The St. John Standard

VOL. XI., NO. 197. EIGHTEEN PAGES ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY MORNING, NFRIDAY MORNING, NOVE 15. FAIR AND COLD THREE CENTS

GOV'T ACQUISITION OF GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM DISCUSSED BEFORE BOSTON BUSINESS MEN

Prominent Railroad Man Bitterly Attacks Senators Bostock and Ross for the Attitude They Took in Opposition to the Government Bill—Accused of Making Ridiculous, Narrow-Minded and Anti-American Arguments — Sees in Acquisition of the System Benefits Accruing to Both Countries.

Boston, Nov. 14.—That the bill which passed through the Canadian House of Commons and Senate at Ottawa, calling for the purchase by the Canadian Government of the 2,000 miles of Grand Trunk Railroad lines in several states of this country, and which is receiving bitter opposition from some of the most prominent Canadian statesmen, is receiving widespread attention and considerable comment throughout New England, was emphasized by George K. Lowell, of York, Maine, one of the leading railroad authorities of this country, especially New England and the east, in an address made before the local Chamber of Commerce this afternoon.

Flays Senators.

Senators Bostock, of British Columbia, and Ross of Nova Scotia, were bitterly scored for their attitude towards the bill by Mr. Lowell, who stated that these senators had a perfect right to oppose the bill for any legitimate reasons that they might have, but they had no right to further the "ridiculous, narrow-minded and anti-American" arguments which they were so emphatically making. Mr. Lowell, who throughout the war acted as a confidential adviser to the administration at Washington, and who a few years ago refused the receivership of the Boston and Maine Railroad, said in part:

"Senator Bostock states that the Canadian government should never operate a line to build up the business of the port of Portland, Maine, in competition with the ports of Halifax and St. John. He is an Englishman with large interests in British Columbia, and we can readily realize the reason for a supposition in his mind so evasively put forth. Senator Ross need never fear any so-called hubbub in this country which he states would occur should the case be the other way around. His other reason, his fear of the purchase and operation of these lines causing trouble between Canada and United States, or between the United States and Great Britain, is indeed ridiculous. One of the greatest causes for trouble or ill-feeling between the United States and Canada is the attitude, statements and propoganda spread in this particular case, and Senator Ross should realize that he is doing no small part in it and is causing more ill-feeling between the two countries today than there ever was or I hope ever will be.

Disgushing Arguments.

The arguments that these two men have put forth in opposition to this bill deeply touches and disgusts the true American, and, in fact, all New England. Of late Canada has shown a disposition of a narrow and decidedly selfish policy, and it is time that the United States expressed her resentment at being placed in the position that these men would place her.

The attitude of George Parent is, indeed amusing. He fears that the purchase might lead to the annexation of Canada to the United States. Yet, perhaps, it is more logical than the idea of Sir Andrew MacPhail of our slicing off 8,000 square miles of the State of Maine and giving it to Canada, that they might have all year round access to the sea. One idea is as fanatical, unreasonable and intolerable as the other, and the pure, simple business proposition, fathered by Gideon Robertson, Canadian Minister of Labor, solves the problem. The latter states that there need be no fear that the American Interstate Commerce Commission, or the various state authorities, would treat the Grand Trunk lines, after they were purchased by Canada, in any way than they had treated in the past, or than their competitors had been treated. The fact was that the United States was today operating 2,000 miles of railways in Canada, and the government of Canada was operating 200 or 300 miles of the Canadian Northern in Minnesota without any trouble whatever, speaks for itself.

THE HANDLEY-PAGE BOMBER FORCED TO DESCEND

Started from Mineola on Its Non-Stop Flight to Chicago —Cold Weather Given as Cause.

New York, Nov. 14.—The Handley-Page airplane, which started early today from Mineola on what was intended to be a non-stop flight to Chicago, descended at Mount Jewett, Penna, this afternoon, according to a message received by Dr. Miller Reese Hutchinson. Intense cold in the upper levels of the air forced the landing, the telegram said.

Vice Admiral Mark Kerr, commanding the plane, despatched the telegram at 4.30 o'clock. It read:

"Water trouble, probably due to the intense cold weather, necessitated landing here. Hope to continue on tomorrow. Strong head winds all the way. We are two miles from Mount Jewett."

German Agents Reported Busy In Voralberg

Berne, Thursday, Nov. 13—German agents are reported busy in the Voralber district of the Tyrol agitating the unions with Germany, according to information reaching here. Representatives of German financial concerns have been officially deputized to study the possibilities of exploiting the water power of the region.

Forty-Eight Hour Week Favored By Labor Committee

Canadian Objection Overcome by Proposal That Convention Shall Not Become Enforcable Until Adopted by U. S.

Washington, Nov. 14.—(By the Canadian Press.)—A special committee of the International Labor Conference has decided in favor of an International Convention for a general forty-eight hour week. Decision was reached by a majority vote, labor delegates constituting a minority. The labor men are now endeavoring to have the question re-opened in committee that they may make further suggestions. Throughout the sittings of the committee they have stood for a maximum eight-hour day, but have not so far succeeded in their point. Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, has, it is understood, a compromise proposal for consideration. Under this proposal the conference would still be on a forty-eight hour week basis, but working hours on any individual day would be limited to nine.

Whether the committee will so far agree as to be able to present a unanimous report is not evident. The committee meets again on Monday, and the labor requests for a re-opening discussion on the forty-eight hour week will be considered, but it is now regarded as practically a foregone conclusion that a convention on the basis of a forty-eight hour week would receive the necessary two-thirds vote of the committee. And on all hands there is agreement that the adoption of an International Convention limiting hours of labor will bring about a change in industrial relationship, the scope of which it is impossible to foresee. As a convention, it will be the first of its kind. It will bring millions of workers within its provisions, and will be enforcable on all States which ratify it.

The Canadian positions, as has been emphasize before, is rendered difficult by the reason of proximity to the United States, which, from present indications, will not be a signatory to the convention. Proposals have been submitted by the employers' group that any convention adopted by the conference shall not be enforceable, until accepted by the United States, among other countries. These proposals would, to a certain extent, remove the objection raised by Canadian employers to a convention to which the United States is not a signatory.

FLAG OF IRISH REPUBLIC ORDERED FROM AUTOMOBILE

Portland, Ore., Nov. 14.—A flag of the Irish Republic was removed from the automobile of Eamonn De Valera, leader of the Irish Independence Party here today, by request of former service men, headed by Ensign A. T. Kurts-

ENTHUSIASTIC PRAISE OF THE FASCINATING PRINCE ON EVERY LIP IN WASHINGTON

The Popularity of Britain's Royal Heir Grows Apace, and Throngs Flock to the Capital to Greet Him.

VISITS ANNAPOLIS NAVAL ACADEMY

Received With the Typical American College Cheer—Makes Speech and Plants Memorial Tree.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The Prince of Wales left Washington tonight accompanied by only his immediate personal staff, for a three day stay in a southern winter resort, where he proposes to remain in strict incognito. His next public appearance will be Tuesday, when he arrives in New York to remain there until he sails for England the following Saturday.

Visits Cardinal Gibbons.

Th Prince called today on Mrs. Marshall, wife of Vice-President Marshall, who has been slightly indisposed. On his return from a trip to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, he paid a visit to Cardinal Gibbons the venerable head of the Roman Catholic church in America. He was received by the Cardinal in the rectory of St. Patrick's church and chatted with him for ten minutes. Afterward he drove to the Belmont home where he dined privately. At the door of the rectory, the Prince was greeted by James Burns, a veteran of the Boer War, and a former trooper in the Tenth Royal Hussars, the Prince's own. Burns told the Prince that he had formed one of the guord of honor at the wedding of his father and mother.

Visits Naval Academy.

The Prince discarded his military uniform in honor of his visit to Annapolis and wore the costume of a captain in the Royal Navy.

At the Naval Academy he was introduced to the famous cheer of the Academy. When he entered the great memorial hall where the 2,000 midshipmen were assembled "Mike" Curley, the school's cheer leader, jumped to the platform and called for "Four Navies and three Princes." The big building shook at the roar that followed.

After a brief address to the midshipmen in which he paid tribute to the achievements of the American navy in the war the Prince planted a memorial tree in front of Bancroft Hall.

Buys Red Cross Seals.

Before going to Annapolis today to inspect the Naval Academy, the Prince purchased 100 Red Cross Christmas seals from Andrienne Mayer, the five year old health crusader, who was recently decorated by General Pershing for making a perfect score in the children's health crusade against disease. The sale was the first made this year and the Prince promised to use the seals on his personal letters.

"Startling facts on public health conditions were shown by the medical examination of millions of men during the war," said the Prince in making the purchase. "These facts have demonstrated clearly the necessity of attacking harder than ever such menaces as tuberculosis. I am sure this world work has the approval of every thoughtful person. The seals really represent the ounce of prevention. I wish the campaign all success."

Grows in Popularity.

Washington, Nov. 14—(By the Canadian Press)—Sir Robert Borden, looking very fine after his sojourn in Virginia, came up to Washington yesterday, unheralded and dined at the British Embassy as a fellow guest with the Prince of Wales. Later he stood with Viscount Grey at the reception to all official Washington which was held in the embassy in honor of the Prince It is expected that the Canadian Prime Minister will return to Virginia with the Prince tonight, following the latter's visit to the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The popularity of Britain's Royal heir grows apace. Hundreds of people of the American capital have been brought into contact with him, and enthusiastic praise of the fascinating Prince is on every lip. Official secrecy about the Prince's movements in Washington, designed solely to prevent embarrassingly big crowds and to facilitate the visitors about the city, is not preventing popular demonstrations of welcome. Crowds are increasing in size and they are eager to show their friendly interest in the Prince. The vicinity of the British Embassy last night was thronged at a late hour to see his departure after the reception.

Government Activities To Be Resumed

With the Return to Ottawa Next Week of Sir George Foster Important Business May be Taken up by the Cabinet.

Ottawa, Nov. 14—With a large number of cabinet ministers absent from the capital, there is a lull in government circles which will probably prevail until about the middle of next week. The return of Sir George Foster, acting premier, from the West may result in renewed activity and some important business may be taken up by the cabinet. It is expected that Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, will reach Ottawa tomorrow or Sunday.

There is no further information as to when the agreement between the Government and the Grand Trunk Railway, which is now prepared, will be ready for submission to the shareholders. Hon. Arthur Meighen, who piloted the Grand Trunk bill through the Commons, is absent from the city but will probably be back early next week. The long experience of Sir Henry Drayton in railway matters will prove valuable in the drafting of the agreement which will have to be submitted to the Cabinet before being presented to Sir Alfred Smithers, who will take it to England. The appointment of a commission of ministers to investigate the tariff will probably be dealt with by the Minister of Finance shortly after his return.

VICTORY LOAN SWINGS ALONG AT MERRY PACE

Great Spurt Will be Put Forward All Over the Dominion Today — New Brunswick Over the Top.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 14.—Canada today rolled up a total of $37,739,250 for the Victory Loan, making the grand total to date $478,795,800. A great spurt will be put forward all over the Dominion tomorrow, for it is often the last burst of speed that wins a race, and the canvassers all over are putting the finish on their campaign. The total as announced at midnight by W. S. Hodgens does not cover all the Provinces today; only a part have turned figures into Friday night. Quebec and Montreal are reported to Thursday night, and the remaining Provinces give returns to Wednesday night. By Provinces the results are as follows:

Ontario (including Toronto), $272,547,950; British Columbia, $22,090,550; Alberta, $10,369,500; Manitoba, $25,730,050; Quebec (including Montreal), $113,516,700; New Brunswick, $9,301,500; Nova Scotia, $14,463,850; Prince Edward Island, $1,303,400; Saskatchewan, $9,492,300.

Ontario is out to beat the record of last year, when a total of $336,058,000 was subscribed for the loan Today's figures show $19,192,850 more added to the total, making the provincial figures now $272,547,950.

FRANCE PREPARES FOR ELECTIONS

Troops Ready to Quell Any Disturbances That Might Occur Tomorrow.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Numerous troops are being gathered in Paris for use in the event of disorders during the elections Sunday. General Mangin, who is at present living in the Department of the Sein Et Oise, a few miles from Paris, has been requested by the Government to remain in the vicinity of the capital, and it is stated he will take command of the troops in the Paris district should rioting develop.

THE ALLIED POLICY OVER RUSSIA IS UNCHANGED

Governments Leading Fight Against Bolshevism Are Sufficiently Supplied With Money, Food and Ammunition.

Paris, Nov. 14—The Allied policy concerning Russia remains unchanged, it was semi-officially stated here today following the return of Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, from London. It was said that the Russian Governments which are leading the fight against Bolshevism are sufficiently supplied with money, ammunition and food for several months.

Neither France nor Great Britain, it was declared, would make any further sacrifices, but on the other hand, neither of them would open negotiations of any nature tending to strength en Bolshevism.

The question of Turkey was discussed by M. Pichon, Premier Lloyd George, Secretary of War Churchill and Alfred J. Balfour, during the French Foreign Minister's visit to London. It is understood that Great Britain and France decided to act in common in the deliverance from Turkish domination of Countries not Turkish, and the protection of nationalities scattered throughout the former Turkish empire.

Pussyfoot Johnson Is Popular Man

The "Hazing" Given the American Anti-Saloon League Organizer in London Proved to be the Best of Advertising for His Cause.

London, Nov. 14—(By the Associated Press)—William E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, the American prohibitionist whose campaign in England was rudely interrupted Thursday by a band of students, today, as a result of his attitude toward the adventure, is one of the most talked of and popular figures of the day. He commanded the biggest headlines in the newspapers, and the general verdict of the headline was that he is a "good sport."

Mr. Johnson could not have desired a better advertisement than Thursday's incident for his campaign against the liquor traffic, and his future public appearances likely will commans attention by reason of the fact that he has announced himself as considering the hazing he underwent a good joke. The students who marched about him yesterday, upsetting traffic in a goodly part of the West End, now propose to tender Mr. Johnson a banquet and present to him their tributes of respect.

The opposition to the anti-saloon league organizer in London, it is said, has been based on the feeling that it was impertinent for an American prohibitionist to come across the seas to lecture the English on what they should do.

HEAVY DAMAGE CAUSED BY GALES ON GREAT LAKES

Two Steamers Are Reported to Have Been Lost in Blow of Thursday.

Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 14.—The Stm. Runnels went aground off Grand Marais between here and Marquette, on the South Shore of Lake Superior, and pounded to pieces during the night and early today, according to information received here this afternoon. The meagre details received indicated that the vessel's crew of seventeen were rescued by coast guards.

No word has been received from Manitou Island, at the tip of Keweenaw Point, where it was stated wreckage, thought to be part of the upper works of a steamer, was sighted by vessels passing here today. Reports that the Ore carrier John Owen had been lost in the storm have not been confirmed.

NEW YORK JUDGE REFUSES REQUEST

Turns Down Application for Injunction Restraining Enforcement of Prohibition Act.

New York, Nov. 14.—Federal Judge Hand refused today to grant injunctions restraining enforcement of the Volstead prohibition act.

Jacob Ruppert, a brewer, for whom E. Roox was counsel sought an injunction so that the sale of 2.75 per cent beer might be resumed. Dryfoos, Plumb and Co. sought permission to remove distilled spirits from bond.

MONS CONVEYS GREETINGS TO CANADIANS

Ottawa, Nov. 14. — Hon. C. J. Doherty, acting Premier, has received a cablegram from the Burgomaster of Mons conveying the grateful greetings of the citizens of that city to Canada on the anniversary of the day when Canadian soldiers captured it from the Germans.

THE BOLSHEVIK CAPTURE YAMBURG

London, Nov. 14.—The Bolshevik captured Yamburg, 68 miles southwest of Petrograd, this afternoon, according to a wireless despatch received here this evening from Moscow.

New York, Nov. 14.—Charles Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, today announced the release of infielder John Sheehan to the Winnipeg Club of the Western Canadian League.

DEMANDS OF MINERS FOR THIRTY HOUR WEEK AND 60 P.C. WAGE INCREASE IS IMPOSSIBLE

In Opening Coal Conference, Secretary Wilson Refers to Impossible Attitude of Miners—He Declares the Public Must Carry the Burden of Any Great Change in Contracts—To Obtain Peace Secretary Proposed Three Plans of Procedure—There Are Indications of a Conflict on the Scope of Agreement to be Negotiated Involving Questions of Recognition of Non-Union Workers.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Demands of coal miners for a thirty hour week and a sixty per cent. increase in wages, and an unyielding position by the operators, alike, were declared "impossible" by Secretary Wilson in opening today the Conference called to bring peace to the bituminous fields of the nation. To obtain peace the Secretary groposed three plans of procedure.

Declaring that the Washington wage agreement still is legally in force, Mr. Wilson told the operators and miners that the people of the United States were not "Shylocks," and do not want to exact "the technical provisions of a bond when the conditions under which the bond was made have changed."

He added that "if any great change is made in the contracts the people of the United States are the ones who will have to pay," and throughout his remarks emphasized the public interests in the coal sentiment.

Three Proposals.

The three proposals expected to aid the two factions in arranging the new wage agreement was set forth by the labor secretary as follows:

First—Negotiation through joint wage scale commissions representing all districts.

Second—Negotiations through concurrent sessions of commissions from the various districts, and

Third—Negotiations first or an agreement in the central competitive field, and then of agreements for other fields with that of the central districts as a basis.

After hearing Secretary Wilson the conference adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow to permit the miners and operators to discuss separately the plan which would be most acceptable to each.

May Be Conflict.

Indication of a conflict on the scope of the agreement to be negotiated involving the question of recognition of non-union workers developed at the outset of the conference, and became more apparent in the two groups meetings which followed.

Discussion in the miners caucus which followed the conference session, hinged on the question whether the operators representing both union and non-union fields would be included in the conference, and the effect any agreement reached by the conference might have in those fields where the miners do not have contracts with the operators. Although officers of the United Mine Workers refused to make any statement following their meeting, it was learned that the plan for a nation-wide conference was favored, but before any proposal is agreed to Secretary Wilson will be asked to make clear to the conference that the rights of organized labor are to be protected in those districts where the mining unions are not recognized by the coal companies.

The operators, however, did not look with favor on an agreement covering all fields. The Washington wage agreement, for the first time, the operators aserted, fixed the same date for the expiration of contracts between miners and operators in all parts of the country. Fear of the power this arrangement gives the workers to bring about a nation-wide strike was expressed by the operators, who indicated a desire to return to the old plan of basing all wage scale contracts on the agreement reached in the central competitive fields.

Owners of mines outside of the central competitive fields, conferred before the opening of the conference and opposition was expressed to participation in the negotiations.

Owing to the likelihood of protracted discussion of the scope of the conference before even the demands of the miners are brought into issue many on both sides of the controversy predicted today that the sessions might continue for several weeks.

Belshevik Enter Belgium From Germany

Brussels, Nov. 14—Municipal Clerk Van Damme of the suburb of Anderlecht was arrested here today on an allegation that he had delivered bogus identification papers to a hundred Bolsheviki who entered Belgium from Germany in the guise of Poles and Czecho-Slovaks.

The police are searching for the whereabouts of the Bolsheviki.

PanGerman Students In Demonstration Favoring "Hindy"

Refused to Permit Him to Enter the Reichstag Building to Testify Before Com. Investigating War Responsibilities.

Berlin, Nov. 14—(By the Associated Press)—Pan-German students today refused to permit Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to enter the Reichstag building to testify before the sub-committee which is investigating war responsibilities, and forced the Field Marshal's chauffeur to return with the former commander-in-chief to his home.

The demonstration occurred this morning as the field marshal's automobile was being driven toward the Reichstag building, the students surrounding and declaring their unwillingness to allow him to be questioned by the sub-committee.

Von Hindenburg begged the students who clung to the running board of the machine, to allow his automobile to pass as he was due at the Reichstag. The students, however, replied by ordering the street closed, declaring that they were unwilling to allow the sub-committee to interrogate him Again Hindenburg protested, but he was unable to quell the demonstration.

It was a Nationalist demonstration for both Von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, and for a time it assumed serious proportions. The crowd which gathered consisted mostly of students of both sexes, who carried with them an old German flag.

Cheered Generals

When Hindenburg's automobile was waylaid the crowd cheered both Von Hindenburg and Ludendorff, and shouted "Down with the Jewish government."

After Von Hindenburg's protest that he be allowed to proceed were denied, but nevertheless the automobile slowly began to pierce its way through the crowd towards the Reichstag, thousands of persons followed it, singing "Die Wacht Am Rhein" and "Deutschland Ueber Alles." There also were shouts of "Brothers, we will not allow such a disgrace—for us there is only one Kaiser and Empire," and, "We will not endure that our glorious Kaiser be besmirched."

Along the route was a statue of the former Emperor—the name on which was hidden under a canvas. The students tore off the canvass with cries of "Hoch" for the one time ruler of the Empire.

As the Reichstag building was reached a student again sprang on the running board of Von Hindenburg's machine and delivered an impassioned speech, dealing with Von Hindenburg's services to the fatherland and demanding of the mob that it should do its utmost to prevent Von Hindenburg appearing before the "Stupid youths" of the sub-committee.

Finally, Von Hindenburg, seeing the futility of endeavoring to calm the mob, permitted the chauffeur to drive homeward. First, however, he thanked the crowd for the respect to him implied by the demonstration.

In official quarters today it was announced that the students had violated the conditions imposed by martial law, and that there perhaps would be orders to suppress any similar demonstrations.

LINESMAN MAKES BIG WHISKEY FIND

Runs Upon 75 Cases Along Tracks of C. P. R. Near Winnipeg—Quenches His Thirst and Reveals Discovery.

London, Ont., Nov. 14.—Seventy-five cases of whiskey, addressed to Winnipeg, were found alongside the C. P. R. tracks just east of the city early today by the police. A lineman who discovered the whisky, sampled it and becoming intoxicated, told of the find, causing confiscation of the entire consignment before the bottled goods, for whomsoever they were intended, could be gotten away.