sixty or seventy in the afternoon. Among those present were Dominion President J. A. Banfield, Winnipeg; Dominion Treasurer M. E. Trovren, Ottawa, and W. H. Banfield, Toronto, another member of the Dominion board. At the afternoon session, addresses of welcome to the delegates were given by Mayor Price on behalf of the city, H. S. Bell, president of the board, and R. P. Dickson, president of the Moncton branch. Replies were made by Dominion President Banfield, Provincial President Skinner, W. G. DeWolfe, of St. Stephen, and F. W. Daniel of St. John. Mr. Skinner, in the course of his remarks, said the principal thing to come before the convention would be the high cost of living problem. He thought it was their duty to show to all Canada that the retail merchants were not profiteers, or thieves. It was the duty of the convention to make it plain to the government that any board of lawyers, knowing little or nothing about business, could not come into their stores and make them show up what they were paying for their goods and try to create the impression throughout Canada that the retail branches of the business was the cause of the high cost of living. The duty of the retail merchants, he said, was to get their Ottawa representatives to shut this commission off. We have no objection, he said, to have an investigation as to the high cost of living but we certainly say they will have to stop making the assertions that we are making forty or fifty per cent. profit. Dominion President Banfield urged upon the convention the necessity of making strong resolutions pledging the charge that retail merchants were profiteers, and the figures being quoted showed the gross profits of the merchants instead of the net profits. He contended that in the west where investigations had been held, the merchants were not making undue profits. The Retail Merchants' Association had been too lax, he said, or they never would allow men of legal training like W. J. O'Connor, to hold investigations to see what they should charge for their goods.

(Continued on page two.)

FORD STEAMSHIP LINE TO IRELAND

Hopes to Provide Better Facilities for Handling American Goods.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 8.—A report from London that Henry Ford is considering the establishment of a steamship line to Ireland was corroborated here this afternoon by Charles E. Sorenson, superintendent of the Ford Tractor Company. Mr. Sorenson declared that a number of American industrial concerns having Irish branches have been asking to provide means of shipping to and from Ireland. The Ford interests, with a branch at Cork, he said, were asked to do so, and Mr. Ford promised to consider the request.

GENERAL MANGIN TO JOIN DENEKINE IN SOUTH RUSSIA

Paris, Oct. 8. (Havas, Russian)—General Mangin, whose recall to Paris from command of the Eighth Army has just been announced, is to proceed to South Russia and join General Denekine, the anti-Bolshevik commander there, according to L'Echoir today. He will be accompanied by Basil Maklakoff, Russian ambassador in Paris, their mission being to coordinate the policy of the anti-Bolshevik government.

prospects of meeting the Count in Britain, says: "Although you have thrown away your names long ago, your soul is a true aristocrat amongst souls." The arrest was made in virtue of the "Defence of Canada Act, 1914," and under the sections relating to use of false passports and the carrying of letters.