

# Candidate Securing Highest Vote Contest Has Choice of Automobiles

VOL. XI, NO. 152.

TEN PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1919

SHOWERS

THREE CENTS

## NINE HUNDRED DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE AT OPENING OF TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS

Labor Representatives Welcomed to Hamilton by Sir William Hearst, Premier of Ontario, Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, and Mayor Booker—Irish Question and Other Matters Discussed.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 22.—With nine hundred accredited delegates in attendance, more than double the number that attended last year's convention in Quebec, the thirty-fifth annual session of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress was commenced here today. Addresses of welcome took up practically the whole of the morning session, the delegates being greeted by Sir Wm. Hearst, Premier of Ontario, Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, and Mayor Booker, of Hamilton.

In each of these addresses reference was made to the spirit of unrest prevailing in Canada, appeals being made to the delegates to exercise sound judgment and moderation when discussing industrial problems or others which affected the general public.

The real business of the Congress was commenced at the afternoon session, when resolutions regarding the Irish question and the granting of clemency to defaulters under the Military Service Act were under discussion. The former was moved by Delegate John Thompson of Montreal, and advocated "A full measure of Home Rule for Ireland." The committee's resolution substituted "That Ireland be granted as full a measure of Home Rule as that enjoyed by Canada and other overseas dominions." Doubt was immediately expressed as to the advisability of the Congress making a pronouncement on the question, while others held the opinion that the subject should not have been introduced at all. Finally, after a lengthy debate, the amended resolution was adopted by a small majority.

The question of clemency for defaulters and deserters also resulted in a discussion which times became bitter as delegates spoke of their personal sufferings through the loss of relatives at the front. Other delegates, however, maintained that labor was unqualifiedly opposed to war and those who had consistently refused to fight had upheld one of labor's strongest principles. The committee refused to enter in the resolution and its recommendation was finally upheld by a very small majority.

A "get-together" gathering was held this evening in the I. O. O. F. hall. Several speeches were made by delegates supporting and opposing the recommendation of the committee and

## The Ocean Limited Bandits Arrested in Quebec Yesterday

Quebec, Que., Sept. 22.—After five days of incessant work during which every possible clue was followed to the limit and practically every place in the province of Quebec, was combed fine, the police operated four arrests in the city of Quebec today and believe they have captured the bandits who figured in the hold-up and rifled the mail car on the Ocean Limited train between Lévis and Montmagny on the morning of Thursday, September 18th. The men arrested are George Topping, a freight conductor on the Canadian National Railways, and C. Bernardin T. Proteau, a former garage owner, who are the men disguised with masks and carrying revolvers entered the mail car and after binding the hands and feet of the five mail clerks, ransacked the mail and got away with \$71,000 in five-and ten dollar notes. The other two men arrested, who are held as material witnesses are George Lavasseur, a brother-in-law of Topping, and Napoleon Boulanger of Lévis.

While the police have not yet located the missing money, they hope to be able to do so in a very short time, and in the meantime, they have the masks used by the bandits, when they made their haul.

While the operations of the police since the hold-up seemed to be concentrated in the rural districts and along the American line, they were neglecting nothing in Quebec and Lévis and the fact that the four arrests were operated in Quebec today indicates that their operations had narrowed down to a small area within the past few days.

The first arrests made today were those of George Lavasseur and Napoleon Boulanger, the former is a mechanic in the employ of the Gosselin firm at Lévis, the latter was also a resident of Lévis. Both were arrested in Quebec, the former on St. Joseph street, and the latter as he was entering the Quebec post office.

While these two men have some connection with the crime, it is understood that they turned King's evidence and as a result are merely held as witnesses in the case for the present.

When the police had secured statements from these men they immediately set out to locate Topping and Proteau. Proteau was found at his home at 9 Finlay Place and was placed under arrest by Detective Juste Masse of the provincial police, who took him to headquarters at the parliament buildings. All the other arrests were made by the Canadian National Railway police assisted by the Dominion police and Detective Tom Walsh, of the city police.

The four prisoners will be arraigned in the police court tomorrow morning. It is now definitely established that all four men connected with the hold-up on the I. C. R. in the early morning hours of Thursday the 18th instant, and now safely under lock and key. The two principals who were arrested by the Provincial Police, on Finlay Market, while Topping was taken into custody by Detective P. Akin and Constable Dwyer of the C. N. R. in his room on Grand street.

Topping, who is recognized as the leader of the hold-up, was seen at Berthel's with Detective Boulanger, had a drink with a man named Collard, of St. Pierre de Montmagny. Part of a rope with which the railway was secured and fastened up by the bandits was also secured from the automobile, which is still at St. Pierre de Montmagny.

It is not definitely known how Topping and Proteau reached Quebec, but one story runs that after hiding their booty, they walked all the way and only reached this city on Friday.

Interviewed by the Canadian Press at midnight, Post Office Inspector S. Tanner Green, who had just arrived from St. Pierre de Montmagny, in the company of Constable Boulanger, of the Dominion police, Ottawa, confirmed the facts of the case as secured by the Canadian Press in all the essential details. So far the police have been unable to locate the missing money, but they expect to do so within a very short time, as the numbers of the money, which are known and have been manifested throughout the country. It is thought that the police working in this city are still expecting to make some further arrests within a few days.

Hon. Frank Cochrane Samuel Gompers' Died At Ottawa Message To Session Early Yesterday In New Orleans

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Hon. Frank Cochrane, former minister of railways and canals, died here at 3:30 o'clock this morning.

Hon. Francis Cochrane was a son of Robert and Mary Ann Cochrane and was born November 18 at Clarenceville, Quebec, and was educated in Quebec. He was married in 1882 to Miss Alice LeVina Dunlop and for several years was a resident of St. John's, N. B.

He entered political life in 1898, being elected to the Ontario assembly for the electoral district of East Nipissing by acclamation in the by-election on May 30 and was re-elected in the general election held in June of the same year as a member from the newly created constituency of Sudbury.

On May 30, 1905, Mr. Cochrane was appointed minister of railways and canals in the Whitney government, retaining this portfolio, which later was known as the department of lands, forests and mines, until his entry into the Dominion government. On Oct. 10, 1911, he was sworn in as a member of the private council of Canada and appointed minister of railways and canals in the absence of those officials in 1912.

## BILL PRESENTED IN COMMONS SUBSTITUTES ELECTROCUTION FOR HANGING IN DOMINION

Mr. McMaster Moved as an Amendment That the Death Penalty be Abolished in Canada—Bill Was Still Under Discussion When House Adjourned.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Private members had an evening in the Commons today when Mr. I. E. Pedlow's bill to make the second Monday in November each year a permanent Thanksgiving Day, was one of the matters under discussion. On motion of Mr. R. L. Richardson the bill was so amended as to make November 11 (Armistice Day) the holiday of Thankfulness. This is the object of Mr. Pedlow's bill, but the South Renfrew member favored the second Monday of the month because the first work day of the week in Canada become to be regarded as more suitable for the celebration than any other day. In recognition of this feeling it was decided to allow the bill to stand in committee until objections can be heard from the House.

There was an academic debate on a motion moved by Mr. J. H. Burnham, dealing with the cost of production and calling upon the government to lay a definite plan of government in this respect before the people at the next general election. Mr. Burnham wanted a committee named to deal with the matter, but the government would not agree and the motion was declared lost.

H. M. Mowat's resolution advocating government assistance for the erection of houses in model town-sites or returned soldiers was withdrawn on the promise that this matter would be considered by the committee to which the soldiers' civil re-establishment bill has been sent.

At the evening sitting Mr. Mowat's bill to substitute electrocution for hanging as the death penalty was debated and Mr. McMaster, seconded by Mr. Pedlow, moved by way of amendment that the death penalty should be abolished.

The bill was still under discussion when the House rose.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Tribute to the late Hon. Frank Cochrane was paid in the House this afternoon. Hon. C. J. Doherty referred to Mr. Cochrane as a man of sturdy reputation, one who in every action was impelled by a desire to do his duty and do it in full measure.

Mr. McKenzie, House leader of the opposition, also expressed the profound regret of the opposition. Although the opposition had not agreed with Mr. Cochrane, they believed he followed a conscientious line of action in the best interests of Canada, as he saw those interests.

Mr. McKenzie added that he always respected Mr. Cochrane because he believed him to be a firm party man and representing what was best in his party.

The Solicitor-General presented a bill to amend the Dominion by-elections act of 1913. The bill provides that where there is any disqualification against any particular person that disqualification shall be continued in the case of a by-election. The bill really raised, Mr. Guthrie added, the question of the Oriental vote.

In answer to a question by Mr. Thomas Hay, the government stated that \$23,350,550 had been subscribed to the 1918 Victory loan in Winnipeg. Commission was paid on \$7,335,450.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE DECIDE ON PROPOSED TREATY

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—By unanimous vote of the six members present, the Senate judiciary committee decided today that the proposed treaty guaranteeing immediate assistance of the United States to France in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany, was constitutional. Twelve members were absent and their votes were not cast.

The national Liberal convention expressed this situation's weakness. At the election of 1917 every Liberal provincial government, with one lone exception, went Unionist. With the conclusion of the war, a number of them desired to remain Unionist. But the Unionist party, primarily speaking, was not a party at all. It had no political creed, no distinctive, clear-cut domestic policies, no definite platform of its own. It was an amorphous, shapeless mass. The provincial Liberal Unionists could not declare themselves permanently for a party which, in a political sense, did not exist. They could not subscribe to Unionism unless and until they knew what Unionism meant. And being no one to tell them what Unionism (in peace) did mean, there was only one thing left for them to do. They returned to the Liberal fold.

While Using Dynamite a Premature Discharge Took Place and John Jennings Had An Arm Blown Off.

Hallfax, Sept. 22.—An accident occurred at Liverpool, N. S., today as two men engaged in highway work. They were using dynamite when in some way a premature discharge took place, John Jennings losing an arm, which was blown off. His face was cut and he will likely lose his sight. John Jollymore, the other workman, was also badly hurt.

SERIOUS RIOTING AT THE CARNEGIE COMPANY'S PLANT

Seven Persons Shot, One Probably Fatally, at Newcastle, Penna., Yesterday—Crowd Attempted to Prevent Mill Workers Entering Plant—Men Had Heads Clubbed at Pittsburgh—Twenty Arrests Made.

Newcastle, Penna., Sept. 22.—Seven persons were shot and one probably fatally in rioting which broke out at the Carnegie Steel Company's plant here late today.

The trouble started when a crowd of about 400 persons attempted to prevent mill workers from entering the plant. About twenty workmen were being assaulted, when the mill guards, consisting of a number of deputy sheriffs, came to their rescue.

The mill guards were met with a volley of bricks, stones, and clubs. They drew their revolvers and attempted to hold the mob at bay, but the shower of missiles continued and the crowd refused to disperse. Several shots were fired by the guards, according to Clairton police headquarters.

## Big Steel Strike Went Into Effect On Monday Morning

Chicago, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Birmingham, Youngstown, Cleveland and Other Places Affected—No Disorder Reported.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The big steel strike went into effect in the Chicago district today without disorder. Some of the largest plants were closed to close, but others operated on a reduced scale throughout the day and early tonight there was no material change in the situation. The minor concerns were affected in about the same proportion as the big establishments.

Whether the strike would increase in effectiveness was admittedly dependent largely upon the course of the engineers in the plants. Although their international union had forbidden a strike the most of Gary members of the order went out with the thirty-eight feet long, twenty-five horsepower and in every way staunchly built. She is owned by Messrs. This afternoon J. O. Chesley, marine agent, St. John, was notified of the anxiety concerning the missing boat with the result that the marine boats were ordered out and have been since searching the inland shores. Tonight Ottawa was communicated with and requested to order out the inland boats to assist in the search.

## SEVEN MONCTON MEN MISSING SINCE LAST SUNDAY MORNING

Left Shediac in Motor Boat With Summerside, P. E. I., as Destination—Government Boats and Island Ferry Searching Without Result—No Tidings Received up Till Last Midnight.

Moncton, Sept. 22.—Up to twelve o'clock tonight, no tidings had been heard of the motor boat which left Shediac, Sunday morning, with seven Moncton young men who intended crossing to Summerside, P. E. I., at 11:30 Sunday morning in the motor boat containing Guy Rogers, Canadian Press telegrapher, Moncton, and son of J. H. Rogers, agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Moncton; Harry Gibson, travelling freight agent, Grand Trunk Railway; Jack Forbes, of the Canadian National Railway offices and as Mr. A. W. Forster, and a returned soldier; Walter McWilliams, son of G. A. McWilliams, secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; Armand Bourgeois, N. B. telegraph operator; Joseph C. Bourgeois, clerk; and L. C. Towell, C. N. B. despatcher, left Shediac, where on a trip across the Straits. The boat is

steel workers. Tonight they were considering an order to return to work.

At strike headquarters it was claimed that 47,500 men had obeyed the strike call, the total being distributed as follows: Gary, Indiana, 22,000; Indian Harbor, Ind., 11,000; South Chicago, 20,000; Joliet, Chicago, Ill., 18,000; Hammond, Ind., 3,000; Evansville, Ill., 1,500; Waukegan, Ill., 2,500; Milwaukee, 3,000; Sterling, Ill., 1,000; DeKalb, Ill., 1,500.

Pittsburg, Sept. 22.—The struggle between organized labor and the employers in the steel industry was in full swing today. In the Pittsburg and nearby districts many thousands of men obeyed the order of their leaders and failed to report when the whistles blew for the day shifts to go to work. How many joined the walk-out and with what degree of effectiveness the strike was initiated was not known definitely by either side in the contest in the early hours of the day.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Union men claimed that seventy per cent. of the workmen in the plants of the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Rogers Brown Steel Company, and the Donner Steel Company obeyed the strike call today. No statement was forthcoming from the companies. There was no disorder.

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The Prince Edward Island ferry was sent out from Cape Tormentine at six o'clock tonight and went twelve or fifteen miles up the stream, returning, at nine o'clock, Captain John L. Road reported to L. S. Brown, general superintendent, C. N. B. that he had some tidings but saw nothing of the boat or got any trace of it.