

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XV., No. 292.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1919

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT.

DISTINGUISHED MEN COMING HERE TO GREET THE PRINCE

Governor General Expected to Arrive Thursday Night

Governor Milliken of Maine Accepts Invitation to Reception—Sir Joseph Pope Here Tomorrow—Route of Royal Procession Through City—Moving Stand to New Location at Reed's Point

Within the next day or two large numbers of notables from different parts of Canada, the United States and the old country will be in the city in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. On Thursday evening at 9.30 o'clock His Excellency, the Duke of Devonshire, governor-general of Canada, with his party is due to arrive in the city on a special train. It is not known just when Premier Sir Robert Borden will arrive, but he is expected on Thursday.

Special representatives of the English press are coming aboard the H.M.S. Rex now. There are six in the party and six more will join them here, so that the eyes of all the reading world will be focussed upon the city and reception to His Royal Highness upon that day. In addition to these there will be photographers from the big dailies and motion picture men, who will take views of the doings of the prince and those about him, to be shown throughout the empire.

At the Hotel. Almost all the local hotels have been wired for reservations from outside the city for two days of the celebration, and this, with the large number who will be coming as guests of private residents, will mean that a very few may be rejected. The incoming trains today brought quite a number from points through the province, mostly guests invited by local citizens for the days of the celebration.

Maine's Governor. Among the distinguished visitors will be in St. John at the time of the visit of the Prince of Wales will be Governor Milliken of the State of Maine. A recent ceremony at the international bridge over the St. Croix at St. Stephen and Calais when the two governors met at the boundary line, Governor Pugsley extended to Governor Milliken an invitation to be present at the reception to the prince. The chief executive of the neighboring state now has forwarded his formal acceptance and will arrive here accompanied by his staff.

Sir Joseph Pope, under secretary of state, will arrive from Ottawa tomorrow for a final conference with Governor Pugsley, Premier Foster and Mayor Hayes regarding the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the prince.

Route Through City. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will see about all there is to see of St. John between the times of his arrival and departure. The routes over which he will travel to meet the various engagements for him will take him at one time or another to almost every section of the city. The official announcement of the streets through which the prince will travel was made today.

PROFITEERING BILL PASSES BRITISH HOUSE

Only Eight Adverse Votes; 251 in Favor

PROSECUTION AND PUNISHMENT

Sir Auckland Geddes Pilots Measure and Tells Story of North of England Manufacturer; Something of Profit on Shoes

London, Aug. 12.—(By the Ass'd Press)—The House of Commons last night passed the second reading of the profiteering bill providing for prosecution and penalties for persons guilty of profiteering. The vote was 251 to 8.

The bill was subjected to severe criticism from the opposition. Sir Auckland Geddes, in moving the second reading of the bill, related the story of a north England manufacturer who told him: "I am perfectly ashamed of the profits I am making." He added that, although he had reduced prices below those of his competitors, he had made £200,000 profit.

Sir Auckland said that shoes which sold at wholesale at from fifteen to twenty shillings, related over in the unbusiness districts, at from fifty to sixty shillings.

Arguing in favor of stopping the operation of profiteers, Sir Auckland said that this step would have a tendency to reduce imports, the value of which in July exceeded exports at a rate equivalent to £200,000 a year. He said that attention was concentrated on the home market, where profits were easier to make than in the overseas market.

ITALIANS SEND BATTLESHIP TO HALIFAX

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—The consul-general for Italy in Montreal has telegraphed Sir Robert Borden that the Italian government has directed the royal battleship Conte di Cavour to repair to Halifax on the 15th instant to greet His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The consul-general declares that the Italian government desires not only to honor the person of the Prince of Wales but also to express the feelings of deference and friendship of the government of Italy towards Canada and her people.

In reply the premier sent the following message: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram and of the visit today of the Conte di Cavour, conveying to me the gratifying intelligence that the Italian government has directed the royal battleship Conte di Cavour to be present at the arrival of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The Canadian government greatly appreciates this high mark of courtesy on the part of the Italian government towards the dominion and its people which you have expressed and which they cordially reciprocate."

TRAINING FOR THE NAVY



Toronto lads on the training ship Commodore Jarvis being given a lesson in the tying of knots.—British & Colonial Press photograph.

Joyous Welcome at St. Johns

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 12.—The Prince of Wales landed here at noon today and rode through an enthusiastic crowd lining two miles of city streets, over which decorated arches had been erected.

COURTENAY BAY FOR THE REGATTA

Better Chance of Quiet Water There

Better Chance, Too, for Larger Number of People to See Races—Further Announcements by Committee

The general committee had decided in favor of Courtenay Bay for the harbor regatta as the water is more apt to be quiet, as there is better protection for small craft and as a better opportunity is afforded for the citizens to view the contests. Along the terrace the full course may be viewed by the spectators.

It is likely a slight readjustment will have to be made among the scullers in the fours in consequence of unforeseen contingencies having arisen. Crews already named and numbered will retain their numbers; possibly other crews may be substituted for those who are unwilling or unable to compete.

The Halifax crew will be here and will compete in the senior events, as will be the juniors. It is hoped that there are some scullers in the four and the choice of boats here if they will consent to row. There are one or more entries in the scull race. The boating public are asked to take places on either side of the course and anchor their boats so that no confusion or interference with the oarsmen will result.

ST. JOHN TAKING ON JOYOUS GARB

The city is taking on today a distinctly gala attire judging from the decorations which have already made their appearance. St. John will never have been in such dress as on next Thursday and Friday.

BRITISH CRUISER LOOKED FOR HERE TOMORROW

In preparation for the arrival of the Prince of Wales next Friday, it is expected that the cruiser Dauntless will be in the harbor some time tomorrow, and that the intention of the visit is to look at landing facilities and details in that connection are in readiness.

Lodge Harsh On League of Nations

ENGINEEMEN AND FIREMEN WANT PAY INCREASED

Wages Demands for 100,000 are Being Formulated

URGING OF THE PLUMB PLAN

A. B. Garretson's Appearance Before Interstate Committee at Washington Arouses Interest—More Shopmen Return to Work

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Three hundred local chairmen of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen representing more than 100,000 firemen and hostlers throughout the United States and Canada met here today to discuss wage demands to be presented to the railroad administration.

A new wage scale will be drawn up and submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is expected to meet later this week, according to Timothy Shea, acting president of the brotherhood. Further action will depend on whether the demands are accepted, Mr. Shea said, adding that the members are firm in their purpose to obtain better living conditions.

Garretson and the Plumb Plan. Washington, Aug. 12.—A. B. Garretson, former head of the Order of Railroad Conductors, who came here to advocate adoption of the Plumb plan as a solution of the railway problem, and who spent practically all of yesterday's session on the stand, was expected today to resume his statements before the house committee on the holding hearings on plans for disposition of rail systems after war time control by the government ends.

Mr. Garretson generally was credited with having been the prime factor in having congress enact the Adamson law in 1916, and his appearance before the committee is causing keen interest. In his testimony yesterday he declared he was no dreamer, but he did believe in stilling the cause of unrest throughout the country. He denied that the rumormongers' discredited indicated the laboring people wanted to overthrow the government, and said there was no desire to extend the Plumb bill to those industries in which men worked by their hands.

Departing from his testimony, the witness said he wished to deny as he had done before that the brotherhoods "with a gun in one hand and a stop watch in the other" had held up congress and forced through the Adamson law. He challenged any one to prove there had been coercion of senators or representatives.

Situation Easing. Chicago, Aug. 12.—While only a few of the striking federated railway men in the Chicago district have returned to work, railroad officials were optimistic today over prospects of an early return of workers. They placed blame on the result of a strike for which ballots have been distributed from Washington by the international officials in the regular way. The striking shopmen in plants near this city appear to be firm in their determination to hold out against instructions of the International Union and the appeal of President Wilson, but from many parts of the country reports came that thousands of men had already gone back to work or would return today.

From Denver came a report that 6,000 striking shopmen voted to return to work today, pending the result of the national referendum now being taken and which must be completed by August 24.

At St. Louis it was announced that all striking shopmen of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, numbering about 7,000, were at work today and as a result the embargo on freight shipments was removed.

At Minneapolis letters to 25,000 shopmen in the northwest urging their return to work at once were sent out. The letters were signed by nine men prominent in the union, including chairman of six of the unions affiliated with the federated railway shopmen.

UNDERWOODS CLOSE PLANT

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 12.—The Underwood Typewriter Company has announced the closing of its entire plant here with the exception of the office department because of strikes which have occurred in the last three weeks. This action followed a strike of 400 additional employees yesterday, making a total of 2,400 out of the regular force of 4,100 workers.

Responsible for the management, the railroad freight tie-up was partly responsible for the shut down.

Smoke Screen From Forest Fires Holds Up Traffic At "Soo"

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Aug. 12.—Up till last night since eleven o'clock on Sunday night, not a vessel had passed through the canals bound up, while of the down-bound traffic only two vessels have locked through since Sunday.

"Deferred Experiment On a Noble Purpose"

Says It Creates Not League of Peace But Alliance Embracing Many Provisions for War—Declares It Will Kill Monroe Doctrine

Washington, Aug. 12.—Describing the League of Nations as a "deformed experiment upon a noble purpose," Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the foreign relations committee and Republican leader in the senate, declared in a speech today in the senate that these were features of the league covenant which "as an American" he never could accept.

Creating not a league of peace, but an alliance embracing many provisions for war," he asserted, would kill the Monroe doctrine, nullify any possibility of withdrawal from membership, impair the sovereign power of deciding domestic questions, and "plunge the United States into every controversy and conflict in the face of the globe."

"Let us beware," he said, "how we palter with our independence. We have not reached the great position from which we were able to come down into the world from tyranny, by being guided by others. Our vast power has all been built up and gathered together by ourselves alone."

"We forced our way upwards from the days of the revolution, through a world often hostile and always indifferent. We owe no debt to anyone except to France in our revolution and our policies and those rights on which our power has been founded should never be lessened or weakened. It will be no service to the world to do as it will be of intolerable injury to the United States. We will do our share. We are ready and anxious to help in all ways to preserve the world's peace and our sovereignty, but we will not be crippled ourselves."

"I am as anxious as any human being can be to have the United States enter every possible service to the civilization we can do it best, but not putting ourselves in leading strings, or subjecting our policies and our sovereignty to other nations. I will go as far as anyone in world service, but the first step to world service is the maintenance of the United States. You may call me selfish, if you like, conservative or reactionary, but an American I was born, and an American I have remained all my life."

The senator said the British delegates to the peace conference, in a statement regarding the Monroe doctrine, had asserted that should a dispute arise as to the meaning of the doctrine, "the league is there to settle it."

"It has seemed to me," he continued, "that the British delegation traveled a little out of the precincts of the peace conference when they undertook to explain the Monroe doctrine and the United States what it was and what it was not proposed to do with it under the new treaty."

"The Monroe doctrine was the corollary of Washington's neutrality policy and of his injunction against paramount alliances. The neutrality and reality principle. We do not seek to meddle in the affairs of Europe and keep Europe out of the affairs of America. It is as important to keep the United States out of European affairs as to keep Europe out of the American continents."

LABOR PAPER'S CHARGE AGAINST GOVERNMENT

London, Aug. 12.—That the British government is organizing a sinister secret plot against labor and is conducting systematic spying activities on the workers, is a charge featured today in the Daily Herald, a Labor organ which connects with this alleged movement recent official reports of Bolshevik conspiracies as part of the scheme.

According to the story printed by the Herald, the military intelligence department of the war office which, it declares, greatly strengthened and enlarged its system of espionage during the war, now is being used for industrial spying under the control of the home office and Scotland Yard.

Every attempt, says the newspaper, is being made to undermine the labor movement by sowing mutual distrust in the ranks of the workers at the same time that the police force and the army are being "purged."

SAY CANADA'S ORDERS KEEP MEN FROM GETTING DECORATIONS

London, Aug. 12.—(By the C. A. P.)—Several Canadian officers doing administrative duties here have received a letter from Canadian headquarters informing them that their names were submitted by the departmental chief for an order of the British Empire.

"I am, however, advised," the letter says, "that a resolution has been passed by the Canadian government, which has submitted a memorial to his majesty praying that no further honours be given to the Canadian personnel, and in these circumstances no action can be taken in your recommendation."

Many recipients of this letter openly expressed deep disappointment at being denied "the bit of ribbon," and point out that many officers who also did administrative duties look their discharge at the earliest moment, but received decorations before the memorial to the king was submitted.

WILSON CALLS INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE FOR OCT. 29: MEET IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Aug. 12.—The International Labor Conference provided for the peace treaty has been called by President Wilson to meet in Washington on October 29. All nations members of the International Labor organization as defined in Article 887 of the peace treaty and those which probably will be member nations prior to the conference, have been invited to send delegates.

IN HONOR OF H. P. ALLINGHAM

The members of the Fairville Baptist choir held a very enjoyable outing on the tenting ground of George Fowler at Grand Bay on last Saturday in honor of H. P. Allingham, who for fourteen years has been the faithful and successful leader of the choir. After supper had been served, Mr. Fowler, on behalf of the members of the choir, presented to Mr. Allingham an umbrella as a small token of the affection and good wishes of the standing board of the church, of the members of the choir, because of Mr. Allingham's retirement on account of the standing board of the church, who have deeply appreciated his services. Mr. Allingham thanked the choir for the honor they had done him and said he had enjoyed his years of service as leader and would carry away many happy memories of the members of the choir.

BIGGEST CUSTOMS HAUL ON RECORD

London, Aug. 11.—The Saxony crown jewels, including a pearl necklace valued at £28,000, were contained in the two packages dropped last week near Malmo, Sweden, from an airplane and were taken charge of by the police of Malmo, says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail. In the packages were also gold heirlooms and securities worth hundreds of thousands of pounds, making it the biggest customs haul on record.

WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis—Pressure is high north of the Atlantic and lower over the northwest states and Manitoba. Showers have occurred in the eastern districts of the maritime provinces and in the vicinity of Port Arthur.

Fine. Maritime—Moderate winds, fair today and on Wednesday, with moderate temperature. Gulf and North Shore—Moderate winds, fair today and on Wednesday, not much change in temperature.