

# STREET RAILWAY STRIKE HAS BEEN DECLARED; VOTED ON AT AN EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING

## The St. John Standard, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 100.

TEN PAGES

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1914

PROBS—PARTLY FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

### HINDUS WILL ACCEPT GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL

Will Leave For Home Probably  
Today But Won't Pay Their  
Fare Back.

REFUSE TO REIMBURSE  
VANCOUVER HINDUS.

Insistent in Demand that Govt.  
Pay Local Committee For  
Food Sent Aboard the Komagata Maru.

Vancouver, B. C., July 21.—Just before seven this evening the Hindus, through their shore committee, agreed to accept the terms of the government and will tonight allow peaceful possession of the Komagata Maru. There will be no fighting.

The Hindus made many new demands, but were finally forced to accept the proposals of the officials, which were to provide them with medicines and six thousand dollars' worth of food for the return trip. They absolutely refused to give money for their return fares or to allow anything to the local Hindu committee by way of recompense.

At seven o'clock Captain Yamato started out for his vessel to get steam up. Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture in the federal government, was one of the directors of negotiations this afternoon with the Hindus. After the return of the local Hindu committee, at 3.15, from their talk on the Maru the seven Hindus held a private meeting in the immigration headquarters to draft a written reply to the government. Then they decided they wanted legal advice, and went up town to see A. H. MacNeill. They brought him back with them before five o'clock, and submitted new written proposals. They made new demands. Not only did they ask for food and medicine, as a price for restoring peace on the ship, and also to renew their demand for cash for their return passage to Calcutta, but they insisted that the government reimburse the local Hindu committee for the money spent recently in sending food to the Maru, and for the charter of the vessel.

In the early evening the crowd which gathered down town to view the waterfront was almost larger than the throng of the early morning, when the Rainbow arrived. The upper windows and even the roofs of office buildings, were crowded, and it is a wonder that accidents did not occur to the venturesome sightseers.

Bern Singh, of the five who were ten days ago marooned by the other Hindus aboard the Maru and who was off that vessel for several days, this afternoon threw off a message in a bottle which soon reached the immigration authorities. He wants to be rescued. He says that his companions today threatened to throw him into the sea. It is probable that the immigration authorities will attempt to get him off, on the occasion of the previous incident Barn Singh was accused by the men on the ship of being a traitor.

After being here in Burrard Inlet for sixty days, the Komagata Maru with her three hundred and seventy odd Hindus will be carried out to sea tonight, and the port will be left to the letter, leave this port sometime tomorrow, probably about noon. This condition of affairs has been brought about without any bloodshed, though the latter contingency was not overlooked.

Tonight provisions are being taken aboard and not a moment is being lost to prevent the possibility of a hitch. At the eleventh hour when it appeared that drastic measures would have to be adopted to compel the dusky ones to leave these shores the good offices of the Hon. Martin Burrell were brought to bear and chiefly through his instrumentality, the Hindus agreed to capitulate, provided they were given sufficient food to at least carry them as far as Kongs Kong.

This immigration officials agreed to provide the demand that they should also be given their passage money did not meet with a favorable response.

### LONDON ATTRACTS MANY CANADIANS

London, July 22.—The register at the Canadian High Commissioner's office shows an abnormal number of visiting Canadians this season, one day recently yielding 250 signatures. A fact which emphasizes the need for securing ample accommodation. While no decision has yet been reached regarding a new site, the general feeling seems to favor the erection of a special building for Canada. The chief difference of opinion seems to be as to whether this should be at Westminster, Aldwych or the west end. Secretary W. L. Griffith has lately had the

### CAPT. ANDERSEN KEEPS HIS JOB ON STORSTAD

Re-engaged by New Owners—  
All Officers Including Tuf-  
tenes and Saxe Retained.

Montreal, July 21.—Mr. Finn Moran, Norwegian consul-general for Canada, said today that the balance of the \$175,000 bid for the collier Storstad at the sale by the Admiralty Court about two weeks ago, has been paid. Ten per cent. of the purchase price was paid at the time of the sale. It is expected the Storstad will resume her coal carrying business. She may require a new charter, however, as her old charter is said to have been automatically cancelled by her collision with the Empress of Ireland. Her officers have been re-engaged by the new owners, including Captain Andersen and Officers Tufenes and Saxe.

### REVOLUTION BEHIND HINDU EXPEDITION?

Vancouver, July 21.—That while the Komagata Maru expedition was organized purely as an emigrant trip and later assumed the aspect of a real outbreak in relation to the political unrest in India, was the belief of Vancouver immigration officials. The United States in Washington State because they carried fire arms which had apparently been supplied by Hindu propagandists in the Pacific coast states, is regarded by the United States as affording a link between the Komagata Maru and the restlessness of the party in India, said an official this morning. For this reason Superintendent Russell has forwarded a request for a full official investigation by the American authorities. It is stated that when Vancouver agitators sent around to various stores in Vancouver, found that they were unable to get arms in any number in Vancouver, one of their number declared boldly that they were going to get them. They were able to get what they wanted across the border. According to the writer three of the best known Vancouver Hindus crossed to Washington State they were carefully watched. Within twelve hours they had been arrested with revolvers and altogether more than one thousand cartridges in their possession. Also they were in very bad company for they had held conferences with well known leaders of the agitation on the American side. Chief among these was a Hindu agitator who many months ago was deported from Vancouver, but out so abruptly that Superintendent Malcolm, R. F. Reid was hailed into court on an unsuccessful contempt charge. Two others of the agitators have recently arrived in San Francisco from the Orient after having been refused admission to Canada.

### A FALLING OFF IN BUILDING OPERATIONS IN MONTREAL

Montreal, July 21.—The half yearly returns for building operations show a considerable decrease, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

For 1914, from January to June 30, the estimated value of new buildings was \$ 8,221,210, while for the corresponding period of last year the value of buildings erected was \$9,943,285, a decrease for the current year of \$1,700,000.

Offices renovated and extended somewhat, while, if necessary, additional room can be secured. Nevertheless, the Victoria street premises are scarcely modern enough to allow of greatly developing the accommodation. On the whole the districts seems to be regarded as eminently suitable, but not the present buildings.

### DECISION REACHED AFTER SESSION LASTING FROM ONE UNTIL THREE O'CLOCK

Hundred and Sixteen Men Affected by the Strike — None of Them will take out cars this morning—Some of Power House Employees Belong to Union — Not Decided if These will be Called Out—Men Confident of their Ability to Win Out — Labor Unions Behind Them — Union May Organize Bus Line.

The Street Railway men have decided to go on strike this morning, and none of the members of the union will turn out to take their cars this morning. This action was decided on at a meeting lasting from one o'clock to nearly 4 o'clock this morning. It was said that a very large majority vote was cast for a strike. The Union claims a membership of 116 men which will be the number directly affected by the strike. Quite a number of men in the power house belong to the union but whether they will be called out this morning was not stated. Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, arrives here today, and it is expected will make an effort to settle the strike.

The officers of the union stated that the men's action was mainly determined by the policy of the company in discharging employee right and left, they considering this tantamount to a determination of the company to eventually lockout all the union men. The meeting was very spirited at times. A strong faction was in favor of a strike without further parley with the company, but there was a minority which thought it might be as well to wait the arrival of the Minister of Labor and give him a chance to employ his good offices. In an effort to effect a settlement before drastic action was taken. Although some were cast against the motion to go on a strike this morning the result of the ballot on the question was received with cheers and a manifestation of enthusiasm.

The men appeared to be confident of their ability to win out in the struggle, and say that they will have not only the support of their own International Brotherhood, but the labor unions of the city and country generally. The Minister of Labor will probably be met at the depot by the men in uniform. If the strike is continued it is the intention of the union to organize bus lines and try to do a passenger business in competition with the street railway lines, believing they would have the support of the public in such a move.

### HOME RULE LEADERS MEET AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Exceptional Circumstances  
Justify Summons, His Majesty Tells Them.

DISCUSS SITUATION  
FOR MORE THAN HOUR.

House of Commons Will Throw  
Out Agreement, is Prediction—Factions at Fighting  
Point in Ireland, Reports Say

London, July 21.—In compliance with the King's summons, which all speak of in accordance with the time honored tradition, "as a command," the eight party leaders most vitally concerned with the settlement of the home rule deadlock met at Buckingham Palace today for the purpose of trying to reach an agreement.

The King received them with a speech, which also, according to constitutional custom was framed by the Prime Minister. In this speech the King pointed out the seriousness of the situation and the narrow margin of difference which now exists, and expressed the hope of a friendly solution of all difficulties. He said that while his intervention might be regarded as a departure from the exceptional circumstances justified it.

The eight leaders, some of whom were not on speaking terms, included John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, and John Dillon, who never before had come into personal contact with the King. They discussed the situation for more than an hour and then adjourned.

The mere fact that they will have another meeting shows that as far as the principals are concerned, and the principals are, of course, the leaders of the Liberal and Conservative parties. His opponents prophesy, and by means, a definite settlement of any scheme for the future government of Ireland. The Conservatives have the Ulster conventioners, represented in the conference by Sir Edward Carson and Captain James Craig, to reckon with, and Premier Asquith cannot deliver any goods without the consent of the Ulster rule leaders, Redmond and Dillon. Moreover, the Labor party, which is an important factor in the Premier's present majority in the House of Commons, is in revolt, and there is a boiling contention in his own party.

### Mme. Caillaux Didn't Intend to Kill Editor, Husband Tells Court

Paris, July 21.—Joseph Caillaux was on the stand today for two hours in the trial of his wife, charged with shooting Mon. Calmette, editor of the Figaro. Caillaux in his recital shouldered a lot of the responsibility by declaring that he himself should have taken action to end the calumnies against him.

Regarding his life with Mme. Caillaux, he said that he knew happiness for the first time since their marriage. She took alarm at the dangers his political campaign exposed him to and tried to dissuade him from entering the Doumergue cabinet. When her fears were realized, he refused to adopt the measures of other politicians to stop them. He could not believe that anyone would publish the "Thy Joe" letter, although he had been warned by the Princess of Monaco, and by the Prince of Orange-East.

After the publication of the "Thy Joe" letter his first wife telephoned him to clear herself of any suspicion he might have that she was responsible for its divulgence.

Up to this time M. Caillaux had been moderately calm, but now he declared himself up to a violent fit of indignation, as he denounced the calumnies levelled against his honor.

"Never have I touched a single stock of my personal fortune while in the hands of my wife," he declared. "Never did a Bourne order come out of my office. I affirm it in the strongest terms."

Returning to the "Thy Joe" letter he described the effect of its publication on his wife. Finally he became so impenetrated with her fears that other letters would be published that he consulted President Poincaré, who had been one of the witnesses of their marriage. The President did his best to reassure him, and advised him to consult a lawyer.

The campaign carried on by the Figaro, he asserted, was meant to strike him down at any cost, because he stood for the income tax.

M. Caillaux then asked to be confronted with Louis Latzarus, one of the members of the Figaro staff, who had previously testified that Calmette had told him he had diplomatic documents important enough absolutely to crush Caillaux.

Latzarus refused to specify the contents of the documents unless forced to do so, as their divulgence would constitute a grave danger to France. He was then heard to say something about "the Chief whom I loved and whom Caillaux assassinated."

The court room broke into a violent uproar. The scene recalled the famous Zola trial, the Caillauxs shouted above the din "I cannot tolerate such language. I respect the sentiment and devotion which prompts it, but insist that you substantiate the charges. I defy you to produce authentic documents which show me to have been wanting in patriotism and in patriotic foresight at that time."

Maurice Cheu, counsel for the Calmette family, here interposed and declared that the documents had been handed to President Poincaré by Calmette's brother after the editor's death. The President had given them to the foreign office. He asked M. Caillaux to let the matter drop under the circumstances.

Chief counsel for the defense, sprang to his feet and completely dominated the situation. In tones of thunder he declared, "I will have no equivocation. I demand a full statement from the government."

The procurator general, M. Herbaux explained that some doubt existed as to the authenticity of the documents and an inquiry was necessary. "Have you authority to express such doubt?" retorted Labori.

### SCOTT SWEARS HE PAID \$1,500 TO H. F. McLEOD

REPORT MAY NOT  
BE READY FOR  
TWO MONTHS

Commissioner Pringle Don't  
Expect to Have Report on  
Southampton Railway Completed for Several Weeks.

Ottawa, July 21.—Mr. R. A. Pringle, K. C., the Royal Commissioner who conducted an inquiry into the Southampton Railway in New Brunswick, has returned to the city.

Mr. Pringle states that his report will not be ready for two or three months. It will be awaited with great interest, in view of what has already been brought out in the evidence taken by Mr. Pringle and made public. It is confidently expected that the government will take steps to recover the subsidy paid to the road, inasmuch as the inquiry indicated that the line cost much less than represented, and was thus not entitled to earn the subsidy paid to its builders.

No action has yet been taken in the way of dealing with the government engineering officials who reported on the Southampton Railway, and it is not expected that anything will be done until Mr. Pringle's report into the whole matter has been presented.

### CANADIANS DOING WELL AT BISLEY

Have Scored 255 on the 300  
Yards Range for Kolapore  
Cup—Holding Second Place

London, July 21.—Delightful conditions with an entire absence of wind, and the barometer rising, marked the opening of today's shooting.

The following scores were made by Canadians in the All Comers' Aggregate competition, the first prize for which is a cup and gold medal:

Col. Sergt. Stoddart, Hamilton; Sergt. Martin, Calgary; Q. M. S. McInnes, Edmonton; Sergt. Russell, Ottawa; Sergt. Bullock, Toronto; Pte. Emslie, Toronto; Sergt. Hawkins, Toronto; and Sergt. Armstrong, Halifax. The following scores were made by Canadians in the All Comers' Aggregate competition, the first prize for which is a cup and gold medal:

Brooks, 161; Bullock, 162; Emslie, 164; Falconer, 165; Hawkins, 165; Hendry, 166; King, 142; Laman, 154; Lowry, 154; McInnes, 164; McKie, 153; McLean, 157; McLeod, 158; Martin, 160; Noble, 162; Riddell, 159; Russell, 167; Stoddart, 167; Bos, 163; Graham, 148; Neale, 158; Morrison, 153; McCoy, 154; Harris, 155; and Brown, 157.

In the Alexandra competition, Canada is absent till the twenty-fourth place, where Emslie wins one hundred shillings, Russell wins a like sum; Stoddart, Noble, Armstrong, Hawkins, Neale, Bullock and McInnes, each even sixty shillings. McCoy, Graham, Hendry and Bos each get forty shillings. Riddell and Brooks each receive twenty shillings.

The Canadian scores in the Duke of Cambridge competition were: Armstrong, forty-five; Bennett, forty-two; Bullock, thirty-nine; Emslie, thirty-four; King, forty-three; Laman, forty-one; McLean, forty-two; Martin, forty-six; Russell, forty; Stoddart, forty-four; Graham, forty-four; Brooks, forty-four; Falconer, forty-six; Hawkins, thirty-seven; Hendry, forty-five; McInnes, forty-four; McLeod, forty-one; Noble, forty-two; and Morrison, forty.

Sub-contractor Said He Believed it Was Necessary.

THE VALLEY RAILWAY  
CHARGES ON AGAIN

Mr. Carter Cross-examined  
Witness During the After-  
noon—C. F. Chestnut and  
F. B. Edgecombe of Freder-  
icton Also on Stand.

When the hearing into the Valley Railway charges was resumed before the Royal Commission here yesterday John Scott, a sub-contractor under the Hibbard Construction Co., swore that he paid H. F. McLeod, then provincial secretary, the sum of \$1,500 believing it was necessary in order to secure his contract.

Mr. Carvell examined Mr. Scott at length, the evidence having to do with events leading up to and following the awarding of this contract. Mr. Carter cross-examined the witness during the afternoon.

C. Fred Chestnut and F. B. Edgecombe, of Fredericton, both directors of the St. John and Quebec Railway Company, were on the stand during the day. They were examined relative to the business methods employed by the company and promised to do all in their power to have the books of the company produced before the commission.

Sharp clashes between counsel occurred at various times during the session and Carvell spent many unpleasant moments at the hands of the Flemming and McLeod lawyers. His unfair methods of proceeding called forth objections that were afterwards sustained by the commissioners.

(Continued on page 3)

### DISSOLUTION OF NEW HAVEN ROAD ORDERED

Washington, July 21.—The long continued effort to untangle the New Haven Railroad without litigation came to an end tonight. President Wilson, in a letter to Attorney-General McInnes directed the institution of a Sherman law suit to dissolve the system and ordered that the "criminal aspects of the case" be laid before a federal grand jury.

### VICE-REGAL PARTY START ON 6,000 MILE TOUR TOMORROW

Ottawa, July 21.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, with Princess Patricia, commence their western tour on Thursday, leaving Ottawa for Winnipeg at 11 a. m.

The entire route to be covered by the royal travellers measures up to 6,008 miles, 703 of which will be over the Grand Trunk Pacific system and 5,275 over the C. P. R.

The principal cities to be visited will be as follows: Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Banff, Vancouver and Victoria.

The return journey will be made via Sudbury, thence down the Muskoka line to North Toronto and Ottawa, reaching the latter city on Sunday, September 6th.

### LAURIER MAY VISIT MARITIME PROVINCES BEFORE GOING WEST

Ottawa, July 21.—The report that Sir Wilfrid Laurier as well as Sir Robert Borden will make a tour of the west this fall is confirmed. Plans are not quite definite as yet but the opposition leader will likely go at the end of August or beginning of September, and on his return make a tour of the Maritime Provinces. This plan, however, may be reversed and the lower provinces visited first. He will likely be accompanied by G. P. Graham, MacKenzie King and E. Macdonald.