

# The Winnipeg Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 158.

TEN PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1919.

SHOWERS

THREE CENTS

## STATE TROOPS TRAIN MACHINE GUNS ON OMAHA

A Regiment of Soldiers Now on Duty and it is Believed the Danger of Further Race Riots is Over.

## CITY WAS QUIET THROUGHOUT DAY

Troopers Patrolling the Streets to Prevent the Congregation on Street Corners of Groups of Persons.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 29.—With 800 troops from Fort Omaha and Crook, Nebraska, and Camp Dodge, Iowa, on duty, and with 500 more soldiers due to arrive later tonight, Omaha officials think there will no further race riots, which yesterday resulted in the death of two persons, an attempt to lynch Mayor E. P. Smith, and partial destruction by fire of the county court house. The troops have machine guns ready to put into use if necessary. The city was quiet throughout the day, soldiers patrolling the streets to prevent the congregation or street corners of groups of persons.

Sheriff M. L. Clark, who had charge of about one hundred prisoners at the county jail on an upper floor of the court house building, tonight told how he attempted to prevent members of the mob, who forced their way into the building, from getting possession of Brown.

When the heat from the burning building became intense, the prisoners were taken to the roof for safety. Brown was the coolest man of all the prisoners. He had nothing to say. He seemed to realize, Sheriff Clark said, that every other prisoner wanted him turned over to the mob in the street below.

Finally after the prisoners had been on the roof for about fifteen minutes the Sheriff decided to take the men to the floor below. Sheriff Clark stated that the mob was rushing madly down.

## FOREST FIRES IN B. C. CAUSE OF SEVERE LOSSES

Heat So Intense as to Twist and Melt Rails on Line of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway.

Vancouver, Sept. 29.—Forest fires along the line of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway above Squemish were so intense during the week end that steel rails were twisted and melted, a wooden railway bridge was destroyed and giant rocks crumbled and crushed down on the right of way. Great trees fell everywhere. A train with forty passengers was held up for two days by the fire which swept through the Cheakamus Valley, driven by a heavy wind. On Sunday afternoon the passengers crossed the river on a temporary footbridge at the bottom of the Canyon, while the fire raged in the mountains high above them. A freight train then took them to Squemish.

## UNITED STATES SENATE HAS TREATY AS SUBJECT FOR MUCH ORATORY

Spent Much Time in Argument But Not One Passing Reference Was Made in the Long Peace Treaty Debate to the Much Mooted Amendments.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Not one passing reference was made in the long peace treaty debate in the senate today to the thirty odd amendments which Vice President Marshall had ruled would be the special and continuing order of business. The discussion embraced almost every point.

## STEEL STRIKE IS SWINGING AT A DOUBTFUL CLIP

Both Sides Made Determined Efforts to Push Forward With Their Mapped Out Plans.

## ALL REPORTS ARE MOST CONFLICTING

Operators for Most Part Claim Their Plants Are Running on Full Operating Basis.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Results of the great offensive and counter-offensive scheduled to usher in the second week of the steel strike, by both capital and labor, with a hope of breaking the deadlock which developed after the first few days, last night remained in doubt.

In the Pittsburgh and Chicago sectors—the strategic points on the industrial front—both sides made determined efforts to push forward, one with the hope of resuming full operations, the other of crippling more plants. The chief struggle, however, was waged for control in the mills of the Bethlehem Steel Company, whose 40,000 employees had been commanded by union leaders to join the ranks of the strikers.

Here are the reports issued from rival headquarters, dealing with the Bethlehem objective: The employees reported to work this morning in such numbers as to provide a full operation of all plants.—E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

## PRINTERS' STRIKE EXPECTED TO HIT NEW YORK SOON

Demand a Forty-four Hour Week and a Substantial Increase in Wages.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Although decision was made at the meeting tonight to postpone strike action until another session tomorrow night, members of the Pressmen's Union, local 61, and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, local 23, were told by their leaders to pack their belongings in preparation for a possible strike in New York book and job plants next Wednesday week and an increase in wages. Both unions have severed connection with the international organizations, which have refused to sanction the proposed strike.

## BOMBER TO FLY OVER ST. JOHN

Handley-Page Machine Expected Over This City Friday in Flight to Atlantic City from Halifax.

Halifax, Sept. 29.—The Handley-Page bomber Atlantic, which started from St. John, Nfld., to fly to New York, but which came down at Parrsboro at night and was damaged, will, it is expected, hop off on Friday for a flight to Atlantic City. The giant airplane will fly across the Bay of Fundy over St. John, N. B., and then in a direct line to Boston. Two hours will be spent there and then the flight will continue over the city of New York to Atlantic City, N. J. The airplane is driven by four engines.

## FAREWELL BANQUET TENDERED TWO C. N. R. OFFICIALS

Moncton Citizens Were Hosts to Officials Promoted to Higher Positions With C. N. R. Company.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Sept. 29.—Moncton business men tendered a farewell banquet to H. H. Melanson, general passenger agent of the Canadian National Railway, who was transferred to Toronto, and A. T. Welton, who was recently promoted to the position of assistant general traffic manager at Toronto. The banquet was held at the Hotel Brunswick and was attended by a large number of citizens. Messrs. Melanson and Welton are very capable officials, and their promotion in

## SCENE WITH STATE CONSTABULARY ASSISTING STRIKERS.



The Pennsylvania State Constabulary is the most efficient organization in preserving order during strike among the steel workers. The above picture shows a common scene during an outbreak when it is necessary to arrest rioters and disturbers.

## OPTIMISTIC FEELING PERVADES ENGLAND OVER STRIKE OF NAT'L UNION OF R'Y MEN

Gov't Machinery for Distribution of Food is Working Smoothly and Adequate Supplies Are Absolutely Guaranteed to the Country—Many Volunteers Coming Forward to Assist in Operating Trains and Old Employees Are Returning to Their Work—Gov't Prepared to Use Every Means at Its Service to Keep Things Moving.

London, Sept. 29.—Government officials were decidedly optimistic this morning in their expressions regarding the trend of the strike. The correspondent of the Associated Press was officially informed that the machinery for the distribution of food is working so well that it is possible to announce that adequate supplies are absolutely guaranteed to the country.

One Hundred Trains Running. More than one hundred trains are operating in the various districts, and the number is increasing today, some of the operatives being volunteers and other union men who oppose the strike. The government's attitude is unchanged. The government will not concede one inch, the correspondent of the Associated Press was told by an official. It proposes to govern and not to be run by a section of the community. Public sentiment, it was stated, is absolutely with the government, which is being deluged by offers of voluntary services from all parts of the country. Hundreds of thousands have already volunteered including large numbers of discharged soldiers and sailors who were tendering their services as bodies. The possibility of a spread of the strike to a few other unions is not overlooked, but no anxiety is expressed over this.

Side Issues Not Overlooked. The question whether the bus, tramway and automobile workers will go on strike probably will be settled very shortly. If these men decide to go out, the government is said to be prepared to use every facility at its command to keep the service going. The employment of the military in this connection has not been mentioned, there being plenty of volunteer workers available.

At indication of the efficiency of the machinery for the distribution of food was to be seen today in Hyde Park, where great quantities of milk and foodstuffs arrived. It was said that the milk supply in London today was fair, but that it would be better tomorrow. Torpedo boat destroyers are being employed to distribute food along the coast.

Many Return to Work. London, Sept. 29.—The Exchange Telegraph says the government considers the strike so well in hand that it will be needless to summon parliament. It adds that in consequence of the disposition of many strikers to return to work, the National Union of Railwaymen's executive finds it necessary to be improving.

## BULGARIANS GET MOURNING HABIT

Go Into Mourning Over Terms of Peace Treaty as Presented by Allies to Their Delegation.

Paris, Sept. 29, (Havas)—A dispatch to the Temps from Sofia, Bulgaria, states that the publication of the peace terms provokes consternation. Several newspapers were published with black borders and cafes and public places were closed at nine o'clock by order of the minister of the interior in sign of mourning. The Bulgarian newspapers declare that the treaty is unacceptable but it seems that public opinion is coming more and more to take a more reasonable view of the actual situation it provides for Bulgaria.

## THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD ANNOUNCE RATE REDUCTION

Becomes Effective Oct. 1st from Atlantic and Gulf Ports to East Coast of South America. Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—A reduction of approximately three cents in freight rates from all Atlantic and Gulf ports to the east coast of South America, effective October 1, was announced today by the Shipping Board. The new rates include: Rio Janeiro, \$18.50 per ton landed, or \$17 free freight alongside; Santos, \$17 landed; Pernambuco, \$19 landed and \$17 free freight alongside; Montevideo and Buenos Aires, \$17 landed.

## SAXONIA SAILED MONDAY DESPITE RAILROAD STRIKE

London, Sept. 29.—The Cunard Line steamer Saxonia sailed from Tilbury for New York today, notwithstanding the inconveniences created by the railroad strike. The vessel has on board 2,000 passengers. Most of them motored to London Bridge, from where they were taken by river steamers down stream to Tilbury to board the Saxonia.

## OPERATIONS IN FRANCE UNDER DISCUSSION

Sir Sam Hughes Makes Grave and Serious Charges Against the Military High Command.

## MAKES CHARGES ON OWN AUTHORITY

Attack at Cambrai on September 29, 1918, Looked Upon by Ex-Minister as Poorly Managed.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Private members' day in the commons was productive of debate on several topics, including the conduct of the operations of the Canadian forces in France, treatment of returned soldiers, and the length of speeches in parliament. In the evening government business was taken up and the resolution of which the bill relating to civil service classification is based was passed.

Criticism of the military operations in France was voiced by Sir Sam Hughes in moving for a military return. The ex-minister, who spoke for over two hours, covered much old ground, but touched on some new matter in referring to the operations before Cambrai on September 29, 1918. The gravest of his charges was that the higher command had been responsible for heavy loss of life in sending both infantry and artillery forward into machine gun nests which should previously have been cleared out with tanks. The result, Sir Sam claimed, was heavy losses and a retirement, the objectives not being taken until October tenth.

Major General Griesbach, West Edmonton, and Colonel Peck, Keena, both of whom were at Cambrai, asked the ex-minister some questions which appeared to indicate disagreement with his assertions, but no one replied to the speech.

A. E. Fripp, Ottawa, spoke in support of a motion favoring better treatment of returned soldiers including the granting of a gratuity sufficiently large to rehabilitate them in a financial way. The resolution was referred to the special committee on soldiers' civil re-establishment.

The house evinced considerable interest in a proposal by Mr. Levi Thompson, of Q'Appelle, to limit the length of speeches. Mr. Thompson supported his proposition in a brief speech in which he suggested the appointment of a committee next session to go into the matter of "unboiled" speeches.

Sir George Foster advocated the practice of self-restraint by members, but Mr. Thompson's proposal was not received with general enthusiasm by the house.

An exception to this statement was J. H. Burnham, who declared that the members of the house in the debate on patronage had "committed moral hara kari and stigmatized themselves as a crooked bunch."

When Hon. A. K. MacLean introduced the resolution upon which the bill providing for the civil service reclassification is based, he stated that he did not propose to discuss the bill at any length. He hoped the resolution would pass without discussion because he wished to distribute the volume containing the new classification to the members of the house.

Mr. D. D. McKenzie offered no opposition to the passage of the resolution. Colonel John Currie asked whether provision would be made on the second reading for a discussion of the enlargement of the civil service commission.

Mr. MacLean replied that in view of the government there was at present no good ground for increasing the personnel of the commission. However, if it was the desire of the house that this matter should be considered, he thought the government would not oppose discussion of it.

The resolution carried and a bill on it was given first reading.

## POLICE STRIKE DEVELOPS INTO POLITICAL MIX

The Building up of a New Police Department is Fraught With Many Difficulties Discouraging to Officials.

## POLITICS PLAYS IMPORTANT PART

Democratic Candidate for Governor Starts His Campaign, Stumping in Favor of Striking Men.

Special to The Standard. Borton, Sept. 29.—The work of building up a new police department is so fraught with difficulties that already the authorities are beginning to hedge. The Civil Service Commission, today, through Chairman Elmer L. Curtis, announced that, so far as the commission is concerned, there is no reason why all the men of the department cannot be reinstated, with the exception of the 15 officers who were discharged after a formal hearing by Commissioner Curtis. The remaining members of the department have never been granted a hearing, but are classed as deserters by Commissioner Curtis and Governor Coolidge.

The attitude of Civil Service Commissioner Curtis is at variance with that of Police Commissioner Curtis, who declares that the men who were formerly members of the department, are outside the pale of civil service, and that the only way that they could possibly become members of the department would be by passing through the regular channels of the civil service.

Already the public is being made aware that politics is playing a part in the contest, and they are awakening to the fact that the commissioner of police practically laid down on the first night of the riot, and did not order any policemen onto the street. It has become known that on that night at least 35 men were at police headquarters, within a minute's walk of where the rioting took place, and that there were nearly as many at the Court Square Station, within two minutes' walk. None of these men were called out.

It became known today that one of the principal reasons why no appointments of former service men are being made is because two colored former service men are on the waiting list, and colored men are not wanted for the police force. Committees of the policemen have conducted a campaign that former service men will not apply for the places of the striking policemen, and the lists have been opened to non-service men with poor success. A demand is being generally made that Mayor Peters and James J. Storrow, the Boston banker, make a public report of the work done by the citizens' committee of 34 which tried to prevent a strike. For reasons which are said to be political, this report is being held up. Richard H. Long, Democratic candidate for governor, starts his campaign Wednesday, and one of his issues will be the casting of Commissioner Curtis and the return of the police force. At present the people are tiring of the state guard with its enormous expense and feel that unless something is done soon it will be impossible to secure policemen, as many of them are going to work at their old trades. The city remains normal with no sign of an outbreak.

Truro, N. S., Sept. 29.—Captain L. E. D. Stevens arrived here in his airplane, this afternoon, from Charlottetown, with mails, completing his round trip to demonstrate the feasibility of aerial mail service between Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The plane left Charlottetown at 3:35 p. m. today and arrived at Truro at 5:15 p. m., with strong head winds encountered, but the trip was without incident.

## BELIEVE ITALY CANNOT DECLARE ANNEXATION WITHOUT A BREAK

Paris Press Calls Attention to the Fact That the Vote of Confidence Extended Italian Cabinet is Too Small to Warrant Confidence.

Paris, Sept. 29.—Attention was called here this morning to the fact that the majority for the Italian government on the vote of confidence taken in the Italian chamber was small—120—when the ten absentees and about thirty members of the government, who voted for the cabinet, are taken into consideration.

The morning papers raise the question, in view of the uncertainty which this result shows, whether Italy can declare the annexation of Fiume without breaking with the Entente.

The press calls attention to the fact that Foreign Minister Tittoni studiously avoided any definite expression regarding the present attitude of President Wilson, and also refrained from committing himself or the government directly concerning D'Annunzio's occupation of Fiume.

Rome dispatches, relating the result of the mission of Admiral Caghi to Fiume, are also much commented upon particularly the statement attributed to the Admiral that, in his opinion, the old solution is the annexation of Fiume. To this statement much significance is attached.

The fall of the Nitti Cabinet, through disintegration beginning with the withdrawal of Foreign Minister Tittoni, as had been persistently predicted, or a dissolution of the chamber and new elections in three weeks, are the alternatives considered here.