

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1919.

GENERALLY FAIR

THREE CENTS

CROWN COUNCIL CONSIDERS THE FUME AFFAIR

D'Annunzio's Troops Have Arrested Numerous Jugo-Slavs and Have Pillaged Jugo-Slav Printing Shop.

SERIOUS POLITICAL SITUATION ARISES

Italy's Internal Situation, Grave Economically, is Rendered More Serious Politically by Fiume Developments.

President Wilson's Attitude on Fiume Remains Unchanged

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Denver, Col., Thursday—Although White House officials declared today to discuss published reports of a new agreement for disposition of Fiume, they indicated that these have been change on the President's position on the subject.

Rome, Sept. 24.—The Crown Council, called by King Victor Emmanuel to consider the situation arising out of Gabriele D'Annunzio's seizure of Fiume, met this morning at the Quirinal. The King presided over the session. The only substantive business transacted was the foreign minister, who is ill, and Senator Turatti, a leader of the Intransigent Socialist.

Paris, Sept. 25.—A Jugo-Slav communiqué received here says that Gabriele D'Annunzio's troops have arrested numerous Jugo-Slavs in Fiume and have pillaged a Jugo-Slav printing shop there. Thousands of refugees from Fiume and Susak, it adds, are arriving in Zagreb (Agram) and other Croatian towns asking the Jugo-Slav government to intervene and protect the interests of the Jugo-Slavs.

Serious Political Situation. Rome, Sept. 24.—In political circles, where the Fiume affair is attracting monopolizing attention, it is commented on that Italy's internal situation—grave economically for want of food and raw materials and grave financially because American dollars are bringing a premium of one hundred per cent, has been rendered far more serious politically by the recent Fiume developments.

On the other hand it was pointed out that the reform Socialist parties are, according to all accounts, in favor of giving Fiume to Italy, following D'Annunzio's coup in seizing the Adriatic coast. The "official" Socialists are disapproving all claims to lands not indisputably Italian, and threatening that the proletariat will take the law into its own hands and prevent, by a general strike, any further action.

Deputy Chieftain, one of the leaders of the Republicans, has just returned from Fiume and is said to be enthusiastic in support of D'Annunzio's cause. The Catholic popular party also is pro-D'Annunzio; it appears, while the Nationalists are known as the strongest adherents of the post-warrior.

At the recent reform Socialist convention here a motion of censure of the government was adopted, declaring for the annexation of Fiume, but declining to approve of D'Annunzio in seizing it.

The other parties in some cases are criticizing the post's expedition but, on the whole, are said to favor the annexation of territories where Italian predominance.

Copenhagen, Sept. 25.—American warships landed from a torpedo boat destroyer to compel the Italian to evacuate Fiume, Danzig, according to a despatch received here from Spalato, a short distance east of Trau.

THE COOLIDGE PROCLAMATION STIRS LABORITES

Boston Finds it a Very Difficult Task to Raise a New Force to Take Place of Striking Police.

CATHOLIC BISHOP TAKES THE STUMP

Comes Out and Urges Men of Fall River Not to Go to Boston for Purpose of Taking Policemen's Jobs.

Special to The Standard. Boston, Sept. 25.—President M. J. O'Donnell, of the Boston Central Labor Union, stated that a meeting would be called of the Committee of Seventeen of the Central Labor Union and that within forty-eight hours the reply of organized labor would be made to Governor Coolidge's proclamation shutting the door against the return of the striking policeman. This committee will formulate the reply which will be sent to the executive committee for approval.

The Boston Policemen's Union has unanimously adopted a vote of thanks to Right Rev. James E. Cassidy, pastor of St. Patrick's Church of Fall River, for the encouragement he has given the strikers by an address delivered to ex-servicemen and members of the American Legion of Fall River.

Bishop Cassidy's warrant for entering the controversy, he says, "is the advertisements in the local papers calling only on the men of Boston, but on the men of Fall River to go to Boston and become permanent policeman."

"With the fullest realization and consideration of what I am doing," he continues, "I say to you, 'Don't you go to Boston to militia or state or home guards, to put down outbursts of violence, to suppress rioting or looting, or to do any temporary patrol duty. That service you owe as citizens to the commonwealth and the peace preservation and good order of the community. But this emergency duty is an entirely different matter from going to Boston to be permanent policeman. The former I urge you not to do.'"

He goes on to give as reasons for his stand, the fact that there is no law forbidding a policeman joining the American Federation of Labor; that Commissioner Curtis himself went on strike when he refused to dress the men's wrongs; that the commissioner virtually boasted of his ability to replace the policeman if they did strike, and that they had every reason to believe the city would be properly protected.

"Rioting is lawlessness, and rioting is incipient revolution and should be suppressed," he says, "but the policeman didn't riot. They joined a union; they affiliated with a federation. However you or I may be opposed to such affiliations, there is no law of the commonwealth against it and that is the issue, and not rioting."

"If you go up to Boston to take a policeman's job, don't fool yourself that you are going to take the place of a coward who has fled his post or any deserter who has abandoned his position to the enemy. You are going up to take the place of a man who has paid the price of landing upon his yet undefined right to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor."

The street car men held a meeting today and it is believed that action was taken on the governor's proclamation, but all information as to what transpired at the meeting was refused.

Work of raising a new police force is continuing but very slowly, to the displeasure of the officers who have done this far. The fund, which was as soon as the policeman's union funds that a man has been accepted for the department, a member of the union visits him and requests him not to join. In this way several have said they would not take the strikers' place.

Police Commissioner Curtis today thanked the volunteers and state guards for the good work they have done thus far. The fund, which was started by the Chamber of Commerce for the families of the guardsmen and volunteers is growing larger each day.

It is felt here that labor's reply to Governor Coolidge will be the announcement of a flying wedge that will cover every part of the state in an effort to defeat him for re-election.

FARMERS COMPLAIN AGAINST BOARD OF COMMERCE

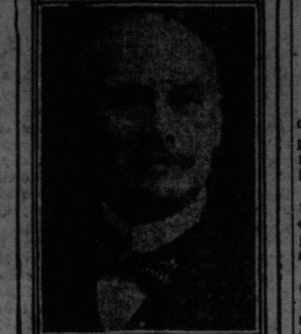
Toronto, Ont., Sept. 25.—"There is nothing in the charge that the farmers have been discriminated against," said Major J. L. Duncan, local representative of the Board of Commerce, today, in answering the allegation of spokesmen for the farmers that farm produce had been the subject of all the court's probing so far, and other necessities of life had been so far left untouched.

"The court has been created but a short time," said Major Duncan, "and it chose to investigate first what it considers the most pressing cases. It will reach the clothing and boots and shoes and other industries in a short time—as soon as possible."

HEAVILY FINED FOR NOT FILING INCOME RETURN

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 25.—A suit was tried in court here today at which a fine of six hundred dollars was imposed upon D. J. Jennings, a local business man, because he did not file his income tax return as required by the Income War Tax Act.

GARY IGNORES UNIONS



The Carnegie Steel Company gave out a letter the other day from E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, addressed to the presidents of the subsidiary companies, setting forth the reasons of the corporation for declining to deal with labor unions and explaining the attitude of the concern toward its employees. The letter states that the corporation does not combat labor unions as such, but that it does not negotiate with unions because it would indicate the closing of the shops against non-union labor.

THE BOLSHEVIKI HEAP CRUELITIES UPON CHILDREN

London, Sept. 25.—(Reuter.)—According to the Russian Bolsheviki paper Ivestia, the Bolsheviki experiment of the socialization of children is now making headway.

The Ivestia states that all children from the age of three are being forcibly taken from their parents and placed in state institutions, where they are educated along Bolsheviki lines.

FIRE DAMAGES BUILDINGS AT ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 25.—Fire at Antigonish, the cause of which is unknown, gutted a dormitory and classroom in the central building of St. Francis Xavier College this evening.

M. CLEMENCEAU REPLIES TO THE TREATY CRITICS

Admits the Document Contains Many Imperfections But Looks Upon Treaty as the Dawn of a New Era.

PLACED FRANCE ON PINNACLE OF FAME

Asserts the Treaty Has Brought Back More Than the Lost Provinces and Would Bring Prosperity.

Paris, Sept. 25.—(By The Associated Press).—Premier Clemenceau delivered his long-expected speech in the debate on the ratification of the Peace Treaty in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. The whole trend of his arguments in favor of the Treaty was that the treaty was one of solidarity between Allies, who, united in war, must be united in peace.

M. Clemenceau admitted that the treaty contained many imperfections, but said it was the culmination of the work of "the coalition of liberation," the first of its sort in the history of the world, as the treaty was the dawn of a new era. He recalled the dark days of 1917, and declared to the opponents of the Treaty that if a peace proposal had been received then, returning Alsace and Lorraine to France, no Freshman would have demanded the insertion of any other clause, but would have accepted it.

Prosperity Will Follow. The treaty brought back more than the lost provinces; it placed France on the highest pinnacle of fame and honor, and in a few years would bring prosperity. Those who had spoken in the debate, the Premier pointed out, had criticized the details of the treaty, which must be considered accepted or rejected as a whole, whether the instrument was hopeful or harmful to France. The treaty was "the ensemble of possibilities," which was worth what the future rifting classes of France would make it by their labor.

The premier's effort was tremendous, he remained on the Tribune for more than two hours. Many times he seemed to weaken, his voice becoming so low as to be almost inaudible beyond the first row of government benches; but he waved off the advice from all quarters of the chamber for "Rest," and doggedly continued to display his indomitable spirit. He passed lightly over the criticism which has been prominent in the debate, that the French language is not the official language of the treaty, saying:

"It is not my fault if the English language is spoken by nearly two-thirds of the civilized world."

To Prolong Debate. The chamber's apparent determination to prolong the debate as long as possible was not deterred by the premier's requests for a vote on the treaty today, for while M. Clemenceau was speaking, several deputies inscribed their names on President Dechane's list as participants in the debate. M. Clemenceau warned the chamber that if it refused to ratify the treaty it would make it an instrument of death to France, while, if the chamber ratified the instrument, France would become hallowed with its spirit, which would mean the life and resurrection of the country.

The debate bids fair to run well in to next month, unless the government forces a vote, or asks the chamber to check the privileges of those who have expressed their intention of speaking. This the premier seems disinclined to do.

FIRE DESTROYS STOREHOUSE AT SUSSEX

Blaze Discovered in Warehouse of Sussex Mfg. Co. Does Damage to the Extent of \$20,000.

Special to The Standard. Sussex, Sept. 25.—A fire, which was discovered about 11.45 o'clock by the night watchman, totally destroyed a large warehouse belonging to the Sussex Manufacturing Co. in the building, which was 800 by 60 feet, was stored a number of threshing machines and other goods, the property of the Wallace Machine Works, Limited, and the Sussex Manufacturing Co. had also considerable stock stored there. Other things burned was a motor boat belonging to Percy White, which was valued at about three thousand dollars.

The big building made a very spectacular fire and illuminated the whole town. The good work of the fire department prevented the main building of the Sussex Manufacturing Co. from being destroyed, thus saving much valuable property.

STEEL STRIKE IS LIKELY TO PROVE LONG STRUGGLE

Director General of Strike Says the Walk-out Would End Immediately the Steel Corp. Would Agree to Arbitrate.

REUSE BECAUSE OF MORAL PRINCIPLES

Capital and Labor Struggling for Control in the Field of Action Meeting With Varying Successes Along the Front.

Wilson Feels He Can Do No More To Stop Strike

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Thursday.—President Wilson was without official advice today regarding the strike of steel workers, and it was indicated that for the present he did not purpose to interfere directly.

He was represented as feeling that he had done everything possible to prevent the strike and that the best that could be accomplished now was to maintain order while the situation worked itself out.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Indications last night were that the great steel strike, entering its fifth day, might prove a prolonged struggle, for following a statement by John FitzPatrick, director general of the strike, that the walkout could be ended immediately.

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While capital and labor were struggling for control of the field of action, meeting with varying success at different points along the industrial battle front, Mr. FitzPatrick appeared in Washington before the Senate Labor Committee, which is seeking a way to remedy the situation and made his declaration concerning the manner in which the strike could be brought to an end. It followed an assertion that the walkout had been called because Mr. Gary had refused to confer with the strikers.

Injuries Prove Fatal to St. Martins Lady

While Crossing Street at Winthrop, Mass., Was Run Down by Auto and Later Died from Injuries Sustained.

Special to The Standard. Winthrop, Mass., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Katherine McFadden, aged 45, of St. Martins, N. B., died at the Metcalf Hospital this afternoon of injuries received in an automobile accident last night. Her body was removed to the North Grove Street Mortuary by Medical Examiner George B. Magrath.

The Winning of The Standard's Automobiles, Pianos, Phonographs and Cash Prizes Has Resolved Itself into a Matter of Hours and Votes. Hustle is the Watchword for Candidates, Their Friends and All Interested in the Winners of \$10,000.00 Worth of Prizes to be Awarded by The Standard After the Final Count Has Been Made Tomorrow Night—All Together Now—Everybody Do Their Bit—Help Some Candidate.

JUDGES WHO WILL MAKE THE FINAL COUNT OF BALLOTS

Prominent St. John business men who will compose the Board of Judges, making the final count of the ballots and announcing the winners in The Standard's \$10,000.00 Prize Contest:

Mr. William A. Clark, Accountant Bank of Nova Scotia. Mr. Watson J. Hill, Assistant Manager Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co. Mr. Arthur S. Bowman, Mercantile Broker.

It will be the effort of the candidates and their friends during the next forty-eight hours which will be the deciding factor in the winning of the \$10,000.00 worth of prizes to be given away by The Standard. Only today and until 10 p. m. Saturday night in which to get in the votes which will make the winners and should any subscriptions arrive after the closing hour, 10 p. m., these subscriptions will not be counted for the prizes. Candidates who are sending in any packages at the last moment or from now on should apply a special delivery stamp to the prizes to insure the greatest promptness in service.

It seems hardly necessary to advise the candidates to keep plugging right up to the very end of their time for the contest. Candidates who will all do this. Candidates who live at a distance and wish to take advantage of the last hours of the contest on Saturday, might arrange to come to St. John or have some representative here who would look after their interests at the last moment. For instance if a candidate were to come to the city, they could arrange with the people at home to wire them any late subscriptions which might come in and also the money to accompany them, then the candidate or the representative could get them into The Standard office right up to 10 p. m. These late subscriptions are of the ones which turn the trick in favor of a candidate and it happened some years ago on a contest conducted by The Standard when a candidate on coming in towards the closing hour.

LIST OF CANDIDATES

District 1. Includes City of St. John. Mr. R. C. Beakin, 43 Celebration St. 111,878 Mrs. Louis LeLacheur, 24 Pitt St. 92,326 Mr. L. W. Nickerson, 118 Main St. 80,713

District 2. Includes Kings, Albert, Westmorland and St. John Counties (City of St. John excluded) and Nova Scotia. Mr. Roy H. Keith, Angance, N. B. 134,627 Mr. James C. Fetherston, E. Riverside, N. B. 116,875 Mrs. Harry H. Morton, Sussex Corner, N. B. 110,919 Mr. R. D. Morehouse, Moncton, N. B. 42,988

District 3. Includes Charlotte, Queens, Sunbury, Kent, Northumberland and Gloucester Counties. Miss A. Kathleen Woods, Welsford, N. B. 121,317 Miss Hilda P. Smith, Oranmoot, N. B. 74,453 Mrs. Darling E. Groat, Chatham, N. B. 72,750 Miss Hilda B. Shirley, Bathurst, N. B. 53,325

District 4. Includes York, Carleton, Victoria, Madawaska and Restigouche Counties. Mrs. G. L. Inch, Marysville, N. B. 84,885 Mrs. Marion K. McLean, W. Florenceville, N. B. 82,229 Mr. L. Clark, Centreville, N. B. 62,075 Miss Minna B. Parker, Fredericton, N. B. 60,570 Mr. James MacNichol, Campbellton, N. B. 51,275 Mr. James Britt, Sparkle, N. B.

PEDLOW'S BILL SLAUGHTERED BY COMMONS

House Doesn't Take to the Suggestion That Second Monday in November be Thanksgiving Day.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—The House this afternoon, slaughtered Mr. I. E. Pedlow's bill to make the second Monday in November a permanent Thanksgiving Day so that it would be observed in commemoration of the blessings of peace, as well as being a day of thankfulness for the gifts of Providence.

When the bill left committee the other night it was that November 11, (Armistice Day) be a permanent Thanksgiving Day. This afternoon the House, on the motion of Mr. A. H. McMaster, adopted an amendment changing this date to the second Monday in November. Then came the six months' hot motion, and the demise of the proposed measure.

ST. JOHN WOMEN ARRESTED FOR SHOP LIFTING

Before the Court in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Where They Plead Guilty to Two Counts Against Them.

Special to The Standard. Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Frances Tatro and Miss Alice Kenney, each 30 years of age, of St. John, N. B., pleaded to two counts charging larceny from Pittsfield stores in the district court today, and their cases were continued until Probation Officer David L. Evans can secure information from St. John authorities. They gave their homes as St. John, where Mrs. Tatro says she was married three years ago. She does not know where her husband is. They admitted shoplifting in the Wallace Company and Holden and Stone's stores here of dress goods valued at \$124. They were convicted of stealing \$50 worth of merchandise in Lee stores Monday, just a week from the day they left the boat at Boston.