

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XV., No. 296.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1919

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Two Deaths So Far
Due To Steel Strike
Reveals War Plans
Made in Cold Blood

Serious Disorders Reported in Pittsburg District

QUIET AROUND CHICAGO

Both Sides Claim Advantage Situation—Managers Say They Are Better Prepared to Continue Operations—Men Assert Strike is Spreading

The second day of the great struggle between the labor unions and the United States Steel Corporation opened with the question as to the extent to which the industry has been affected by the strike still uncertain, confused as it is by the conflicting claims of the leaders on either side. That the industry has been gravely crippled in the great centres of Pittsburg, Chicago and Youngstown was certain and early reports today recorded several gains for the strikers.

In the Pittsburg Valley district, of which Youngstown is the heart, all reports agreed that the strikers had achieved their most marked success. The strike leaders claimed that 55,000 men had quit work and their claims were supported by the fact that many large plants were closed, three in particular, which employments 16,000 men. Plants which were operating had admittedly greatly reduced forces.

Steel company officials refused to concede a higher percentage than twenty. In the Youngstown Valley district, of which Youngstown is the heart, all reports agreed that the strikers had achieved their most marked success. The strike leaders claimed that 55,000 men had quit work and their claims were supported by the fact that many large plants were closed, three in particular, which employments 16,000 men. Plants which were operating had admittedly greatly reduced forces.

The possibility of the spread of the strike to as yet unaffected plants was more threatening today. At the Bethlehem works of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation where 36,000 men are employed the union leaders announced that no reply had been received to their request for a conference with the company officials and that preparations were being completed for calling out the workers.

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The Carnegie Steel Company, largest subsidiary here of the United States Steel Corporation, has closed several of its plants in the district, according to an official of the concern, the situation as regards labor is improving, and the opinion was expressed that additional loyal workers, who failed to turn out Monday, will be on the job today.

Disorders, some of a serious nature, marked the first day of the strike in the Pittsburg district. Two men were killed at Farrell, one during a clash between state police and local officers and a crowd of about 1,000 persons near the American Steel & Wire Company's plant. The other victim was murdered by a fellow worker when he is said to have refused to go on strike. Two state troopers were shot during the Farrell outbreak, while seven persons were struck by bullets during a clash between mill guards and a crowd of strikers in Pa. Other disorders occurred in the district and many persons were slightly wounded.

All Except Independents Closed. Chicago, Sept. 22.—The second day of the nation-wide strike in the steel industry found all plants in the Chicago district shut down, except independent mills at Hammond, Ind. Statements of industrial and labor heads were still at variance regarding the number of workmen who had answered the strike call. Labor leaders asserted today that more than 75 per cent of the workmen in the district have left their work, while company officials said the number who failed to report at the mills was not more than 30 per cent of the total of nearly 90,000 men employed in the district. It was believed that the second day's developments would be clearly the least of the phase of the situation, however.

In this district the strike has developed no violence. At Gary, Ind., guards escorted from a possible addition to the ranks of the steel mill workers who walked out. Engineers at Gary who left their work yesterday reiterated statements that they would remain out. On the other hand, Secretary Comerford of that union declared that "even if this union had a personal grievance it would not strike in the face of a request made by the president of the United States that no action be taken until after he had opportunity to confer with the various parties to the controversy on Oct. 6."

(Continued on page 2, first column)



Austrian Privy Council Minutes of July 7, 1914, Published

SIGNED BY EMPEROR

Records Show Von Berchold Then Foreign Minister to Have Been Determined—"The Right Moment—Germany is Ready to Assist" He Said

Vienna, Saturday, Sept. 20.—(By the Associated Press)—There were made public today from the archives of the former Austro-Hungarian government minutes of the meeting of the privy council on July 7, 1914, at which it was virtually decided to begin war on Serbia. According to this publication, the ministry of Austro-Hungary, especially Count Leopold von Berchold, foreign minister, was solely responsible for the outbreak of hostilities.

The minutes show the meeting to have been opened by Count von Berchold, who pleaded for an immediate resort to arms against Serbia, stating that Italy and Rumania "could be compensated afterwards" and not having been consulted before hand.

Count Stephen Tisza, then Hungarian premier, opposed war, demanding that diplomatic action be taken first and then that an ultimatum of an acceptable nature be sent. Only in case both failed would he have resorted to arms.

Count von Berchold thereupon said: "Now is the right moment, because Germany is ready to assist."

Count Tisza again warned against the danger of a general European war as a result of steps which were contemplated, and the opportunity is so favorable that immediate action is necessary.

Finally, a resolution was adopted that the far-reaching demands be made of Serbia that she could not fulfill them, and thus a way would be opened to a resort to arms.

Count Tisza demanded to see the ultimatum before it was sent to Serbia, saying: "I am willing to resign if it is contrary to my views."

On the afternoon of the same day another meeting was held at which mobilization of the army was discussed. The chief of staff was asked by the war minister if it was possible to effect a mobilization which would appear to be against Serbia only, but at the same time make it possible to meet Russia also if the troops could be spared, and to keep Rumania in fear of invasion. Plans which were made are not disclosed in the publication.

The minutes say the council then discussed the probability of a general European war and what course the Austrian government would take. This latter point and any decision that was reached relative to it are also omitted.

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REVOLUTIONISTS ANNOUNCE PLANS FOR OVERTHROW OF THE GERMAN GOVT

General Strike, Dissolution of the Army, Establishment of Communist Regime Among Aims of Russian and German Party.

Geneva, Sept. 22.—A general strike in all industries in Germany, the dissolution of the German army and the overthrow of the democratic German government in favor of a communist regime during the coming winter has been decided upon at a conference held by Russian and German revolutionists, according to the Munich Neueste Nachrichten. The newspaper says that the headquarters of the movement are to be established at Leipzig and will be in close touch with Moscow.

BERLIN ANXIOUS ABOUT MEMEL

Paris, Sept. 22.—(Havas)—Hermann Mueller, the German minister of foreign affairs, has instructed Baron Kurt von Leisner, head of the German peace delegation at Versailles, to transmit to the peace conference a note concerning the Memel territory, pointing out how much the present situation is harmful and unbearable to the inhabitants of this territory, and requesting the Allied and associated powers to make a decision as soon as possible with regard to ascertaining the desires of the people of the territory.

Memel, a seaport in Prussia, is the most northern town in the former German empire. It is situated on the Baltic, seventy-two miles northeast of Königsberg. A despatch from Berlin Sept. 8 said the German troops had completely evacuated the territory south of the Memel river.

NO DUTY ON MOTOR CARS

London, Sept. 23.—Sir Auckland Geddes, minister for national service and reconstruction, gave no hope that a tariff would be imposed upon American motor cars when questioned by a deputation of manufacturers who called at the board of trade yesterday. He declared that for some time the British "had little fear of American competition, as existing duties, the cost of private cars, freight, packing and insurance and the loss in international exchange gives ample protection."

Galicia's Future

Paris, Sept. 23.—The status of the former Austro-Hungarian crown land of Galicia was before the supreme council for discussion this morning. Premier Paderewski of Poland, was heard by the council in presenting the Polish view as to the disposition of the territory. The claims of the Poles and Ukrainians to Galicia are widely at variance.

PROMISES TO DEAL SEVERELY WITH ABSENTEES

Judge Chandler Gives Warning at Opening of September Circuit—Two Criminal and Six Civil Cases—True Bill Against Harin

That he would deal severely with all jurors who failed to put in an attendance was the statement made by His Honor Judge Chandler at the opening of the September circuit of the supreme court this morning. There was a large number of absent jurors and his honor said that the jurors should consider that they are called upon to perform a public duty and that it was not a matter of their own convenience or the convenience of the court whether or not they should attend. Under the new jury act the penalty for grand jurors is \$12, and for petit jurors \$10. His honor stated that he would see that the penalty was imposed upon the jurors who neglected to attend court this morning.

Two criminal cases were before the court—that of the King vs. Jack Hayes, charged with assaulting Sheriff Wilson, and that of the King vs. Stanley Hartin, charged with theft. Dr. W. B. Wallace, K. C., is appearing on behalf of the crown and in the case of the King vs. Hayes, Daniel Mullin, K. C., is appearing for the defendant. In the case of the King vs. Hartin, William M. Ryan is appearing for the defendant.

The following is the grand jury: N. Fred Dunham, Harry J. Armstrong, Charles H. Lawson, Frederick C. Keen, John A. Davidson (foreman), William N. Gale (absent), W. Herbert Downey, Horatio N. Beasley, Leo A. Durick (absent), Warren B. Farly, Samuel J. Holder, E. E. Fraser (absent).

The following jury was summoned by Coroner Porter in the case of the King vs. John Hayes: Frederick W. Amland, J. Firth Bellman, John A. Bauer, John C. Berrie, Thomas L. Baxter, John L. Collins, William A. Coleman, Thomas H. Carter, Orlando W. Chesley, W. Edgar Campbell, Maurice D. Col, George E. Dowes, Arnold D. Fox, John S. Eagan, Charles H. Frisdel, Stanley E. Hoyt, William G. Gray, Edward J. Hilyard, J. A. S. Keirstead, Ernest J. Todd.

The following are the petit jurors: Walter A. Lordly (absent), John Jackson (absent), William J. Cunningham, Charles H. Ramsey (absent), C. W. Hope Grant, J. Willard Finn, Alfred W. Eby (absent), Edward P. Logan, William S. Charlton (absent), M. W. Galley (absent), James Craigie, Charles T. Green, Edson Byelan (absent), Robert M. Bartsch, John R. Leck (absent), Herman J. Brown (absent), Joseph B. Stenford (absent), Harry O. Elliot (absent), John Flood (absent), Frederick C. Stubbs (absent), W. G. A. Lawlor (absent).

Non-Jury Docket.

Burns vs. Maritime Mail Co.—J. Fred Taylor, K. C.
Bank of Nova Scotia vs. Hatfield—Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford.
Jury Docket.
Camp vs. Kennedy—J. F. Taylor, K.C.
Bazer vs. Ozis—L. P. D. Tiley, K.C.
Lupe vs. Hogan—D. Mullin, K. C.
Speight vs. McAvity & Sons, Ltd.—K. A. Wilson.
The grand jury found a true bill in the case of the King vs. Hartin on a charge of theft.
SHOE AND LEATHER FAIR.
The secretary of the board of trade has received complimentary admission tickets to the twentieth International Shoe and Leather Fair which will be held in London, Eng., during the week of Oct. 6. Any one intending to visit the United Kingdom during the next month can get these tickets on application to Mr. Armstrong.

INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA



A group of delegates; left to right—Ald. C. H. Grant, Edmonton; Arthur Roberts, K. C. Bridgewater, N. S. vice-president of Canadian Municipalities; Col. D. Carnegie, Labor Commissioner, of London, Eng.; Willis Macdaniel, Toronto; G. Frank Beck, Toronto; and Sir John Willison, Toronto, president of Canadian Reconstruction Association—British and Colonial Press photo.

Reports From Fiume Are Very Conflicting
Announcement That Cordon Has Been Established About City Followed By Story That D'Annunzio Has Extended Zone of Occupation

London, Sept. 23.—Italy, which was given a free hand to handle the problem arising out of the seizure of Fiume by Captain D'Annunzio as a democratic affair, is said in reports current here to have made an appeal to the Allied powers to take the matter in their hands and send a force to Fiume to expel the insurgent troops from the city. It is claimed Italy has stipulated that if such a force is sent to the Adriatic city it must not include Italian units.

Reports from Fiume seem to be conflicting. One states that Gen. Badoglio, deputy chief of staff, who was sent from Rome to deal with the situation, has established a cordon about the city, while another states that the Austrian forces of D'Annunzio have extended their zone of occupation, having advanced into Jugo-Slavia seven miles on Sunday. It appears, however, the reported "breakthrough" of the city is not particularly effective, it being reported that train load of supplies has reached Fiume.

Another despatch says four more companies of Italian soldiers joined Captain D'Annunzio on Saturday and Sunday. Despatches from Trieste declare the commander of the French ships in the harbor has notified Captain D'Annunzio that if the stores forming the base of the Italian forces are not removed, he will order his ships to open fire on the city.

Rome, Sept. 23.—Tommaso Tittoni, Italian foreign minister, has resigned because of the Fiume incident, according to an announcement by the Giornale D'Italia.

Fiume, Sept. 21.—(Sunday)—Four companies of Italian infantry guarding the armistice line went over to Captain D'Annunzio's forces during the last twenty-four hours. The conservative figures place the number of troops in Fiume at 5,000, consisting of infantry, cavalry, artillery, aviation, marines and sailors. Two brigades can be formed from these forces.

Volunteers continue to struggle into Fiume from military posts on the Istrian peninsula, and some are marching over the mountains from points north of Trieste.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

The following property transfers have been recorded:
St. John County.
C. E. Lee to St. John Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., property in Simonds.
Elizabeth P. McAnulty to J. H. Dunham, property in Summer street.
E. N. Stockford to Elizabeth J. Morrell, property in old Westmorland row, Kings County.
J. H. Biggar to Isabel Stiles, property in Sussex.
G. & G. Flewelling Mfg. Co., Ltd., to G. J. Sollows, property in Hampton.
G. C. Hamm et al to Emma F. Gallop, property in Westfield.
M. A. Johnson to John Budgoyne, property in Greenwich.
A. McMillan to Soldiers' Settlement Board, property in Stubbins.
M. N. Pitt to St. John & Quebec Ry. Co., property in Greenwich.
A. J. Sollows to E. J. McCarron, property in Hampton.
Carric M. Skinner to Murray & Gregory, Ltd., lumber on property in Westfield, two transfers.

THE COUNTY ELECTIONS

The date for the election of the municipal councillors has been set this year for Oct. 21 and nomination day is the Monday in the previous week, Oct. 13. It is expected that all the county councillors at present in office will be in the running again this year, with the exception of J. E. Bryant of Lunenburg, who is said to be withdrawing. Among the new candidates are Glen Allan, Murray Campbell and C. H. Belyea, all in Lunenburg. The personnel of the present council is as follows:
Lunenburg—J. T. O'Brien, Warden Wm. Golding, J. E. Bryant.
Simonds—T. B. Carson, Henry Shillington and G. Fred Stephenson.
St. Martins—J. A. Howard, Robert Rowland and W. B. Bentley.
Musquash—J. E. O'Donnell and Fred Thomson.

MONCTON MEN STILL MISSING

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 23.—Up to 11.30 a.m. no word nor trace of the missing seven young men from Moncton has been heard or found. City Clerk Magee, on behalf of the city, telegraphed A. B. Copp, M.P., asking him to present the case before the department of marine and fisheries and urge the sending out of a search party, which has been done. Telegrams have been sent also to every conceivable point. This morning Hon. C. W. Robinson, M.P.P., who is at Chatham, N. B., with Premier Foster, was reached by telephone and arrangements were made by him to send out from Chatham the steamer Stern to search the waters from there out toward the northwestern portion of Prince Edward Island.

CAPTAIN R. A. MAJOR TO BE ADJUTANT OF 62ND

Local Officer, Recently in Charge of Dispersal Station, Won Distinguished Overseas Record

It was announced at local military headquarters this morning that Captain R. A. Major, M. C., who is well known in this city, has been appointed adjutant of the 62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers, his appointment taking effect September 16. Captain Major has a most distinguished record overseas. He joined the 55th Battalion and went overseas with the rank of lieutenant. He was appointed adjutant of the New Brunswick Reserve Battalion in Seaford, which position he held until returning to France early in 1918. He was again wounded on May 16, 1918, at the village of Mercroix when the second division was assisting the third British army during the German drive. At this time Captain Major was adjutant of the 29th Battalion. On August 8, 1918, he was wounded at the great battle of Amiens, this time so severely that after a prolonged convalescence in England he was returned to Canada and December 1918.

Shortly after his arrival here his services were immediately sought, and he organized one of the most efficient dispersal stations in Canada, one that has established records in handling large bodies of men in the shortest space of time. It will be remembered how quickly by the 20th Battalion and the ammunition column were dispersed, as well as many other large bodies of men. Captain Major is a graduate of Dalhousie University at Halifax in engineering and before the war was employed with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was awarded the military cross after the battle of Hill 70, while with the 20th Battalion, which was then temporarily commanded by Lieut. Col. W. R. Brown, during the illness of the late Lieut.-Col. A. E. G. McKenzie.

A host of friends in this province and elsewhere congratulate Captain Major on receiving his new appointment and are glad that it has been awarded to one so deserving of that position.

THE WAGE QUESTION.

In anticipation of giving the matter brought before the regular meeting of the common council this afternoon, the mayor and commissioners held a private meeting in the mayor's office this morning and talked over the demand for increase in the wages of the city employees. The matter was gone into thoroughly and it was found that there was a great deal of difference between the conditions in the various departments. It is expected that substantial progress will be made in the question this afternoon.

As Hiram Sees It

The Settlement, Sept. 22.
"Mrs. Hornbeam," said the Times reporter, as he sampled the doughnuts, "I read a very sad tale the other day. A man became insane and injured his wife so that she was crippled for life. The net result was that he had to be kept in an asylum, his wife became a public charge, and the children had to be cared for in a public institution. He was a working man. His wife had never learned to cook. She did her best, but he was fed on sour and soggy bread, half boiled potatoes, ill-cooked meat and other food until his digestion broke down, his nervous system was shattered and in a sudden fit of rage he became utterly insane."

"If I had my way," said Mrs. Hornbeam, "I'd have every gal taught to do plain cookin' before she left school—an' I'd make it compulsory. I don't know but I'd make the boys learn to make bread an' cook meat an' vegetables—too. Jist see what happened because that poor gal got married without knowin' in anything about keepin' a house. An' see what it cost the public."

"I see," said Hiram, "that the Women's Instructin' in St. John is givin' them a good lesson. That's a good idea. I'll bet a big apple the boys o' married women ort take that course—yes, sir. Did I ever tell you that story about the shad? When I was a young feller I boarded one summer at a place where they didn't give us nothin' but half-cooked, rusty, pickled shad for breakfast for days an' days. One day the man was complainin' at the table about a neighbor's pigs gettin' into his garden. He said he couldn't keep 'em out. Then one of our feller's spoke up. 'I'll tell you how you kin do it,' says he. 'Next time they come you give 'em a dose o' agin.' Well, sir, I'll never forget the look on that man's face—but we didn't get no more shad 'By Hen.'"

"I think," said the reporter, "I'll try another doughnut. I am sure the doctors wouldn't mind."

BELGIAN SOVEREIGNS NOW ON THE HIGH SEAS

King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold Sailed Yesterday From Cas-a-on-Steame George Washington

Ostend, Belgium, Sept. 23.—King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium are today on the high seas on their voyage to the United States. The steamer George Washington, which had been at anchor near Calais, left her moorings yesterday afternoon shortly after the royal family went on board from a United States destroyer, which took the sovereigns out of Ostend shortly before noon.

The king and queen were given an enthusiastic send-off when the destroyer passed along the pier and turned out to ward the English Channel. Thousands of school children and boy scouts lined the pier, cheering and singing the national anthem. Queen Elizabeth waved her hand to the children in acknowledgement.

Hundreds of bathers along the beach joined in the ovation, their cheers continuing until the destroyer had been lost in the mist that hung over the water.

FINAL INSPECTION TRIP.

What is looked upon as another step in the negotiations regarding the agreement for the operating of the St. John Valley Railway is being today in a trip of inspection being noted by C. O. Foss, chief engineer of the road; J. J. Taylor, government engineer, and F. B. Tapley, engineer of maintenance. They left this morning to go over the road. Following this inspection, which is thought to be the final one before the tentative agreement for the operation of the road, previously referred to in the Times-Star, goes into effect, it is expected that a definite announcement will be made regarding the operation of the railway.

WOULD REQUIRE MEMBERS TO BE MEMBERS OF COMMONS

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Mr. Euber, Liberal member for North Waterloo, has given notice of a resolution declaring that all members of the cabinet holding portfolios should be members of the House of Commons or become such within three months after their appointment.