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PROBS—MOSTLY FAIR

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WELCH COAL STRIKE LIKELY SETTLED TODAY; BRITISH PUSH FORWARD EAST OF YPRES

LLOYD GEORGE RESTORES HARMONY BETWEEN COAL MINE OWNERS AND STRIKERS

Ratification Today by Miners' Delegates of Agreement Reached Yesterday by Representatives of Both Sides Will Likely End Strike — Miners Obtain Nearly All Demands.

Cardiff, July 20.—Subject to ratification by the miners themselves through delegates who will assemble tomorrow, representatives of the government and of the coal mine owners on the one hand and the executive committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation on the other agreed today to terms, which it is thought will end the coal miners strike which since last Thursday has tied up the South Wales coal fields and menaced the fuel supply of the navy.

The terms arrived at grant a substantial increase in wages and involve concessions to the strikers which are considered by their executive committee as tantamount to an admission of the miners' claims on nearly all the outstanding points. Tonight the delegates were visiting their districts canvassing the sentiments there preparatory to tomorrow's vote.

If tomorrow's meeting should bring a settlement of the strike the thanks of the country will go chiefly to David Lloyd George, the Munitions Minister, for it was his arrival here Monday night that paved the way for breaking the deadlock between the miners and the mine owners.

The chief cause of the miners' unrest was that they considered the excessive

profits the mine owners were making in the sale of their coal at war prices—profits in which they were not sharing. They also deeply resented enforced arbitration, as was authorized by the application of the Munitions Act to coal miners. Though it is now a law this measure was not actually invoked against the miners when they laid down their picks and no mention is made of its future scope in the proposed settlement.

If the vote tomorrow is favorable to ending the strike 200,000 men will return to work immediately and agree to abide by the terms of the settlement until six months after the termination of the war.

The hopeful turn of affairs has been received with a sigh of relief all over Great Britain, for the humiliation of the public that a strike should have taken place at such a time was keen. This humiliation was reflected in all sections of the press and there was growing talk of the government taking over the mines.

The agreement reached today provides that settling shall be penalized for the present dispute.

Mr. Lloyd George will remain in Cardiff tomorrow but will not address the miners unless they request him to do so.

MR. JAMESON, M.P., CONTRIBUTES PRICE OF MACHINE GUN

For 40th N. S. Battalion—Regrets He Cannot Go to Front Himself.

Special to The Standard
Halifax, N. S., July 20.—At a recruiting meeting in Annapolis Royal last evening, in the interests of the Fourth Nova Scotia Battalion, it was announced that Clarence Jameson, M.P., had sent his check for \$750 to the acting Minister of Militia to provide a machine gun for the battalion. This regiment was up to full strength some months ago, but five hundred men were drafted from it for reinforcements at the front, and now it is being recruited to bring it once more up to the full establishment. Four hundred men are still required. Mr. Jameson said he had felt that this could be easily accomplished and to show his confidence he had offered to defray the cost of a machine gun to be used by it at the front.

The greatest regret of his life, Mr. Jameson said, was that he could not accompany the gun to the firing line, because, owing to an injured knee, the doctors would not pass him for active service.

INJUNCTION ISSUED AGAINST MONTREAL BOARD OF CONTROL

Montreal, July 20.—Mr. Justice LaFontaine in the Federal Court today ruled that an interlocutory injunction should be issued to restrain the board of control and the city council from further dealing with the Montreal Tramways Company franchise renewal question, until such time as the court should have been afforded an opportunity to enter upon deliberations as to the merits of the allegations and counter-allegations arising from the board adopting on the vote of Mayor Martin and Controller E. Napoleon Hebert and Thomas Cote on Controller Hebert's proposal of a thirty year franchise agreement with the company. An injunction was accordingly issued.

STEAMER WITH 800 IMMIGRANTS ABOARD REPORTED AFIRE

Bound from London to Australia—Takes Fire in Indian Ocean.

London, July 21. (2.25 a. m.)—A Reuter despatch from Durban, South Africa, says that the Peninsula and Oriental line steamer Benalla, with 800 emigrants aboard, bound from London for Australia, is afloat eight hundred miles east of Durban in the Indian ocean. The cargo in one of the steamer's holds is burning.

The steamer Otaki, 150 miles off, picked up a wireless despatch from the Benalla asking for aid and the Benalla is now steaming to meet the Otaki.

PREMIER BORDEN LEAVES FOR FRONT

Met at Boulogne by Field Marshal French—Was Accompanied by Sir Max Aitken and R. B. Bennett, M. P.

London, July 20.—Sir Robert Borden, R. B. Bennett, M. P., and Sir Max Aitken accompanied by a staff officer of the War Office and a naval attaché, left this morning for France and were met at Boulogne by Field Marshal Sir John French.

Before leaving London Sir Robert conferred with Sir Edward Grey regarding Hon. Dr. Beland, M. P., ex-Postmaster-General of Canada, who is held as a prisoner of war in Germany, he having been in Belgium when the war started. The utmost efforts will be made to secure his release.

ALGOMA STEEL STRIKE SETTLED

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., July 20.—The strike at the Algoma Steel Company's plant, where 300 men walked out four days ago, has been settled and the men have returned to work. A superintendent against whom the men had a grievance resigned.

FLEET OF 59 VESSELS SUNK BY RUSSIANS

Destroyed by Russian Torpedo Boats—Were Laden With War Materials for Turkish Army.

London, July 20.—A fleet of fifty-nine Turkish sailing vessels, laden with war materials for the Turkish army of the Caucasus has been destroyed by Russian torpedo boat destroyers, according to a despatch from Sebastopol to Reuter's Telegram Co. The sailing vessels were on a voyage to Trebizond, a seaport of Asiatic Turkey on the Black Sea. The crews of the Turkish ships were made prisoners by the destroyers.

Russian Steamer Sunk

London, July 20.—The Russian steamer General Radetzky was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on July 17. Her crew of 22 were saved.

The steamer General Radetzky was a vessel of 2,118 gross tonnage, 278 feet long, 37 foot beam and 19 feet depth. She was built at West Hartlepool in 1889 and was owned in Riga.

Preventing Metal from Reaching the Enemy.

London, July 20.—As indicating the extent of Great Britain's efforts to keep metals out of Germany, the public has been officially requested to pack whatever food may be sent to prisoners of war in Germany in cardboard or wooden boxes; or if the provisions are such as are usually put up in tin boxes or cans that glass or earthenware be substituted. The export of tin already has been prohibited to the Scandinavian countries and Holland.

EVACUATION OF LUBLIN ORDERED

Russian Governor Enjoins Male Population to Attach Itself to Retreating Troops.

Vienna, July 20, via London.—The Fremdenblatt prints under a Craeov date the following order issued by the Russian governor to the civil population of Lublin, a Polish city, ninety-five miles southeast of Warsaw, to evacuate the place:

"On the order of the chief commander of the army I call the attention of the inhabitants of the Lublin government that in future in case of a retreat of our troops the male population is to attach itself to the retreating troops."

(Signed)
"GOVERNOR STERLIGOW."

JULY SNOWSTORM IN SARNIA, ONT.

Sarnia, Ont., July 20.—The night patrolmen of the Sarnia police force declared emphatically today that for some two minutes around four o'clock this morning a fair sized snow storm raged in the city. They state that snow flakes fell on their uniforms as they were patrolling their beats.

DAILY COST OF WAR INCREASING

Great Britain's Per Diem Expenditure for First 17 Days of July £54,000,000.

NEW VOTE OF CREDIT FOR £150,000,000 ASKED

Premier Hints at Entry of New Allies Which Great Britain May Have to Help Finance.

London, July 20.—In moving the new vote of credit of £150,000,000 in the House of Commons today Premier Asquith announced that for the first seventeen days of July the war expenditure had been £54,000,000 and that the rate of expenditure showed daily a natural tendency to rise. The item of loans to allies of Great Britain might also, the Premier pointed out, grow with the admission to the allied cause of states not yet participating in the war. The Premier estimated that £100,000,000 would carry Great Britain to the end of September, but in view of possible contingencies he advised the House to increase the total to £150,000,000.

The Premier drew special attention to a change in the wording of the vote of credit, which, he pointed out, empowers the government to expend money in loans on grants to other states than those falling within the category of "His Majesty's dominions." The Premier significantly emphasized that the limitation was purposely omitted in this case.

"We think it desirable in the existing situation," he said, "that we should have rather wide powers in respect to the question of states to which advances may possibly be made, and I am sure that the House will agree that the government should have in this matter a freer hand."

Premier Asquith touched on the cotton question during the debate in the House of Commons on the new vote of credit.

"The government is not without hope," he said, "that we shall obtain a great deal of this material, which is a necessary ingredient in the manufacture of some very formidable kinds of ammunition, reaches the enemy, which ought not to reach him. On the other hand, we have to be very careful of our exercise of our belligerent rights not unduly to infringe on the trading interests and legitimate susceptibilities of neutral powers with which we are on terms of perfect amity and with which we do not desire to provoke anything in the nature of unnecessarily gratuitous quarrel."

ONTARIO GOV'T GIVES \$500,000 FOR MACHINE GUNS

Toronto, July 20.—Fully five thousand of all classes were present at the meeting held in Massey Hall tonight to stimulate recruiting for overseas service. Sir John Hendrie, Lieutenant-Governor, presided. The principal address was by Sir George Foster, acting Premier of Canada, who stirred his audience to great enthusiasm. Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, announced that the Ontario government had set aside \$500,000 to provide 500 machine guns for the Canadians at the front, no matter what province they came from, and also \$25,000 for recruiting purposes.

Rev. Dr. Robertson, on behalf of the Ministerial Association stated that the organization had raised the amount necessary to purchase one machine gun.

Inspiring addresses were delivered by Lieut. Col. Currie, Captain Wake and George, F. F. Pardee, M. P., chief general whip; Sir Herbert Ames, and Col. Sweeney.

There was a brisk reply to the demand for recruits, nearly 100 men being enrolled. A Toronto recruiting league, and a woman's auxiliary to act with it, were organized.

TEUTONS ALMOST WARSAW'S GATES

Within Firing Distance of Nowo Georgievsk, Key to Capital — Austro-German Armies Surging Forward, with Capture of More Towns Reported—Serbian Army Reorganizing to Take Offensive.

BRITISH ADVANCE EAST OF YPRES

London, July 20.—Field Marshal Sir John French today made the following announcement in a report to the War Office:

"Yesterday evening after successfully exploding a mine just west of the Chateau de Hooge, east of Ypres, our troops occupied about 150 yards of the enemy's trenches. This gain has since been consolidated. We captured fifteen prisoners, including two officers, and also two machine guns. Two other German machine guns were destroyed by the explosion.

"Elsewhere on the front there is nothing to report."

RIOTING AT STANDARD OIL CO. PLANT

Strikers Attempt to Charge Oil Works—Clash With Police and Several Shots are Exchanged.

New York, July 20.—Serious rioting occurred again tonight at the Constable Hook plant of the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne, N. J., when several hundred of the five thousand striking employees clashed outside the company's plant with more than two hundred special officers and policemen who were doing guard duty. The strikers apparently were trying to charge the oil works and the guards fired a number of shots into the air. The strikers immediately returned with a volley of shots and scattered. This was the second disorder of the day.

A third clash occurred near the plant when John Coldesky, a boiler-maker, on his way home tonight was mistaken for a strike breaker. He was attacked and severely injured before the police interfered. Goldesky was removed to a hospital. Two arrests were made.

Steamers and barges that were being loaded with case oil destined, it is said, for England, were towed into the upper bay and anchored near the Statue of Liberty. It was said that they would remain in the bay if the strike continued.

The strikers were augmented late today by 200 employees of the Bergenport Chemical Company, adjoining the Standard Oil works, who declared a sympathetic strike.

The men at the Tide Water Oil Company, another plant at Constable Hook, refused tonight to join the strike. The strike leaders, however, said that within 24 hours, the Tide Water workers would be out. The leaders also hope to call out the 600 men employed at the Bay Water plant of the Standard Oil Company.

The General Manager Gifford, of the Standard Oil said tonight that the company has no intention of giving in to the demands of the strikers.

FIRE ABOARD NEW U. S. BATTLESHIP

Washington, July 20.—A fire last night aboard the new dreadnought Oklahoma at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, in Camden, N. J., is believed to have originated in wooden supports and other inflammable material in the magazine space between the two forward turrets. Navy officials do not believe there is anything to indicate the work of an incendiary.

There has been a fairly lively cannonade.

"On Monday night one of our dirigibles dropped twenty-three bombs on the military railroad station and ammunition depot at Viguelles-Les-Hatton, returning unharmed to our lines."

U. S. CANNOT TAKE ACTION

In Case of Plot Formed in the United States to Damage Property in Canada.

PROBING CHARGES AGAINST DETROIT MAN.

Inquiry So Far Fails to Disclose Grounds on Which Alleged German Sympathizers Can be Prosecuted.

Washington, July 20.—Preliminary reports on investigation by United States District Attorney Webster at Detroit, Mich., of the charge that German sympathizers were responsible for the blowing up of a government munition factory across the Canadian border were received tonight at the Department of Justice.

While the inquiry had not been completed officials said that so far it had not disclosed grounds on which the United States could proceed criminally against any of the persons alleged to have been implicated since there was no statute to cover a conspiracy formed in the United States to commit such an act in Canada.

Mr. Webster has been directed to continue his investigation and to give particular attention to the question of whether the dynamite or other explosives used was transported on American soil. The law under which prosecution might be applied to transportation of explosives between the States and from a foreign country to the United States, but it does not touch transportation from the United States to a foreign country.

Mr. Webster reported the names of several persons alleged to be connected with the plot but the department declined to make them public.

This inquiry was ordered by the Department of Justice after the British embassy had informed the State Department that it had evidence that money to carry out the dynamiting plot has been furnished by a wealthy German resident of Detroit. The embassy inquired whether such a case did not constitute a violation of neutrality.

GEN. HUGHES PAYS VISIT TO CLIVEDEN

London, July 20.—Major-General Hughes, accompanied by Brigadier-General Carson, called upon Lady Eileen Roberts today at Ascot Hospital, and then upon Lady Roberts at Englemere. The Minister of Militia then proceeded to the Duchess of Connaught Hospital at Cliveden, where he was met by Mrs. Waldorf Astor and conducted over the buildings which have just been added. Yesterday he visited the Canadian wounded at several metropolitan hospitals, among the patients seen being Lieut. Tupper, grandson of the last surviving Father of Confederation. The minister then motored to Bexley Heath and called upon Sir Charles Tupper. "Sir Charles looks well and hearty," said Major-General Hughes afterward. "His head is as clear as ever, though he feels feebler in body."