

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XVIII, No. 35

PAGES ONE TO TEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1918

TWENTY PAGES—ONE CENT

Poppies Everywhere In City; Tributes To the Soldier Dead

St. John Observes Well Anniversary Of Armistice People Eager to Get Emblem from G. W. V. A.'s Workers and They are Generally Worn—Mayor's Appeal at Post Office Ceremonial—The Silent Moments—Service in Trinity, Memorial in Fernhill.

Throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire, at eleven o'clock today, all heads were bowed in silent tribute to the memory of those gallant men and women who laid down their lives in the gigantic conflict which rocked the world and which was brought to a close just three years ago. Time has worked wonders in softening the sorrow of those who were left behind to mourn, but it can never efface the memory of the noble sacrifices. While today's events recalled the lifting of a great burden of anxiety and suspense from the shoulders of a war-worn world, they also brought back vividly to mind the remembrance that many of Canada's sons and daughters lie buried in the poppy-strewn plains of Flanders, beneath the restless sands of Egypt or Mesopotamia, under the burning sun of Africa or India, beneath the tossing billows of the seven seas, or in some other theatre of war where the cause of justice and humanity called them. The last resting place of those who died on land, marked by a plain white cross, the universal symbol of unselfish sacrifice, today their deeds show with greater glory in the various public ceremonies and services which were carried out.

Two Minutes of Silence. In accordance with an official proclamation issued by the governor-general on behalf of the king, a complete suspension of all work and traffic for two minutes throughout the Dominion was carried out, commencing at eleven o'clock. Mayor Schofield, on behalf of the Women's Canadian Club, placed a wreath of poppies on the memorial tablet in the post office building. A memorial service, attended by members of the city council and of all local organizations was held in Trinity church at four o'clock. The Municipal Chapter, I. O. O. F., conducted a memorial service at Fernhill, where wreaths of poppies were placed on the monument in the soldiers' lot. Poppies were sold in the streets under the auspices of the G. W. V. A. The proceeds to be applied to the relief of the suffering children of France.

Post Office Ceremony. Impressive indeed was the ceremony which was carried out at the post office and which terminated just before the silent period. At the request of the Women's Canadian Club, Mayor Schofield placed a wreath of poppies on the tablet in memory of the New Brunswick men who gave their lives in the war. Mrs. W. Edmond Raymond, president of the club, was in charge of the arrangements. The city commissioners, members of the club and many citizens were present. After placing the garland on the tablet His Worship delivered a short and touching address. He paid a tribute to the thoughtfulness of the Women's Canadian Club in the honor which they did to the memories of our departed soldiers. He traced the feelings of those who were left at home from the memorable days in 1914 when the first lot of brave lads left the city down through the war period, as battalion after battalion rallied to the colors and passed through the port on their way to service at the front. "We gradually had it brought home to us what it all meant—the horrors of war, yet always did we have our minds set on the one goal—win the war, sign the armistice and bring the boys back home. And so I say it is beautiful that the women, who did so much faithful work throughout every stage of the war, should call here year after year to hon-

FOCH, GREAT LEADER IN WAR, POINTS TO LESSON OF ARMISTICE DAY

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 11—An armistice day statement issued to the American Legion by Marshal Foch, commander in chief of the Allied forces in France during the great war, is as follows: "Armistice day should be made sacred throughout the entire civilized world. "It is the day when we think of the noble sacrifice made by the hero dead, of the brilliant records of duty performed on the field of battle, of the spirit of patriotism and bravery shown by those who, fortunately, escaped shot and shell. "On this day let us think only of the great cause for which the Allies fought. And in thinking of this great cause, let us think also of a bond of eternal peace, so that the people of the world may work and rebuild and find happiness in industry, with no thought of future conflicts. God helping, peace will reign throughout the world."

All Canada Pays A Tribute to Noble Dead

Observance of the Day General in Honor of 60,000 From Dominion Who Gave Lives in War.

(Canadian Press) Toronto, Nov. 11—All Canada, from coast to coast combined thanksgiving and reverence in the celebration and observance of Armistice Day. Flags flew at the tops of the poles for the glory of the great victory which the day commemorates and hearts the memory of the sacrifices of her 60,000 dead in Flanders fields. The day was observed as a holy day rather than a holiday. Except for the two minutes of all work and traffic for two minutes throughout the Dominion was carried out, commencing at eleven o'clock. Mayor Schofield, on behalf of the Women's Canadian Club, placed a wreath of poppies on the memorial tablet in the post office building. A memorial service, attended by members of the city council and of all local organizations was held in Trinity church at four o'clock. The Municipal Chapter, I. O. O. F., conducted a memorial service at Fernhill, where wreaths of poppies were placed on the monument in the soldiers' lot. Poppies were sold in the streets under the auspices of the G. W. V. A. The proceeds to be applied to the relief of the suffering children of France.

On the stroke of eleven o'clock a gun boomed out from Fort Dufferin and as its deep voice carried through the city to the city the traffic policeman at the corners blew their whistles and all vehicular traffic came to a stop while many pedestrians stood in the streets where they happened to be at the moment, to pay the grateful tribute of two minutes of silence to the memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice in the war.

I would also gladly draw your attention to the Great War Veterans' Association, who are worthy of your assistance should they call on you. They have, as you know, an organization for helping one another, also the widows and orphans of their comrades, and they have a home for which many citizens contributed, and which may justly be considered a memorial in the truest sense; the city also assisted them to pay off the mortgage. The expense of carrying on, however, is quite a burden and I feel the public might well be asked to assist them by patronizing the same and thus enable them to carry on the work they are organized to do. May we hope you will do so, as all these efforts assist the living who took part in the great struggle and survived the same. I may justly be called a memorial to the brave lads whose memories call on us here today. I have referred as briefly as time would permit of the past and would like to say more of the future, but if we were left to carry the torch do our part in the same spirit as those whose lives we honor today, they will not have died in vain. At the conclusion of the mayor's address the national anthem was sung and the last note had hardly died when the booming of a gun at Fort Dufferin announced that the silent period had arrived. The assemblage stood with bowed heads while the two minutes passed.

As Hiram Sees It

"Well, sir," said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam to the Times reporter, "Sile Jones's wife must have been a heavy cross to bear this mornin'." "I am sorry," said the reporter, "but there has been a death in the family?" "Oh, no," said Hiram. "You couldn't kill any of Sile's family. They're generally a cross to the rest of the folks in the Settlement. They're mainly healthy." "Has one of them been arrested for some crime?" asked the reporter. "No such luck," said Hiram. "They ain't got by." "Then I can't conceive," said the reporter, "why Mrs. Jones would have anything to do with it?" "That's because you ain't acquainted," said Hiram. "This is Armistice Day, and she's got to be home for two minutes. If you knowed the woman I wouldn't hev to say another word—By Hen!"

NEED CHANGE OF POINT OF VIEW

Essential to Conference, Says Viscount Grey.

U. S. Government Leads to a High Plane, but will it and All be Able to Keep the Heights?—He Writes London Paper.

(Canadian Press) London, Nov. 11—Failure by the Washington argument conference to attain the ends for which it was summoned would be a great disaster, so Viscount Grey declared in an article contributed to the Westminster Gazette. Recalling that it has been said that the delegates for the conference should leave the old diplomacy behind them in Europe, the former foreign minister asks whether the old diplomacy was the cause of trouble, or whether it was rather the result of trouble. The secret treaties which were often declared to be the cause of trouble, were not maintained, necessary to any part of that system. "I can't remember making or sharing in the making of any secret treaty prior to the war, although several of the United States and the other governments have done so," he said. "I do not think old diplomacy had any special peculiar to itself, but it is a candor professing to desire one object while really pursuing another, professing to be inspired by an altruistic motive while prompted by a selfish one, and a hypocrisy of the sense of separate interest and selfishness of the sense of common interest, all of which are not universal, were often dominant in the old diplomacy, and wrecked or paralyzed the conference and the peace of the world."

PLANS FLIGHT TO HALIFAX FROM NEWFOUNDLAND

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 11—An air flight from Newfoundland to Halifax will be made about November 28 by Major Leaton, according to word received by Col. F. H. Oxley, postmaster at Halifax, from the minister of posts, St. John's, Nfld. Mails will be carried. The Newfoundland government is contributing \$1,000 towards the expenses of the flight.

PROCESSION WILE LONG AT FUNERAL OF PREMIER

Tokio, Nov. 11—Services in connection with the funeral of the late Premier Hara took place in the temple at Morioka yesterday. Great crowds gathered and the procession which followed the body to the grave was more than a mile long.

WOOD ALCOHOL KILLS MAN AND HIS STEPSON

Montreal, Nov. 11—John H. Smith, thirty-seven, and Louis Chas, twenty-three, his stepson, are dead as the result of drinking wood alcohol diluted with water. They were working on Tuesday in Smith's house, when they discovered a pint of wood alcohol in a cupboard, where it had been stored for cleaning purposes. They spent that day and the next in taking sips occasionally, then diluting it. The effects of the poison began to show on Wednesday, and yesterday both men died.

FIRE IN SUBMARINE Six of U. S. Crew Were Seriously Burned.

Los Angeles, Nov. 11—The battery compartment of the submarine L. 6 caught fire while it was manœuvring in the harbor yesterday, and six of the crew were so seriously burned that they were removed to hospital. The fire brought the craft to the surface and submarine chaser No. 399 quickly to the rescue. Sailors with gas helmets went into the blazing compartment and brought out the injured.

Notable Cortège Escorts Unknown Of U. S. To Grave

SOME 20,000 STUDENTS IN CANADA MAY LOSE VOTES

Winnipeg, Nov. 11—Students who are unable to return to their home constituencies either to register or vote will be automatically disenfranchised as the altering of registration rules is impossible, so a delegation of students from the Manitoba University was informed yesterday. Local returning officers pointed out that the qualifications necessary to register were laid down by the dominion elections act, and could not be altered except by an amendment approved by parliament. It is estimated that 20,000 university students in Canada will lose their votes through inability to return to their home constituencies to register.

SEPTEMBER FISH CATCH LIGHTER

Same Both in Atlantic and Pacific—Fundy Sardine Take Larger.

Ottawa, Nov. 11—(By Canadian Press)—According to a statement issued from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, the total quantity of sea fish landed on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts during September was 1,026,683 hundredweights, valued at \$2,620,047 while for the corresponding period in the preceding year 1,187,570 hundredweights were landed with a value of \$3,851,607. On the Atlantic the weather conditions were generally responsible for the decreased catch. In some localities fishing was curtailed on account of the severity of the fall. The total catch of cod, haddock, hake and pollock during the month was 688,289 cwt., compared with 823,818 during September, 1917. The catch of mackerel was a little more than half the quantity landed during the same period last year, and the quantity of herring landed was less than half. The quantity of sardines taken on the Bay of Fundy shore was 79,180 cwt., compared with 99,897 cwt. in the similar period of last year. "Since the opening of the lobster season in last November 382,446 cwt. have been taken as compared with 369,254 during the similar period of last year. During the month two fishermen were drowned on the Atlantic coast and one on the Pacific."

WOMAN KILLS A BOY; SERIOUSLY WOUNDS SECOND

It was Said They Were on a Chicken Stealing Expedition in Her Yard.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 11—John Scansilary, nine years old, was fatally shot and George Rick, 10, seriously wounded last night by Mrs. Anna Cavado, who told the police she fired believing the boys had entered her back yard, to burglarize.

LABOR MEMBERS REFUSE TO ACT ON COMMITTEES

Sheffield City Council Men Dissatisfied Over Apportionment.

PREMIER HUGHES ASKS WORK FOR 2,600 SOLDIERS

London, Nov. 11—(Canadian Press)—The labor members of the Sheffield City Council opened the municipal year yesterday by resigning bodily from all the committees as a protest against alleged unfair representation accorded to them on the principal committees. Their leader in the council is Cecil Wilson, former of a silver smelting firm whose father was Lord Mayor and a noted philanthropist. London, Nov. 11—(Canadian Press)—Premier Hughes has, on the eve of Armistice Day, issued an eloquent appeal to employers to provide employment for 2,600 returned soldiers still out of work, who stood by Australia for five years. The federal government subscribed £1,000 to a £20,000 fund being raised by the New South Wales war-workers' committee to suit and place ex-soldiers in employment. LARGE SUM INVOLVED. Toronto, Nov. 11—The grand jury in the assizes court yesterday brought in a true bill against Nathan and Meyer Brenner and Gordon Blackford on various charges of theft, fraud and conspiracy, involving in all a total of some \$700,000. The case will be traversed to the January sittings.

Deeply Impressive Washington Scene

Reverent Throngs Line the Streets as Casket is Borne to Arlington—No Service at Capitol—Presidents Past and Present and Prominent Men of Army and Navy Assist in Honoring Soldier.

Washington, Nov. 11—Long before the rising sun broke through a low bank of clouds long columns of soldiers, sailors and marines today began making their way to the Capitol plaza, there to receive into their keeping the unknown soldier of the U. S. and to accompany him to his final resting place at Arlington. Pennsylvania Avenue was roped off and all traffic stopped. Before sunrise spectators began to line the sides of the avenue. As the east door of the Capitol rotunda swung open there entered the first flood of sunshine. The band outside played "Nearer My God to Thee," the coffin was lifted upon the shoulders of the bearers and taken through the east door to a caisson a few moments before eight o'clock. The honorary pall-bearers followed. There was no ceremony in the rotunda. The flower strewn casket was borne tenderly down the broad steps of the Capitol. The soldiers stationed in line along the steps and the attendance of thousands on the plaza stood at attention. Flugs of the plaza bearers were dropped while those on the Capitol were half staff. The senate met and adjourned, going to the rotunda to fall in line. As soldiers removed the flowers from around the casket, members of the house and the supreme court also moved outside to take their places in the line. Representative Alice Robertson of Oklahoma, the only woman in congress, took a place near the casket. A soldier was detailed to march with her. President Harding walked beside Gen. Pershing behind the casket. Wilson cheered. The cortège swung into Pennsylvania Avenue by this time, banded solidly with people. It seemed more like the celebration of a great victory than a funeral. Everywhere flags waved. They were arranged to commemorate the opening of the arms conference on Saturday, but the gun banging paid its first tribute to the passing of the unknown hero. Former President Wilson, riding in a carriage with Mrs. Wilson, joined the procession as it swung around the north end of the Capitol. The crowds along the way briefly cheered him. The fringe of Boy Scouts, armed with white staffs, and also police stood along the ropes that held back the quiet crowds as the funeral train moved along at shorter step than the army knows, because of the old man who defied infirmities of age to walk behind the nameless one of fame. There was a hush of respect for the dead. First came a row of marine guards, then the mounted officers, then Major General Bandholtz and his staff, then a great array of band, the solemn strains of a funeral dirge, its cadence marked by the thud of muffled drums. Then, after the first show of troops, came the clergy, headed by Bishop Brent, former senior chaplain of the A. E. F. who later was to commit the body to the grave at Arlington. Immediately behind them came the flag draped coffin borne on the caisson, with the honorary pall-bearers, all admirals and generals, marching on the outside of the column behind it and the eight distinguished living heroes selected as body bearers on the inside of the column. Hats came off in the crowds as the solemn moment passed. Immediately following the body walked the president Harding and Gen. Pershing side by side, with their aides at a short distance. Admiral Coates, Vice president Coolidge, Admiral Jones, commanding the Atlantic fleet and Chief Justice Taft came next in line. Members of the supreme court followed, and then the cabinet marching in two lines, members of the house of representatives and holders of the medal of honor. One hundred and thirty-two representatives of all who served in the war marched along and war veteran societies followed. When the caisson had passed the White House, President Harding turned out of his place in the line and, after passing through the executive offices, went to the front of the White House grounds to review the remainder of the line. There came a momentary delay and he stepped into the street and shook hands with the medal of honor men. When former President Wilson passed his carriage, Mr. Harding saluted him by taking off his hat and the former president returned the salute. The crowd cheered. The reverent silence all along the line had been broken only by hand clapping and some cheers as the former president passed. By after passing the White House, Mr. Wilson's carriage turned out of the procession and drove home. It was Mr. Wilson's first public appearance since March 4, when he rode up Pennsylvania Avenue as president Harding.

WEATHER REPORT

Table with columns for location, highest temperature, lowest temperature, and wind direction. Locations include Prince Rupert, Victoria, Kamloops, Calgary, Edmonton, St. John, Winnipeg, White River, Salt St. Marie, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Halifax, St. John, Nfld., and New York.

PRESIDENT OF POLES RESIGNS

Difference With Ministers Over Creation of Middle Lithuanian State. Warsaw, Nov. 11—General Joseph Pilsudski, president of Poland, tendered his resignation following the rejection of a plan for the creation of middle Lithuanian state. They insisted upon the incorporation of Vilna in the Polish state. The president's resignation was not accepted, and the ministers are seeking a compromise. Recently the Lithuanian government addressed a note to the League of Nations asking that the league take under its protection the territory of Vilna, occupied by Gen. Zeligowski, with Polish insurgents, about a year ago.