

# The St. John Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 157.

EIGHT PAGES

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1919.

FAIR AND COOL

THREE CENTS

## STANDARD'S CONTEST ENDS WITH A WHIRLWIND FINISH

### TROUBLE BREWING WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO BLOODSHED, SAY OFFICIALS OF RAILWAY UNION

**"The Red Flag" Sung for An Hour by Members of National Railway Union—Government Denounced by Speakers at Rally—Claim Government is Attempting to Bias Minds of Public—Complete Stoppage of Transportation—Government Has Rapidly Completed Arrangements to Meet the Strike—Action of Union Called Anarchistic by Premier Lloyd George.**

London, Sept. 27.—The first day of the greatest strike in England's history passed without disorder, but with complete stoppage of railway transport throughout the country. Thus far it has been from a union standpoint the most successful. Tonight, a great mass meeting of railwaymen was held in Albert Hall, at which James Henry Thomas, Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, after the audience for an hour had sung "The Red Flag," delivered a heated speech of censure against the government, and declared that trouble was brewing which might lead to bloodshed.

Both Thomas and C. T. Cramp, president of the union, who had preceded him, asserted that the men were firm behind the leaders in this great crisis. President Cramp denounced the government statement, regarding the purpose of the strike as a "deliberate lie." It was not the public with whom the strikers were at war, he declared, it was the people who were for the moment, in the position of directing the affairs of the country.

All "the powers of Hell, the press, the platform and perhaps the pulpit" would be invoked against the strikers, said President Cramp, "but if they remained they would be convicted." Both speakers denounced what they characterized as the government's attempt to bias the minds of the public by saying that the strike was not in defense of union rights, but against the life of the community. Answering the premier's strong statement, earlier in the day, that the strike was an anarchistic conspiracy against the government, Mr. Thomas declared that if that were true "God help the country." He had warned the government that their proposals would be fatal to peace. He knew that trouble was brewing that might lead to bloodshed.

"My answer to the Prime Minister's challenge," said Mr. Thomas, "is that if he will now say to us officially himself, not influenced or intimidated by anyone else, if he will say, as head of the state, that he is prepared to concede the same peace to all railway servants, then the strike can cease at once."

**Political Atmosphere.**  
Official pronouncement from government sources and bitter rejoinders from the railway executives, coupled with the attitude of the press, which is largely with the government, has surrounded the strike with a decidedly political atmosphere. The general feeling, expressed by the newspapers is that the present struggle is a test between the relative power of the government and of the organized working classes.

**Pickets Act.**  
A lengthy report, issued officially tonight concerning Friday's conference between the government and railwaymen, then shows that Secretary Thomas asked for a minimum of sixty shillings a week for all workers. Mr. Lloyd George admitted that the railwaymen before the war had been "disgracefully underpaid."

A few trains, manned by non-unionists, pulled out of the London stations during the day. Several trains which left for the north tonight were stopped by pickets and the engines taken out. The passengers were left to camp in the cars. Trains of fish were left standing on sidings, and the contents spoiled.

Liverpool's meat supply was held up at Birkenhead. At Hartlepool the steel works closed, and the iron works are dumping down. Clerks worked the trains on a small stretch of the Great Eastern. One aged union freeman refused to strike because he had completed within one day of fifty years of service.

**Asks for the Old Spirit.**  
London, Sept. 27.—The Shipping Controller, Sir J. Mackay, has issued the following appeal:  
"One in three of the population of this country lives directly by the sea. The whole population is dependent on our mercantile marine. At the outbreak of the war all combined to save the country from disaster. In the present crisis it is essential to conserve that and keep shipping running. I confidently call on all owners, officers and men alike, to re-create the spirit in which they faced the crisis in 1914."

**Industries Without Coal.**  
London, Sept. 27.—The government arrangements to meet the strike have been completed with the greatest rapidity. Already supplies of petrol have been rationed and distributed to

prevent the stoppage of motor transport upon which the nation may have to depend largely for food and other necessities.

One of the most serious features of the strike is that some of the most important manufacturing centres have only a few days supply of coal and may be forced to shut down their works.

**Calls Strike Anarchistic.**  
London, Sept. 27.—(By The Associated Press).—Premier Lloyd George telegraphed his regrets that he would be unable to attend the celebration at Carnarvon, says: "In a long varied experience I can recall no strike entered into so lightly, with so little justification and such disregard for public interest. The strike is not one in which it can be contended that the workers are seeking to win fair wages from harsh employers, whose profits are believed to be excessive. In this case the railwaymen are dealing direct with the community.

"The state is now running the railways at a loss, due, in the main, to the enormous increase made in the wages of the railway workers since the beginning of the war, and also to the great reduction in the hours of labor. This loss is being borne by the general taxpayer, and will soon have to be passed on to the general public in the form of increased fares and charges. On its merits the strike is inexplicable."

### In Successful Ending Saturday Night J. C. Fetherston Wins \$2,435.00 Chalmers Automobile; L. W. Nickerson Has Second Choice of Automobiles With Miss A. Kathleen Woods Third and L. Clarke Fourth --Other Prize Winners Announced Below.

FINDINGS OF JUDGES		
St. John, N. B., September 27th.		
To The St. John Standard:		
We the undersigned judges, selected to canvass the final vote in The St. John Standard's \$10,000.00 Prize Contest, after carefully counting and examining the votes, declare the winners as follows:		
DISTRICT ONE.		
Winner of First Prize	L. W. Nickerson	409,425 Votes
Winner of Second Prize	R. C. Baskin	157,778 Votes
Winner of Third Prize	Mrs. L. Lelacheur	141,726 Votes
DISTRICT TWO.		
Winner of First Prize	Jas. C. Fetherston	429,625 Votes
Winner of Second Prize	Roy H. Keith	403,899 Votes
Winner of Third Prize	Mrs. H. H. Morton	320,344 Votes
DISTRICT THREE.		
Winner of First Prize	Miss A. Kathleen Woods	285,892 Votes
Winner of Second Prize	Miss Hilda P. Smith	116,228 Votes
Winner of Third Prize	Miss Hilda B. Shirley	85,500 Votes
DISTRICT FOUR.		
Winner of First Prize	Mr. L. Clarke	173,030 Votes
Winner of Second Prize	Mrs. C. L. Inch	139,535 Votes
Winner of Third Prize	Miss Minna B. Parker	137,695 Votes
(Signed) A. S. BOWMAN W. A. CLARK W. J. HILL		

After twelve weeks of vote getting, the final returns came in on Saturday last which marked the close of The Standard's \$10,000.00 Prize Contest. This contest is the biggest in the way of subscriptions and in value of prizes given away of any contest ever conducted in the eastern part of Canada.

The contest was announced for the first time on July 6th and, within a few days thereafter, a number of energetic men and women had entered their names as candidates for the valuable prizes The Standard offered to the best vote getters. From day to day new names were added and the list of candidates grew to nearly a hundred. Many of these, however, for one reason or another, got out of the contest, and the closing day found about enough active candidates left to take care of the prizes offered, but every one of these candidates were good fighters and ready to fight to the very end, and they did, as the total votes will show.

The closing hours of the contest were exciting ones for the candidates and their friends who had gathered to hand in their final subscriptions, and to hear the announcement of the winners as soon as the judges had finished their count.

In selecting the judges to count the ballots, The Standard obtained the services of men who are not only conversant with figures, records and methods, but men whose standing in the community is such as would assure the candidates and the public of fairness and accuracy in making the count. It was nearly one o'clock Sunday morning before the judges had finished their task of counting the thousands of ballots which came in during the last hours of the contest. The lateness of the hour, however, was not due to slowness on the part of the judges, but rather owing to the fact that some of the candidates arrived just before the closing hour with hundreds of subscriptions which had to be listed and arranged in shape to turn the ballots over to the judges for their counting.

The judges' report, as published above, shows the winners and their total vote, and those second in each district will be awarded a \$500.00 Heintzman Piano; those third in each district will be given a \$100.00 Brunswick Phonograph, and the others, who were active until the close, will receive ten per cent of the money they turned in. These prizes will be awarded at once.

At this time the winners of the automobiles are known, but the cars each will get is not known other than Mr. Fetherston, who has first choice and has selected the Chalmers car. Mr. Nickerson, who has second choice, had not, at the time this was written, decided which would be his choice, hence the other candidates must await the selection of Mr. Nickerson before their other two cars can be selected. As soon as the complete selections are made the fact will be published. The Standard takes this opportunity to publicly thank the judges for their interest and thoroughness with which they made the count, and feels in

**VISCOUNT GREY AT WASHINGTON**  
Expect to Present His Credentials to President Wilson This Week.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Viscount Grey, the new British ambassador to the United States, arrived today from New York and after a rest over the week-end will take up his new duties. He expects to present his credentials to President Wilson next week.

**AUTO TURNS TURTLE, KILLING WOMAN**  
Quebec, Que., Sept. 28.—While motoring with her daughter and son-in-law, Mrs. Laurent, of 55 St. Louis street, this city, was instantly killed this evening when the car turned turtle on a portion of the Quebec-Montreal highway, about nine miles from this city, known as the Sude Road.

### FOREIGN MINISTER TITTONI TELLS DEPUTIES ITALY MUST REMAIN IN ACCORD WITH ALLIES

Pays Particular Attention to Status of Wilson in Peace Activities, Pointing Out Italy Had to Adopt an Attitude of Compromise—Recommends the Avoidance of a Course That Would Put His Country in Open Opposition to the Peace Conference — Offers to Resign in Favor of Anyone Who Can Handle Situation Better.

Rome, Saturday.—(By the Associated Press.)—Italy must remain in unity with her allies, declared Thomaso Tittoni, the Foreign Minister, in the course of his speech today in the Chamber, dealing with the situation growing out of the Fiume incident, in which he offered to resign in favor of any member who believed he could handle the problem better.

The Foreign Minister had gone over the course of the peace negotiations at Paris, paying particular attention to the status of President Wilson in the peace activities and pointing out that the Italian delegates had had to adopt such an attitude of compromise, because while France and Great Britain had assured Italy of their support, they had avoided going beyond the point in which they would have come into conflict with President Wilson.

The Foreign Minister went on: "I, her allies. The alliance formed for the war must necessarily continue during the peace."  
Speaking of Italy's former enemies, the Foreign Minister said: "We wish a democratic revolution to occur in Germany to obliterate any remains of Prussian militarism; we wish Hungary and Bulgaria to become elements of the peace and equilibrium of Eastern Europe, while, as for Austria, now that we have reached the tops of the Alps, our natural frontier, we are ready to consider the Austrians as belligerents."

Referring to Asia Minor, he said: "This problem will return to the Peace Conference at the end of October, when President Wilson will declare whether America will accept a mandate in Turkey or Armenia."

### FATAL RESULT FOLLOWS ACCIDENT Calais Teamster Falls from Load of Timber, Receiving Injuries Which Caused Death.

St. Stephen, Sept. 28.—An accident happened in Calais Saturday morning which led to fatal consequences to day. Fred Libby, thirty-five years of age, of Milltown, Me., with a wife and no family, was driving a team of horses, drawn by six horses, and lumber, drawn by eight tons, from the Easton mill at Milltown to the firm's wharf in Calais. Descending the hill from North to Main street, one of the horses tripped and in attempting to pull the horse to its feet by the reins, Mr. Libby was thrown from his seat on the front of the load and the great load passed over his chest. He was load passed over his chest.

### THE KIMBERLEY MINES STILL IDLE

Companies Claim Strikers Are Members of O. B. U. and Refuse to Negotiate With Them.

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 27.—Two hundred and fifty miners in the Kimberley Camp, who went on strike September 15 for an increase in wages of \$1.00 per day, are still idle. The companies claim that the strikers are members of the One Big Union, and state that they will refuse to negotiate so long as the men adhere to that organization. The strike was called by the Goodwin local, said to be organized by the O. B. U., and to be named for alleged drat evader shot on Vancouver island two years ago.

### FRENCH DEPUTIES IN ENCOUNTERS

Tumultuous Scenes When Vote of Confidence Was Taken.

Rome, Sept. 28.—Premier Nitto was given a vote of confidence by the Chamber of Deputies which continued in session last night. The government received 208 votes to 140. The assembly was extremely tumultuous. There were personal encounters between several of the deputies.

### FIRE WIPES OUT FARM PROPERTY AT MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 28.—Abram Trites, farmer of Lutes Mountain, nine miles from Moncton, lost his house, two barns, sixty tons of hay and much farm machinery by fire Saturday night. The loss is estimated at eight thousand dollars with twelve hundred insurance. As the house was unoccupied at the time the fire bears the suspicion of being incendiary origin.

### Capital And Labor Plan For Second Week of Strike

With Both Sides Determined to Break Deadlock in Steel Strike Attention is Directed to Strategic Points Along Industrial Battlefield.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 28.—With both sides determined to break the apparent deadlock in the steel strike which developed at the close of the first week, attention today is focused on strategic points along the industrial battlefield, particularly in the Pennsylvania sector, where a walkout of approximately 35,000 employees of the Bethlehem Steel Company has been ordered for Monday morning.

Both capital and labor utilized the Sabbath in laying plans for the second week, which is expected by many leaders to produce a greater test of strength than the first. Employers of labor are marshalling their forces for a determined effort to re-open many mills and to increase the output of those which weathered the initial walkout. Directors of the strike, on the other hand, are making every effort to rally more workers to their colors and to effect a virtual paralysis of the industry. Yesterday passed quietly in the steel centres. In Allegheny County, mass meetings, called by union organizers, were held without disorder under supervision of the sheriff.

Although an atmosphere of expectancy was noticeable in districts affected by the strike, yesterday brought no material developments. Leaders on both sides apparently contenting themselves with marking time in preparation for today's offensive and counter-offensive. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who left New York last night for Washington, predicted victory for the strikers and added that the struggle probably would be discussed at the industrial conference to be opened in the national capital October sixth.

### FIRE WIPES OUT FARM PROPERTY AT MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 28.—Abram Trites, farmer of Lutes Mountain, nine miles from Moncton, lost his house, two barns, sixty tons of hay and much farm machinery by fire Saturday night. The loss is estimated at eight thousand dollars with twelve hundred insurance. As the house was unoccupied at the time the fire bears the suspicion of being incendiary origin.