

The St. John Standard

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FAIR

THREE CENTS

CONDITIONS BECOMING MORE NORMAL IN RIGA SINCE THE BOMBARDMENT

British Warships Have Been Involved in Fighting, Having Been Fired Upon by Russo-German Forces—An Unconfirmed Report Declares British Forces Have Been Landed in or Near the City—German Report Declares Letts Are Bolsheviki and the Russo-German Forces is Working to Down Them.

Helsingfors, Oct. 14.—Conditions are becoming more normal in Riga, following the German-Russian attempt to capture the city, it is stated in advices received here. Most of the newspapers are again appearing. Supplies are short, however, and prices of commodities are rising.

The State Bank and the headquarters of the general staff were among the buildings damaged by the bombardment.

Another view, which has been captured by one British despatcher, is that the British mission at Helsingfors, dated October 10, which says that at that time all Lettish troops in Riga had been withdrawn to the east bank of the Duna river, the bridges having been blown up. When the despatch was filed the Letts and Germano-Russians were exchanging rifle fire across the river and the section of the city still in the hands of the former was being bombarded with gas shells and also bombarded by airplanes.

Bathonian armoured trains had arrived over the Riga-Pskov railway to support the Lettish forces and were replying to the German fire. The British mission denies assertions made by Col. Avaloff-Bermondot to the effect that Letts and Bathonians commenced hostilities on the line of demarcation west of Riga. The latter despatch, filed at Helsingfors on October 12 by the British mission confirms press reports that the Lettish government, which fled from Riga at the approach of the Germano-Russian forces, had returned to the city.

Copenhagen, Oct. 15.—Savage fighting is still going on in the city of Riga between Lettish and Lithuanian troops and the Germano-Russian forces, which entered the western part of the city last week.

British warships have been involved in the fighting, having been fired upon by the Germano-Russian forces, and an unconfirmed report declares a British force has been landed in or near the city.

Blockade measures are being rigidly enforced in the Baltic, and German merchant ships having

SOME COMEDY IN REPORTS FROM INVESTIGATIONS

A Few Typical Examples of the Decisions of the Profiteering Com. in London.

London, Oct. 15.—Following are typical examples of the decisions of the profiteering committee this week. At Manchester the committee held that twenty per cent. too much profit was charged for suits for his sons' twenty-five per cent. too much profit was also charged on a pair of trousers. A firm of military tailors was ordered to refund sixteen percent on a purchaser of a medal bar bought at two shillings. Many complaints have been postponed for further inquiries. One alleged flaw in the profiteering act is that the basis of complaint is laid upon the purchaser, who, obviously, involves considerable trouble in the recovery of overcharges in individual payment. A church bazaar notice at Wembleydown significantly states that no article will be sold above shop prices.

SHOE BUSINESS SHOWING UP MORE FRAUDULENT WORK

Profits of \$10,000 on a Capitalization of \$30,000 Cause Investigators to Make Caustic Remarks.

Calgary, Alta., Oct. 15.—Frankly admitting that he was out to make as much as possible, "with decency," J. B. Douglas, of the Douglas American Shoe Store, gave evidence as to his method of carrying on business, at the boot enquiry which is being held here by the local representatives of the Board of Commerce. Douglas took the stand after the evidence of his wife had been completed. She gave information relating to the financial end of the business and stated that she was not in a partnership, but simply lent the money to start the present business, retaining as security a mortgage on the stock.

The statement showed that the profits for the last year on a capital of about thirty thousand dollars were \$18,561. The commissioner, however, insisted that an item of about two thousand dollars, which was charged as an interest, should be included in the net profits in order to place the statement on the same basis as other stores which have been investigated.

MASS. GOVERNOR TO ASSIST IN VICTORY LOAN

Issues a Statement to All Canadian Residents of the Commonwealth to Do Their Duty.

Special to The Standard. Boston, Oct. 15.—Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts in a statement from his home, where he is confined by illness, issued today, acknowledged receipt of the appeal received from Lieutenant Governor MacCallum Grant of Nova Scotia, via airplane, and called upon all Canadian residents to answer the call of the Canadian Victory Loan, and all citizens of the state to accept this wonderful opportunity to show the spirit we feel and always have felt toward our northern sister. The governor will inaugurate the Massachusetts Canadian Victory Loan Campaign on October 27th, arranging that subscriptions will be credited to the quota of the province pro-rated.

TRAIN ROBBERS ARE HAVING HARD ROW

Preliminaries in Hearing Against Perpetrators of the Ocean Limited Hold-up Finished Yesterday.

Quebec, Que., Oct. 15.—The preliminary investigation against the hold-up of the Ocean Limited was concluded this afternoon in the court of sessions before Judge Langelle, and hearing began of the evidence against the accused trio. The evidence was the same as that already brought out in the case of Topping and preliminary proceedings will be concluded tomorrow afternoon.

WERNER HORN WILL BE BROUGHT BACK TO CANADA

Canadian Officers Now in New York to Conduct the Prisoner Here.

New York, Oct. 15.—Werner Horn, self-confessed German agent, who boasted that he blew up a bridge across the St. Croix river on the New Brunswick side in February, 1915, was brought here from Jersey City today by two Canadian officers, who will take him to Canada for trial.

After serving a term of eighteen months on the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for carrying explosives out of the country, Horn was re-arrested in Hoboken on September 27 and held for extradition.

Under the Canadian law he is liable to imprisonment for life.

BELGIAN ROYAL FAMILY VISIT THE YOSEMITE

Will Spend Thirty-Six Hours at America's Natural Beauty Spot.

El Portal, Calif., Oct. 15.—After a reception at San Francisco yesterday which equalled in warmth any given them in the United States, the rulers of Belgium came today to the Yosemite to spend thirty-six hours in sight-seeing. Warmly dressed and refreshed by a good night's sleep, they anticipated and enjoyed to the full some of the most magnificent scenery in the country. They will spend the night at the Glacier Point Hotel.

FLYING PARSON EXPECTED IN NEW YORK TOMORROW

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 15.—Lieut. Maynard, leader in the transcontinental air derby, arrived here at 4.35 p.m. after flying from Salt Lake City, Utah, in four minutes less than four hours, breaking all records. He made the trip from Rawlins, Wyo., to Cheyenne, a distance of 186 miles in 66 minutes. He reported encountering several snowstorms.

Lieut. Maynard said he expected to make New York City by Friday. He was in the best of spirits and was still accompanied by his German pilot dog. He left for the east at 5 o'clock.

GERMAN MISSION MOVE INTO AN APARTMENT

Paris, Oct. 15. (Havas)—Bazon Von Leraner and the members of the German peace mission left Versailles today and went to live temporarily in an apartment on the Avenue La Bourdonnais. They will reside here until the German embassy quarters are ready for occupancy.

KING MURDER CASE IN TRIAL AT AMHERST

King is Alleged to Have Caused the Death of a Neighbor Inflicting Fatal Injuries in a Fight.

DIRECT EVIDENCE AGAINST PRISONER

Testimony So Far Reveals Very Brutal Kicks and Blows Administered by the Respondent.

Special to The Standard. Amherst, N. S., Oct. 15.—The Supreme Court was very busy today, the King murder case occupying the attention of the court all day, and it will probably not be finished until Thursday afternoon or Friday morning.

Mr. C. E. Hamilton was the first witness called for the crown. He testified to having drawn plans of the location of the tragedy, and the plans were exhibited to the judge and jury. David Crossman, son of the man alleged to have murdered, was the next called. He testified that his father was killed by blows and kicks administered by Lloyd King, and that his father did not hit King, and that as far as he could hear there were no words spoken when the first blow was struck. He said that after King had hit his father, his father and King King being on top, King got up and hit and kicked his father several times. After King had started away his father attempted to get up and was again hit. "Oh, dear," and fell back apparently dead. The story was practically the same in rigid cross-examination.

Dr. Ross Miller was the next witness called. He said Dr. E. P. Atkinson, of Northport, performed the autopsy, Dr. Miller doing the surgical work and Dr. Atkinson taking notes and checking up the work done by Dr. Miller. The examination and cross-examination lasted for some time. Dr. Miller testified that in his opinion death was caused by surgical shock caused by a severe blow in the region of the temple. Dr. Atkinson, who was next called corroborated Dr. Miller's evidence.

Mr. Keeley, of Tish, next testified that he was working in his barnyard near the scene of the tragedy and saw what happened. His evidence was practically the same as that of David Crossman. He testified that after the fracas he went to King's house and told him that he had killed that man and that he had better keep his horse home and harnessed up on his horse and drove the opposite way from where the deceased was lying.

The next witness called was Mr. King in defence, but court closed before her evidence was taken, which will be completed tomorrow.

BRAND NEW STRIKE HIT BERLIN WED.

15,000 Clerical Workers in the Municipal Offices Walked Out, Demanding Higher Pay.

Berlin, Tuesday, Oct. 14. (By The A. P.) Berlin experienced a brand new strike this afternoon when 15,000 clerical workers in the municipal offices walked out, demanding higher pay. Among the departments directly affected is the bread card distribution bureau, with branches; also the coal, milk, butter, fat and meat control departments as well as the municipal savings banks. The movement is said to have originated in the ranks of the auxiliary workers who are dominated by the radical element. The city council held an emergency session today to devise means for keeping the city's food and fuel organization in operation.

EXCAVATION BLAST CAUSES INJURY TO HALIFAX WOMAN

Workmen Engaged on the Job Arrested on Charge of Negligence in Disregarding Public Safety.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Pace, of 189 Grafton street, was seriously injured today when a blast laid by workmen in Market street was fired. A large stone struck Mrs. Pace, who was walking along Grafton street when the blasting occurred. The injured woman was taken to the hospital. Two Italians, Camal Rosati, foreman of the excavation gang, and James Tull, who laid the blast, were arrested by city detectives, and taken to the Police Court, where they were charged with negligence in not taking precautions for the public safety.

JUROR'S ILLNESS AGAIN INTERRUPTS MURDER TRIAL

The Net Being Drawn More Closely About the New Brunswick Man Accused of the Crime.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 15.—The trial of Geo. A. Long for the murder of Mrs. Lucia C. Broadwell was again interrupted yesterday by the illness of a juror. After the morning session, Thomas J. Ferris, a juror, 60

THROTTLING SOVIETISM AND THE I. W. W.'S MARKED AUSTRALIA'S INDUSTRIAL PROSPERITY

Commissioner to the United States Points With Pride to the Present Situation in His Country as An Example of Progress in Handling Labor Troubles—The Arbitration System Has Been Given a Fair Test and Proven Capable

New York, Oct. 15.—Wiping the labor slate clean of I. W. W.—ism and Sovietism had marked Australia's industrial prosperity before the world, Mark Sheldon, Australia Commissioner to the United States, declared in a statement tonight. He arrived here to assume his new duties yesterday.

Speaking of the past war labor unrest, Mr. Sheldon pointed to the present situation in his country as an example of progress in handling the situations similar to those now existing in the United States.

Arbitration Plan. "In view of the general industrial unrest throughout the world," he said, "it will be interesting to examine the status of the labor movement in Australia. The arbitration system has been tested probably more thoroughly in Australia than anywhere else. It is largely the work of labor government, and has been particularly evident in settling disputes which otherwise would have culminated in strikes. "While the Australian system has not always proved a preventative of strikes, it has been entirely satisfactory in settling them when both parties have agreed to submit their disputes to the arbitration court. The recent seaman's strike was only a question of arbitration. The government demanded that the courts should decide the matter in dispute and won. O. B. U. Collapsed. "The 'One Big Union' movement

which has been before Australian labor for months has collapsed completely. The greatest individual union in Australia—the Australian Workers' Union—has turned it down and virtually every craft looks askew at it. This is due to the fact that the rank and file of Australian working men looks upon his union as an instrument to better his conditions in his relations with his employer, and not as a means for political power—the avowed purpose of the 'One Big Union,' whose lines of procedure are similar to those of the Russian Soviet. "Nor has the I. W. W. movement been allowed to gain ground. A year and a half ago a law was passed making it illegal for any such organization to exist. Avoiced members of the I. W. W. are subject to imprisonment and fine, and if not Australian born, may be deported. I consider the I. W. W. as an utterly defeated organization. "A wholesome corrective against any extremist tendency is the fact that the skilled labor usually has his own house and grounds obtained from the government under liberal arrangements. This gives the worker a selfish interest in the maintenance of order and stability. "To give you an idea of the extent of Australia's natural resources I need merely to tell you that we are immediately ready for 10,000,000 more population. This is twice the population we have today."

OPPOSITION UP AGAINST TOUGH PROPOSITION

Caused Yesterday Forenoon on C. T. Proposals But Came Into the House Poorly Prepared to Fight.

LOUDLY VOICE DISHONEST MOTIVES

Gov't Accuses Opposition of Being Intent Upon Running the Whole National Railway System.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Although opposition caucused in the morning and determined to war upon the government's measure acquiring the Grand Trunk Railway, it came down to the house in the afternoon but poorly prepared to fight. Its spokesman, instead of making a frontal attack, contented himself with a series of light advances in an apparent effort to find a weak spot in the government's line and, taken as a whole, the "show" which they put on was not overly impressive.

At the outset of the discussion the Minister of Railways read a statement which summarized the case for the government. Briefly, its main point was that the government's action was compelled to duplicate the system of the Grand Trunk had reached a point where it either had to be taken over as it was being taken over, or go under the hammer and be gobbled up by the Canadian Pacific, and that if the government failed to take over the railway now it would later on be compelled to duplicate the system at tremendous cost, or see the whole Canadian National Railway system go into bankruptcy and ruin.

Cast See Point. The opposition, lacking either the capacity or the inclination, or both, to see the point of the minister's statement, promptly professed to discern dishonest motives as the basis of the entire transaction. Mr. Cahill, for example, could not understand why it was that the four per cent. guaranteed stock which the government, under the agreement, guarantees was not being arbitrated as well as the preference and common stock. Mr. Wilson, he said, will mean that the backing this up with the instrument that it was because some of the stock might be held by the government's friends. It was all in vain that Mr. Melghan explained that even without arbitration, this guaranteed stock would have had a prior claim anyway and challenged the member for Leblanc to back up his inuendo with facts. The question and the insinuation were repeated again and again.

Working for C. P. R. The government did not hesitate to express its opinion as to the main spring behind the opposition's attitude. "There are two classes of people in this country opposed to the measure," declared Mr. Rowell. "The first is the great transportation system in Canada, the C. P. R., and the second those who do not believe in the principle of public ownership." The president of the committee added that in his opinion three-fourths of the Canadian people outside the city of Montreal were in favor of what the government proposed.

Dr. Reid was even more pointed in his opposition to the measure. He expressed his opinion as to the main spring behind the opposition's attitude. "There are two classes of people in this country opposed to the measure," declared Mr. Rowell. "The first is the great transportation system in Canada, the C. P. R., and the second those who do not believe in the principle of public ownership." The president of the committee added that in his opinion three-fourths of the Canadian people outside the city of Montreal were in favor of what the government proposed.

DISPOSAL OF THE ROSS RIFLE FACTORY PRESENTS A PROBLEM WHICH CAUSES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SOME CONCERN

A Commission Headed by St. John Men is in Charge of the Property to Liquidate the Business—Every Effort Has Been Made to Convert the Factory at a Profit But Without Success—Probably Be Demolished and Material Removed to Make Room for National Battlefields Park

Quebec, Oct. 15.—According to confidential information obtained here this afternoon the disposal of the Ross Rifle factory is a problem that is now being studied by the Federal Government with a likelihood that it will be demolished and the material removed to make room for the extension of the National Battlefields Park.

Ever since the closing down of the factory in March, 1917, the government is reported to have sought to lease the premises for the manufacture of war material, but without success, until the North American Arms Company acquired the same to manufacture automatic revolvers for the United States war department.

The signing of the armistice in November, 1918, caused the cancellation of this contract, and ever since both building and the special machinery installed have been a white elephant on the government's hands. A commission was formed to take over the premises and Mr. Fisher of St. John, N. B., with his son, Major Fisher, were placed in charge to liquidate the business. These gentlemen have been very busy during the past eighteen months, making every effort to convert the factory at a profit, without success, and it was finally decided to sell the stock and machinery.

A great part has now been disposed of, but there still remains a considerable amount of machinery unsold, including that for the manufacture of the Ross rifle that can not be used for any other purpose and is now said to be valueless.

During the past week the demolition of certain administrative buildings was ordered and is now being carried on under the supervision of Major Fisher. The water tower and the fencing around the building are also to be removed, and it is most probable that the factory itself will be pulled down next summer and the property turned over to the National Battlefields Park commission.

"SCALES" DO NOT AFFECT QUALITY OF POTATOES

So Rules Montreal Court in Suit to Recover for Value of Carlot of Spuds.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Hobart H. Hatfield, of Hartland, N. B., and his partner, who do business in Montreal under the name of Hatfield and Scott, bought a car of potatoes from Jules Cases, of Ste. Placide in Rimouski, Quebec, which they claimed were "scaly" and therefore not as ordered. The judge in Superior Court this morning found that the potatoes were in fact "first class cookers and good size" and that their only defect was in their "scaly" quality, which did not affect their wholesomeness, but made them harder to sell owing to the condition of the public mind. The potatoes turned out simply because of their contact with the warm air in the car, after probably being kept in a cellar. The judge dismissed the partner's action for the price of the carload, \$800.

STRIKE OF MINERS THREATENS THE UNITED STATES

Secretary of Labor to Meet in Conference With Heads of Different Unions.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—Secretary of Labor Wilson announced tonight that he had assumed jurisdiction under the law as a mediator in the controversy between the coal miners and operators of the central competitive fields, which has resulted in a call by the United Mine Workers of America for a strike on November first.

Secretary Wilson said that both John Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, and Thomas F. Brewster, president of the Coal Operators' Association, have accepted his invitation to confer with him and that the conference would be held here Friday.

DEATH OF VISCOUNT GOUGH ANNOUNCED

Dublin, Oct. 15.—The death is announced of Viscount Gough (Hugh Gough), secretary of the British Embassy in Washington from 1894 to 1896, and later secretary of the British Embassy in Berlin. He was seventy years of age.

ALBANIA PROTESTS STATEMENT OF ITALIAN MINISTER

Take Exception to Claim of Italy for Mandate Over Its People.

Paris, Oct. 15. (Havas)—The Albanian delegation, sent to represent that country before the peace conference, has addressed to Premier Clemenceau a letter protesting against a declaration made by Italian Foreign Minister Tittoni, that the mandate for Albania should have been entrusted to Italy. Such a decision, the note states, carries with it an attack on the integrity, independence and sovereignty of the Albanian people, and is contrary to the rights of small nations.

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