

## DIRIGIBLE R-34 STARTED ON ITS VOYAGE TO AMERICA AT 1.48 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

Grant Airship Was Given Final Tuning up at Six O'clock Tuesday Night—New Motor Worked Perfectly, Said Officers.

"GIVE ME EVEN BREAK," SAID MAJOR SCOTT

First Lighter-than-Air Machine to Attempt Transatlantic Flight—Has Crew of Twenty-three Men—Will Cross in from Sixty to Seventy Hours.

East Fortune, Scotland, July 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The dirigible R-34 started on its voyage to America at 1.48 this morning.

The grant airship was given a final tuning up at 6 o'clock Tuesday night, preparatory to the voyage. The new motor installed since the trip into the Baltic worked perfectly, according to officers.

The meteorological forecast for the week is favorable for the trip. Winds will be encountered across the main route which will bring with them favorable weather conditions, it is reported.

Under normal conditions of weather the R-34 could sail to Long Island and return without replenishing her supplies, but nothing is being overlooked in the attempt to make this historic flight.

Major Scott, her commander, says he will attempt to follow a great circle and arrive over Newfoundland. That is only a hope, however, he added, as weather conditions in mid-ocean may force him in almost any direction to escape cyclonic conditions.

"Give me an even break, and I'll get across with my voyage," said Major Scott to the correspondent tonight. "I took her 2,000 miles over the Baltic, came back in a devil of a wind, and when we got here had 12,000,000 cubic feet, and I am commanded by Major G. H. Scott, of the Royal Air Force. The craft is equipped with wireless system, certain as that of the great ocean liners.

Among the crew of twenty-three men is Lieut-Commander L. Lansdowne, staff commander of the American naval air force in France, who is making the voyage as representative of the United States navy. It has been estimated that the R-34 will cross the Atlantic in from sixty to seventy hours, under favorable conditions. Announcement has been made, however, that no attempt will be made to establish a time record for the crossing, the comfort of the dirigible's crew being given first consideration.

With favorable weather R-34 is expected to attempt a transatlantic flight, the airship will only make a short stay before starting on her return voyage, because of the fact that there is no hangar at Roosevelt Field or elsewhere capable of housing the machine. Accommodations for 200,000 persons to witness the landing have been provided.

The R-34 recently made a 56-hour trip into the Baltic, during which she covered approximately two thousand miles.

London, July 1.—The Air Ministry announces that the R-34 left the ground at 1.48, Greenwich time, on her transatlantic flight.

Mineola, N. Y., July 1.—"We are ready to receive the R-34 any time she arrives," said Colonel Archie Miller, Jr., command of the Harebratt flying field tonight. He added wireless plant capable of picking up messages 600 miles at sea had been completed, and that he expected to confer with the commander by wireless telephone when she was about sixty or seventy miles off shore.

"Two anticipations of the twelve anchors built of steel and concrete and arranged in a circle, will prove sufficiently strong to keep the dirigible from getting away from us while she is at Roosevelt Field," continued Col. Miller.

Preparations for the reception here of the grant dirigible were begun last month by British naval aviation mechanics commanded by Major Hugh Fuller, of the Royal Air Force.

## Decided To Constitute New Council

Council of Five Are to Assume Direction of Peace Conference Affairs—The Agreements Between France, United States and Great Britain.

Paris, July 1.—The agreements between France and the United States and Great Britain for the defence of France against attack by Germany, it is understood, will become valid as far as Great Britain is concerned until the Franco-American convention is ratified by the United States.

Paris, July 1.—Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Balfour, Secretary of State Lansing, Foreign Minister Piebon, Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda of Japan, and Foreign Minister Titttoni of Italy, decided this afternoon to constitute a new Council of Five. This Council of Five will have as its members Foreign Minister Balfour, Secretary Lansing, M. Piebon, Foreign Minister Titttoni and Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation. The Council will temporarily assume direction of peace conference affairs.

A Council of Ten will not be constituted at present. Foreign Minister Titttoni made it clear at the meeting that Italy desires that all territory taken from Austria be definitely disposed of in the Austrian treaty.

This immediately projects into the foreground the Fiume question which had been hoped could be avoided.

## Dominion Day In St. Stephen

Marathons of St. John Won Ball Game from St. Stephen Club—Only Son of George T. Baskin Died After Lengthy Illness.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, July 1.—Dominion Day passed very quietly at the border town. A ball game between the Marathons of St. John and the St. Stephen club was played in the afternoon on the local diamond and was won by the Marathons in the last stages of the game by a score of 9 to 6.

G. Russell Baskin, only son of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Baskin, passed away this morning after a protracted illness of tuberculosis of the bowels and at the early age of 17 years. He was a boy beloved in the community from his infancy, and his demise has cast a sadness over the entire community. He is survived by his parents and one sister, Mrs. Howard Stannard, of New York. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon.

## Three Events At North Sydney

Large Crowd Attended Horse Races Yesterday Afternoon—Fourteen Year Old Boy Drives One of the Winners.

Sydney, N. S., July 1.—The horse races at North Sydney this afternoon were attended by a large crowd. A feature of the meet was the driving of the 14 year old son of John Hill, who drove Tonita C, a winner in the 2.30 class.

There were three classes with a purse of \$200 for each. It took four heats before Tonita C was declared winner of the 2.30 trot and pace—fastest time 2, 19. 14. Lily Shaner won the 30 trot and pace in straight heats.

The 2.40 trot and pace was badly split up, it going six heats before Queen Oakley pulled down first money. She won the first, fourth and sixth heats.

## TWELVE PERSONS KILLED, NINETEEN BADLY INURED IN REAR-END COLLISION

Second Section of Train No. 41 Run Into by New York Central's Westerner Express at Dunkirk Yesterday Morning—Engineer in Dying Statement Said Airbrakes Failed to Work—Locomotive's Siren Screeching for Half an Hour, Plowed Into Rear Coach.

Dunkirk, N. Y., July 1.—Twelve persons were killed and nineteen seriously injured in a rear-end collision between New York Central's No. 41, known as the "Westerner," and the second section of train No. 41, here early today.

Engineer Clifford of the New York Central's Westerner Express, desperately tried, according to his dying statement to avert the rear-end collision which caused the death of twelve persons, the serious injury of nineteen others and eight cuts and bruises to as many more. The airbrakes failed to work, the engineer declared. Witnesses said that the siren was still screeching for the half hour when the Westerner, going fifty miles an hour, plowed into the rear coach of No. 41.

Eight bodies were taken from the wreckage in the early morning hours and three of the injured died during the day. A revised list of the dead and injured compiled by the police and coroner this afternoon follows:

The dead—Frank Clifford, engineer of the Westerner, Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Fred Cartan, her fourteen year old daughter.

The injured included Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Anderson, Toronto, Ont., and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Stephenson, Toronto. An investigation by railroad and federal officials is said to have developed the fact that the air controlling brake on the Westerner was cut off between the engine tender and the first car of the train, although it was tested in Buffalo yards an hour before the accident. The finding of a body apparently that of a tramp, wedged in the wreckage back of the tender is the basis for a theory that a man stealing a ride on the blind end of the baggage car accidentally or deliberately turned the lock rendering the air brakes useless throughout the collision.

## Troopships To Arrive Every Day This Week

Five Big Liners With Returned Men Bound for Halifax—Baseball is Booming in the Sister City.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, July 1.—Baseball is booming in Halifax. Two games were played today between Halifax and New Glasgow, were witnessed by about 3,000 spectators. Halifax won both games, the first in a score of 13 to 11, and the second 9 to 8.

The Halifax league decided today to ask St. John to send over a team to play Halifax, and it is hoped to renew the old friendly rivalry in baseball between the two cities. It is probable the games would be arranged to take place in about two weeks.

A liner will arrive at Halifax with troops daily from tomorrow morning until Sunday. The Caronia will be in Wednesday, the Mauretania on Thursday, the Baltic on Friday, the Northland on Saturday and the Olympic on Sunday or Monday. The Northland's passengers are nearly all for St. John and she has 1,400. The Olympic leaves Southampton on Wednesday, and if she arrives on Sunday she will have made the round trip from Halifax in 16 days, which will be a record.

## Biggest Day Digby Ever Had

War Veterans from Digby, Bear River, Annapolis and Weymouth, Two Brass Bands and the Robinson Circus Pleasured Thousands.

Digby, N. S., July 1.—Dominion Day, 1919, will go down in local history as the biggest day Digby has ever had. The Digby and Annapolis bands and the War Veterans of Digby, Bear River, Annapolis and Weymouth had combined in a local celebration, and John Robinson's large circus also played here. The combined attraction brought more than ten thousand people to town, the circus alone having an audience of between seven and eight thousand this afternoon.

The celebration passed off without a hitch and a large sum was realized by the Veterans and bands.

## Prospects For Prorogation of Commons This Week

Third Reading of Several Government Bills Reduced Order Paper Yesterday—Understood Remaining Bills Stand Over Until Autumn—Warm Debate in the House.

Ottawa, July 1.—Third reading for several government bills reduced the order paper of the Commons material by today and improved the prospects for prorogation this week. It is understood tonight that several of the remaining bills are likely to stand over until the autumn. These may include the Highways Act and the civil service re-classification bill.

Before government measures were taken up today there was a fairly warm debate on the interim report of the special committee on the cost of living, which recommended the naming of a tribunal to investigate trusts, mergers, prices, etc., and on which a bill carrying out the committee's recommendations is to be based. The report from the committee was not unanimous, being adopted by the casting vote of Mr. G. B. Nicholson, the chairman. A motion by D. D. McKenzie, to have the report referred back to the committee was defeated on a vote of 86 to 45, a government majority of 41. Hon. W. S. Fielding and Dr. Michael Clark voted with the opposition.

Third reading was given the pension bill for the rejection on a standing vote, of a motion by Hon. Rodolph Lemieux to strike out the "unmarried wife" clause.

The bill was rejected when the bill to enable the government to permanently employ returned soldiers and others who replaced the Winnipeg strike was under discussion by the Hon. Rodolph Lemieux, D. D. McKenzie, Dr. Michael Clark, Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Mackie (East Edmonton) urged that some measure of leniency be shown to the ex-post-officers now out of employment.

## Ancient History To Be Recalled

Mayor of Caughnawaga Will Present Claim Against State of New York for Moneys Unpaid for Eighty-five Years—Large Sum Involved.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 1.—Some ancient history is to be recalled by the present-day claim against the state of New York for moneys held to be payable, but to have been unpaid for the past eighty-five years. The claim is to be presented to the Governor of New York by Chief P. J. Dellella, Mayor of Caughnawaga, who went down today to Albany armed with a deed drawn up in the year 1786, under which certain lands held by the Seven Nations, were ceded in virtue of a lump sum payment, to be followed up by an annual payment in perpetuity.

The copy of the deed which was produced yesterday by Chief Dellella—original of which he states, is in his possession—sets forth that the deed was put through at a treaty held at the City of New York with the Nations or Tribes of Indians, denominated themselves Seven Nations on Canada.

The first payment, payable to the Indians, 1786, was to be \$2,123 66. 84. The pound sterling coinage being in use at that period and the annual payment of \$212 66. 84, was to be payable that day and repeated on the same day of each year. It was stipulated that "the People of the State of New York shall not be held to pay the said sum unless in respect to the two sums to be paid on the third day in August next, at least twenty, and in respect of the said yearly sum, to and thereafter at least five of the principal men of the said Seven Nations or Tribes of Indians, shall attend as deputies to receive and give receipt for the same."

The question as to how it was that payment ceased seems to be wrapped up in obscurity since, but there is no record of any payment being made since the year 1834, leaving arrears of 85 years, or a sum of \$18,176, or \$90,886, which is claimed from the State of New York. The amount drawn in the year 1834, according to Chief Dellella was apporportioned to the purpose of building their church in Caughnawaga.

Chief Dellella has been studying the question and is of opinion that it is time to get the State of New York to look into the matter. Some sort of agreement was made by that State that the claims in question were bought out, but such a proceeding, the Chief argues, would be entirely illegal and ultra vires, as the document shows that it was to be a payment in perpetuity. Under the deed referred to, there was a special reservation of a mile square in the village of St. Regis made for a special purpose and the fact that the Indians still hold that land, is held to be a fact supporting this deed and its provisions.

However, the claim may be dealt with, it would appear to be one of those cases which would afford scope for much research into ancient history and international law, so that if it is dealt with as a serious claim, it will probably be a long-drawn out dispute.

## THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS OF THE COMMISSION ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

A Concerted Raid By 130 Policemen

Tons of Bolshevik and Socialist Literature Seized in Montreal Foreign Quarters Early Yesterday Morning—Houses and Hotels Searched—No Arrests Made.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 1.—A concerted raid by 130 policemen, under the direction of Chief Belanger, was carried out early this morning in all the foreign quarters of the city, and tons of Bolshevik and Socialist literature were seized. No arrests were made, but the police, armed with a special warrant supplied by the federal police authorities, ransacked the premises, took up carpets, searched cupboards, garbages and attics, and searched the houses in the Red Light district, hotels and apartment houses in every quarter of the city.

Two squads of men who returned to police headquarters shortly before two o'clock, brought with them about a ton of newspapers, booklets, journals, correspondence and telegrams, which it is believed will give the authorities much valuable information linking up the activities of the "red" element in Winnipeg with Montreal between which two cities there has been apparently a regular exchange of Bolshevik correspondence.

The correspondence brought in by the first squad was chiefly from Toronto, Hamilton and Windsor. Letters were seized, passports and registration cards and marriage certificates, also fell into the police net, as did a red flag bearing the initials "I. W. W." taken from a house in Cadieux street. This was seized by Captain Saucy.

The journals seized in the raid included the Labor World, The Dial, the Revolution, The National Herald, of Granite City, Ill., printed in Russian, many papers printed in Yiddish, and pamphlets dealing with Bolshevism and the Soviets. Many telegrams to known leaders of radical thought in Montreal from conferences in other cities were seized. Hundreds of photographs were also taken.

The warrant supplied by the authorities in Ottawa authorized the holders to search premises and persons and one warrant covered the entire raid, though as a precaution copies were supplied the leaders of the various squads.

## The Free Passage To The Dominions

Government Announces April 8 as Date After Which Ex-Servicemen and Women Will Obtain Free Passage Under Agricultural Schemes.

London, July 1.—(C. A. P.)—The government, announces April 8 as the date, after which ex-service men and women will obtain free passage to the Dominions, under the agricultural schemes overseas governments are going to assured employment. No special shipping is being provided and warning is given that it will be impossible to make more than a very limited number of passages will be granted until the beginning of 1920 to the Dominions as these have their own troops to settle first.

Mr. Nicholson, chairman of the House of Commons, in a statement this morning moved concurrence in the report of the committee recommending the appointment of a board of commerce.

Mr. Nicholson admitted that the report was a minority report, as it was carried by the casting vote of the chairman. He emphasized the importance of such a tribunal which had power to act, and would act, would do much to allay the unrest through the country arising from the high cost of living.

Major Thomas A. Vien argued that the chairman of the committee, Mr. Nicholson, had no right to give a casting vote with regard to the report. He took the ground that the report should be referred back to the committee.

The remedy suggested by Mr. Vien was very similar to that brought forward by Mr. F. O'Connor when he was a commissioner investigating the high cost of living two years ago. Why had the government not acted on his suggestion at that time? Mr. Vien said that the government had made recommendations to the government with regard to steps to reduce the high cost of living, but the government paid little attention to them. The committee investigating the cost of living had made one or two discoveries, said the speaker. It had discovered that the men who were most active in causing inflated prices were in the ring around the government. It had also discovered that the prime minister himself was interested to the extent of \$9,500 in the Manitoba Calf Storage Company. It was only human, said Mr. Vien, that he should be influenced by his association.

## THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS OF THE COMMISSION ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

A Concerted Raid By 130 Policemen

Tons of Bolshevik and Socialist Literature Seized in Montreal Foreign Quarters Early Yesterday Morning—Houses and Hotels Searched—No Arrests Made.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 1.—A concerted raid by 130 policemen, under the direction of Chief Belanger, was carried out early this morning in all the foreign quarters of the city, and tons of Bolshevik and Socialist literature were seized. No arrests were made, but the police, armed with a special warrant supplied by the federal police authorities, ransacked the premises, took up carpets, searched cupboards, garbages and attics, and searched the houses in the Red Light district, hotels and apartment houses in every quarter of the city.

Two squads of men who returned to police headquarters shortly before two o'clock, brought with them about a ton of newspapers, booklets, journals, correspondence and telegrams, which it is believed will give the authorities much valuable information linking up the activities of the "red" element in Winnipeg with Montreal between which two cities there has been apparently a regular exchange of Bolshevik correspondence.

The correspondence brought in by the first squad was chiefly from Toronto, Hamilton and Windsor. Letters were seized, passports and registration cards and marriage certificates, also fell into the police net, as did a red flag bearing the initials "I. W. W." taken from a house in Cadieux street. This was seized by Captain Saucy.

The journals seized in the raid included the Labor World, The Dial, the Revolution, The National Herald, of Granite City, Ill., printed in Russian, many papers printed in Yiddish, and pamphlets dealing with Bolshevism and the Soviets. Many telegrams to known leaders of radical thought in Montreal from conferences in other cities were seized. Hundreds of photographs were also taken.

The warrant supplied by the authorities in Ottawa authorized the holders to search premises and persons and one warrant covered the entire raid, though as a precaution copies were supplied the leaders of the various squads.

## The Free Passage To The Dominions

Government Announces April 8 as Date After Which Ex-Servicemen and Women Will Obtain Free Passage Under Agricultural Schemes.

London, July 1.—(C. A. P.)—The government, announces April 8 as the date, after which ex-service men and women will obtain free passage to the Dominions, under the agricultural schemes overseas governments are going to assured employment. No special shipping is being provided and warning is given that it will be impossible to make more than a very limited number of passages will be granted until the beginning of 1920 to the Dominions as these have their own troops to settle first.

Mr. Nicholson, chairman of the House of Commons, in a statement this morning moved concurrence in the report of the committee recommending the appointment of a board of commerce.

Mr. Nicholson admitted that the report was a minority report, as it was carried by the casting vote of the chairman. He emphasized the importance of such a tribunal which had power to act, and would act, would do much to allay the unrest through the country arising from the high cost of living.

Major Thomas A. Vien argued that the chairman of the committee, Mr. Nicholson, had no right to give a casting vote with regard to the report. He took the ground that the report should be referred back to the committee.

The remedy suggested by Mr. Vien was very similar to that brought forward by Mr. F. O'Connor when he was a commissioner investigating the high cost of living two years ago. Why had the government not acted on his suggestion at that time? Mr. Vien said that the government had made recommendations to the government with regard to steps to reduce the high cost of living, but the government paid little attention to them. The committee investigating the cost of living had made one or two discoveries, said the speaker. It had discovered that the men who were most active in causing inflated prices were in the ring around the government. It had also discovered that the prime minister himself was interested to the extent of \$9,500 in the Manitoba Calf Storage Company. It was only human, said Mr. Vien, that he should be influenced by his association.

## THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS OF THE COMMISSION ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

A Concerted Raid By 130 Policemen

Tons of Bolshevik and Socialist Literature Seized in Montreal Foreign Quarters Early Yesterday Morning—Houses and Hotels Searched—No Arrests Made.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 1.—A concerted raid by 130 policemen, under the direction of Chief Belanger, was carried out early this morning in all the foreign quarters of the city, and tons of Bolshevik and Socialist literature were seized. No arrests were made, but the police, armed with a special warrant supplied by the federal police authorities, ransacked the premises, took up carpets, searched cupboards, garbages and attics, and searched the houses in the Red Light district, hotels and apartment houses in every quarter of the city.

Two squads of men who returned to police headquarters shortly before two o'clock, brought with them about a ton of newspapers, booklets, journals, correspondence and telegrams, which it is believed will give the authorities much valuable information linking up the activities of the "red" element in Winnipeg with Montreal between which two cities there has been apparently a regular exchange of Bolshevik correspondence.

The correspondence brought in by the first squad was chiefly from Toronto, Hamilton and Windsor. Letters were seized, passports and registration cards and marriage certificates, also fell into the police net, as did a red flag bearing the initials "I. W. W." taken from a house in Cadieux street. This was seized by Captain Saucy.

The journals seized in the raid included the Labor World, The Dial, the Revolution, The National Herald, of Granite City, Ill., printed in Russian, many papers printed in Yiddish, and pamphlets dealing with Bolshevism and the Soviets. Many telegrams to known leaders of radical thought in Montreal from conferences in other cities were seized. Hundreds of photographs were also taken.

The warrant supplied by the authorities in Ottawa authorized the holders to search premises and persons and one warrant covered the entire raid, though as a precaution copies were supplied the leaders of the various squads.

## The Free Passage To The Dominions

Government Announces April 8 as Date After Which Ex-Servicemen and Women Will Obtain Free Passage Under Agricultural Schemes.

London, July 1.—(C. A. P.)—The government, announces April 8 as the date, after which ex-service men and women will obtain free passage to the Dominions, under the agricultural schemes overseas governments are going to assured employment. No special shipping is being provided and warning is given that it will be impossible to make more than a very limited number of passages will be granted until the beginning of 1920 to the Dominions as these have their own troops to settle first.

Mr. Nicholson, chairman of the House of Commons, in a statement this morning moved concurrence in the report of the committee recommending the appointment of a board of commerce.

Mr. Nicholson admitted that the report was a minority report, as it was carried by the casting vote of the chairman. He emphasized the importance of such a tribunal which had power to act, and would act, would do much to allay the unrest through the country arising from the high cost of living.

Major Thomas A. Vien argued that the chairman of the committee, Mr. Nicholson, had no right to give a casting vote with regard to the report. He took the ground that the report should be referred back to the committee.

The remedy suggested by Mr. Vien was very similar to that brought forward by Mr. F. O'Connor when he was a commissioner investigating the high cost of living two years ago. Why had the government not acted on his suggestion at that time? Mr. Vien said that the government had made recommendations to the government with regard to steps to reduce the high cost of living, but the government paid little attention to them. The committee investigating the cost of living had made one or two discoveries, said the speaker. It had discovered that the men who were most active in causing inflated prices were in the ring around the government. It had also discovered that the prime minister himself was interested to the extent of \$9,500 in the Manitoba Calf Storage Company. It was only human, said Mr. Vien, that he should be influenced by his association.