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Provincial Elections Oct. 9; House Dissolved And Writs Issued Today

GIVE N. S. MINERS PRACTICALLY ALL THEY ASKED FOR

Terms of Award of Royal Commission Increased Wages and Better Conditions Are Recommended—Strong for Improved Housing for the Men's Families.

(Canadian Press.) Halifax, Sept. 16.—The Halifax Herald today publishes under an Ottawa date line the full text of a report of the royal commission which recently investigated mining conditions in Nova Scotia. The effect of the report is to grant the demands of the miners, touching wage increases and living conditions in full and approximately to meet the demands of the men regarding technical conditions both underground and on the surface.

Summary of the recommendations are: 1. That the wage increases demanded (broadly \$1 a day for distal men and 25 cents a ton on all tonnage rates) be granted, but it is to be distinctly agreed that operators and men will agree to cooperate and bring about the adjustment referred to, and within twelve months, or say on or before Sept. 1, 1921, adopt the partial advance and sliding scale scheme with a view to increasing coal production.

2. Finds general living conditions of Nova Scotia miners "with few exceptions, absolutely wretched" and recommends that companies take necessary steps to remove all conditions referred to, and provide proper sanitary arrangements, men to pay increased rental of fifty cents a month per \$100 or fraction of \$100 expended on improvements, this increase in the rental to provide for extraordinary repairs after recommended improvements have been made.

3. Finds also at some points both operators and men are prejudiced by inadequate equipment. Finds, in some instances, washrooms are inadequate. Recommends special attention by companies to general question of equipment and sanitation.

SHORT AND SHARP CAMPAIGN IN PROVINCE BEGINS AT ONCE

Government Goes to the Country With an Admirable Record—October 2 Will be Nomination Day and Polling Day a Week Later.

The provincial elections in New Brunswick will take place on October 9. At a meeting of the provincial government held in St. John on Monday evening it was decided to go to the country, and on Tuesday Premier Foster waited upon Lieutenant-Governor Pugsley and laid before him the reasons why a dissolution of the House was deemed advisable. His Honor assented and formal steps were at once taken to dissolve the House of Assembly.

The writs have been issued and will be mailed to the sheriffs in the various counties tonight. Saturday, October 2, will be nomination day, and Saturday, October 9, election day.

There have been four sessions of the legislature since the last general election, and while another might legally be held a general election has been generally expected this year and the announcement will not be altogether a surprise.

The Foster government will go to the country with an admirable record, and every confidence. Its conduct of public affairs has been progressive, straightforward and free from scandal of any kind.

Among the rumors of the hour is one to the effect that Hon. James Murray, leader of the opposition, will retire and will be succeeded by Hon. J. B. M. Baxter.

Dissolution Proclamation. Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 16.—(Special to Times)—The legislature of the province of New Brunswick has been dissolved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. William Pugsley. Dissolution dates from today, September 16.

An extra edition of the royal gazette of the 16th instant contains the following proclamation: Whereas the legislative assembly of this province stands prorogued to Thursday, the thirtieth day of September instant, I have thought fit to dissolve the said legislative assembly, and the same is hereby dissolved accordingly.

And I have thought fit further to order and direct that writs for calling a new legislative assembly, to meet on the fourth day of November next, be forthwith issued in due form, returnable to our provincial secretary, treasurer at Fredericton.

Given under my hand and seal at Fredericton, the sixteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the eleventh year of our reign.

By command of the Lieutenant-Governor, Robert Murray, provincial secretary-treasurer.

The dissolution of the legislature does not come as any great surprise as a general election apparently more or less certain has been current for some time. The date of the election is expected at an early date with nomination day one week previous to the date set for voting.

In 1917 the legislature was dissolved February 2nd, and polling took place on the 14th.

It is expected that political activity will begin at once. In some sections of the province organization has been formed for some time. The registration of female voters for the first time in the history of the province will mean a heavier poll and more numerous voters.

It is also expected that new features will be introduced into campaigning.

London, Sept. 15.—Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork who today began the 30th day of his hunger strike was much weaker this morning after a night, according to the report from the Brixton prison physicians. They said he had enjoyed less rest than for several nights passed.

"The lord mayor," said the morning bulletin issued by the Irish Self Determination League, "passed a very bad night indeed, and was very weak and worn out this morning."

Call to British Labor. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 16.—The convention of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers yesterday passed a resolution urging the British trade unions to demand the withdrawal of British troops from Ireland, endorsing Irish freedom and urging the release of Lord Mayor MacSwiney from Brixton prison.

NOT IN FAVOR OF SEPARATE PARTY G. A. U. V. Urge Soldiers to Support Party Adopting Their Programme.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—At a meeting of representatives of Grand Army of United Veterans here yesterday afternoon it was decided not to form a separate political party, but to urge the veterans to support the political party that adopts the soldier programme of reforms.

REVIVE AUSTRALIAN WOOL AUCTION SALES Ottawa, Sept. 16.—D. H. Ross, Canadian trade commissioner in Melbourne, cables the Department of Trade and Commerce that Australian wool auction sales will be revived and will commence on October 1, in Adelaide and thereafter in other centres. One hundred thousand bales are being catalogued for the October sales.

WILL NOT HELP IN THE APPEAL AGAINST FREIGHT RATE INCREASES Montreal, Sept. 16.—The Montreal Board of Trade yesterday, through its counsel, stated that it was satisfied with the recent decision of the Railway Commission regarding freight rate increases and declined to take part in any appeal against such decision.

MARCONI CHANGE IN ORGANIZATION Montreal, Sept. 16.—The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada, Limited, will henceforth be entirely under Canadian control. It now becomes a subsidiary of the General Electric Company of Canada and Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Frederick Nicholls, Sir Wm. MacKenzie and A. Dymally, all of whom are directors of the latter company now have seats on the board of the Canadian Marconi Company.

HOLDING COMPANY FOR ALLEN THEATRES Toronto, Sept. 16.—A holding company, to be known as the Allen Theatres Ltd., has been formed to control the Allen Theatres here and, sixty other similar picture houses throughout Canada. It is proposed to make an issue of \$5,000,000 preferred stock and 200,000 shares of common stock of no par value.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "I have been requested to select a name for a kitten. I have been hesitating between Kathryn and Gwendolyn."

GETS HOT AS FINISH NEARS IN BIG LEAGUES

New York, Sept. 16.—The eyes of the baseball world today turned toward Ebbets Field where Brooklyn and Cincinnati will clash in the first of a series of three games that will have an important bearing on the outcome of the pennant race in the National League.

MAY WARD OFF A GREAT STRIKE

London Believes Electrical Engineers Will Not Tie Up Transportation Systems.

London, Sept. 16.—Belief is expressed here that electrical engineers of this city will not call a general strike on Saturday and completely tie up all surface and subway railway systems, as they threatened to do late last week.

REPORTS AGREE THAT MAYOR OF CORK IS WORSE

London, Sept. 15.—Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork who today began the 30th day of his hunger strike was much weaker this morning after a night, according to the report from the Brixton prison physicians.

WEATHER REPORT

Synopsis.—The area of low pressure which was west of the Great Lakes yesterday has passed to the Ottawa Valley and will probably be absorbed by the Atlantic disturbance, which shows signs of re-developing.

Thunderstorms have been almost general in Ontario. The weather continues fairly warm throughout the Dominion.

Lower-S. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore-Northeast winds, cool and showery.

Maritime—Fresh winds and cloudy, rain tonight. Friday strong north and north-west winds, showery.

New England—Fair tonight and Friday, cooler, fresh westerly winds.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Temperatures yesterday: Highest 60, Lowest 42, 8 a.m. Yesterday, Night.

Stations. Prince Rupert . . . 42 54 42 Victoria . . . 50 68 50 Calgary . . . 38 72 34 Edmonton . . . 40 68 36 Winnipeg . . . 46 68 44 White River . . . 42 . . . 40 Sault Ste. Marie . . . 42 54 40 Toronto . . . 62 74 58 Kingston . . . 60 70 60 Montreal . . . 60 66 56 Quebec . . . 56 64 50 St. John, N. B. . . 54 62 52 Halifax . . . 58 66 52 St. John's Nfld. . . 56 62 52 New York . . . 62 64 60 Detroit . . . 64 72 62

Morgan Corner Wrecked By Explosion; Lower New York Shaken; Many Lives Are Lost

WHETHER BOMB OR T. N. T. POLICE ARE NOT YET CERTAIN

Thirty Dead, Is Early Estimate—Bodies Lie on Sidewalk, Some of Them Girls From Financial Offices—None of Heads of Morgan House Hurt.

New York, Sept. 16.—A terrific explosion rocked all of Lower Manhattan occurred at noon today outside the offices of J. P. Morgan & Company in Wall street. Several persons were killed and many others injured.

Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan and a member of the firm, was badly cut by flying glass. Officials of the company denied first reports that a bomb had exploded in the Morgan building.

The list of casualties, mounting as excited word passed from mouth to mouth, at 12:30 was reported to have reached fifteen killed and fifty injured, but an accurate count was impossible in the intense confusion that swept the financial district. It was equally impossible an hour after the explosion occurred to determine either its exact nature or location for spectators were held back by the police. It was reported, however, that shortly before noon an automobile with two men drove up in front of the Morgan offices and that when Morgan detectives approached the machine one man alighted and either accidentally or purposely dropped what appeared to be a bomb.

Occupants of a skyscraper looking down on Wall street told another version. They declared they had seen the car draw up and the men leave it. These spectators advanced the theory that the bomb—if it was a bomb—had been timed. This version differed from the first, as regards the two passengers and their chauffeur. The first story had it that they were among the dead or injured.

Never in its history has lower Manhattan witnessed such excitement as prevailed today. Trading on both the stock and curb exchanges was ordered suspended for the day a few minutes after the explosion occurred, and from then on lower New York forgot its business matters in attending to the needs of the injured.

Fire apparatus and ambulances dashed through the narrow, crooked streets of the financial district, on which lay a covering of shattered glass and the broken remains of men and horses.

Among the bodies were those of three girls, terribly mutilated. A police station was hastily thrown around the scene, the financial district when thousands, hearing the explosion, flocked to the tip of Manhattan Island. Police reports at 12:35 had fifteen dead, unofficial reports had thirty dead.

The United States sub-treasury, immediately opposite the scene of the explosion, was placed under heavy guard to protect the millions of dollars in gold, silver and paper money lodged in the great granary structure.

Stock Exchange Closed. At 12:15 a report that the stock exchange had closed for the day was confirmed. The board of governors ordered the closing two minutes after the explosion occurred.

Newspaper men counted eight bodies in the street and the bodies of several horses. The Morgan building appeared a shambles and part of the front of the sub-treasury and the street was torn apart. The forty-story Equitable building was rocked by the explosion as was all of lower Manhattan.

Death Estimate Grows. New York, Sept. 16.—The first efforts of the police were directed toward deterring the injured from removing the dead. At 12:40 fourteen bodies were seen lying on the sidewalk and ten others were reported to have been taken away by volunteer workers.

The unofficial estimate of dead at 1:20 was 80, with the number of injured estimated at 200. According to Charles Matthews, of Brooklyn, a salesman of typewriter specialties, four persons, one a woman were killed while working in the Morgan office.

Matthews said he was passing the office of Mr. Lamont, when the explosion occurred. Mr. Lamont, he said, was dictating a letter at the time and apparently was unhurt.

Mr. Morgan Abroad. Seventeen victims of the explosion were taken out of the side door of the Morgan banking house at 12:35. J. P. Morgan himself is now abroad. After suspending trading in stocks for the day, the governing committee of the exchange ordered that all deliveries of securities be deferred until Monday except by mutual consent. The committee called another meeting for later in the day to take further measures in connection with the effect of the explosion on trading.

Many of the injured were girls working in offices. Hundreds of persons were thrown to the sidewalk by the explosion.

Morgan Heads Safe. So far as could be learned no prominent financiers or members of the stock exchange were injured. Thomas W. Lamont and Henry P. Davison, members of the firm, were in the Morgan offices but were not hurt.

An hour after the explosion the police were inclined to the theory it had been caused by a collision of a T. N. T. truck with an auto in Wall street between the Morgan office and the sub-treasury building.

They pointed to the fact that a demolished truck and a wrecked auto were found at the spot.

At 1:30 several representatives from the district attorney's office arrived to start an investigation. The police bomb squad expressed the opinion that a bomb had exploded. They said that fragments of metal were picked up in the street.

The financial district this afternoon presented a scene of greatest demolition. Great blotches of blood appeared on the white walls of several of Wall street's office buildings. Almost every pane of glass in the vicinity was shattered.

Two hundred infantrymen are patrolling the financial district with fixed bayonets.

Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan and a member of the firm, said he was showered with broken glass but was not hurt.

LATER. New York, Sept. 16.—The cause of the explosion was dynamite, so Police Commissioner Enright said he had been informed by members of the Morgan firm.

REPORT ON THE MINTO MINES

Pay Increases Are Included in Recommendations

Matters Affecting Operation of Mines and Surroundings of Men Gone Into—Suggestion for Coal Mining Laws.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 16.—The Herald says that the royal commission on the N. S. miners' demands reports as follows re Minto: Demand 1.—One dollar a day increase on all present day rates and 37 per cent increase on all contract rates.

Granted with exception that increases are added to rates in effect at Minto previous to May 1, 1920.

Demand 2.—Better ventilation of mines. Commission states that one Minto operator already has ventilating equipment on spot and that others have expressed willingness to improve conditions in near future.

Demand 3.—Check off of union dues through pay office. Commission does not see its way clear to make any positive recommendation but suggests that in view of the adoption of this practice in Nova Scotia that Minto operators take into consideration advisability of taking favorable view of request.

Demand 4.—All pushing of boxes to be paid for. Commission finds that owing to local conditions pushing at Minto cannot be eliminated or even largely reduced but recommends that cost of pushing should be included in tonnage rate or made the subject of negotiations in the different cases between men and operators.

Demand 5.—Better housing conditions and adequate water supply for workmen. Commission finds that while Minto mines do not appear to have character of permanency possessed by Nova Scotia mines same recommendations as regard living conditions should apply with the exception of that regarding sewage systems, which is waived.

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Demand 7.—All workmen to be paid time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays. Commission recommends that custom now prevailing be continued.

Demand 8.—When a miner is taken from the working of one mine to do shift work he be paid \$6 a day.

Granted.

Demand 9.—When a man reports for work he must be given work or a day's pay. Commission finds that "companies have expressed willingness to place such men under such circumstances to be best advantage, recognizing the hardship and injustice to men so affected without consideration" but takes no definite action in its report.

The report further states:—"The attention of the commission has been drawn to the absence of coal mining laws and regulations regarding the Province of New Brunswick and recommends that the attention of the provincial department of mines be brought thereto."

"NICKY" WAS NEAR THE PRISON DOOR

Arnstein's Counsel Succeeds in Warding Off Commitment for Contempt.

New York, Sept. 16.—The shadow of imprisonment loomed before Jules W. (Nicky) Arnstein here yesterday after Federal Judge Manton had ordered the once reputed "master mind" of Wall street bond theft plots into custody for contempt of court. Arnstein's counsel, however, came to the rescue and after two and a half hours of pleading succeeded in having his client paroled in his custody until this afternoon when Judge Manton will hear arguments on an application for a writ of habeas corpus.

SINGER CUTS TOUR

Abrupt Ending of McCormick's Australian Visit Reported.

London, Sept. 16.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Melbourne says that John McCormick has cancelled his Australian engagements and is to leave immediately for London to escape the disagreeable situation which has arisen as a result of part of the audience at a recent concert rising and singing the British national anthem and some of them shouting that Mr. McCormick was a Sinn Feiner.

NAKED AND MAILED TO WALL OF HOME

Four Days There and Boy Says His Offences Were Only Trifling.

New York, Sept. 16.—Stealing of prunes from the family ice box and refusal to carry papers downstairs constituted the offenses of Joseph Pifko, 10, whose parents were in court yesterday charged with fastening him, naked to a wall for four days by driving a nail through clotheslines that girded his body. Joseph testified that these were "all he had done" to incur punishment.

LATER

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