

Votes Only Will Win the \$1,000,000 in Prizes Offered by The Standard

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FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

Congress Fights Over Prohibition

Prohibition Forces Took Full Control of the House and Defeated Every Move Made by the Antis.

WILD SCENES ON FLOOR OF HOUSE

Adherents of Prohibition Challenged to Place in Congressional Record the Amount of Liquor They Had Stored Away.

Washington, July 14.—Prohibition forces took full control in the House today, refused to permit a vote on a straight-up motion to repeal the war time act, defeated overwhelmingly an additional motion providing for the sale of two and three-quarters per cent beer and stood solidly against all attacks on the general enforcement measure. Just as fast as one "liberal" amendment was offered by opponents of prohibition, it was voted down without ceremony, always by a triple vote for the minority, lighting every inch of ground, demanding a division after the yeas and nays were called, and then asked for tellers. Before the House got through with the first session of the first part of the three part bill, there was more disorder on the floor than at any time this session.

The disturbance arose first during an attempt by Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas, to speak a second time against an amendment which would have given a jury the right to determine the amount of liquor stored during an address by Representative Gellivan, Democrat, Massachusetts, who declared members voting dry should print in the congressional record exactly how much liquor they had stored in their homes and offices. The real battle of the day, which was over the amendment to define an intoxicant as a beverage containing more than two and three-quarters per cent alcohol, instead of more than one half of one per cent, as written in the bill. The amendment, after a heated debate was defeated, by a record vote of 151 to 90—24's however, which would have stopped all the nation of intoxicants, was also defeated 128 to 83.

MUCH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY MAPPED OUT FOR HALIFAX

Nova Scotia Tramways Company to Expend \$1,000,000 on Track Renewals and Additional Equipment.

Halifax, N. S., July 14.—The Board of Public Utilities has made an order authorizing the issue by the Nova Scotia Tramways Company of \$1,000,000 seven per cent, three-year gold notes. The funds are to be used for track renewal, additional cars, additional equipment for power stations, and extensions to the lines. Work has been begun on the renewal of the tracks from the end of Spring Garden Road to Tower Road. The season's programme of construction is to be actively pushed and it is expected that in the undertaking for this summer the greater part, if not the whole, of the million dollars will be expended. While this is being done by the tramway, the city itself will be engaged in street paving, contracts amounting to \$800,000 having been awarded for work to be done this summer, so that there will be much industrial activity for the rest of the year.

DR. GRENFELL DOING A GREAT WORK FOR PEOPLE OF LABRADOR

Opening Hospitals at Bay Islands and Twillingate—A Highly Trained Medical Unit Will be Placed Midway Between Hospitals in Order to Furnish the Aid Every Man Has a Right to Expect.

Sydney, N. S., July 14.—Dr. Grenfell, C. M. G., who was in Sydney, N. S., on his way to Labrador, gives an interesting account of his work in that region. "At present," he said, "we are trying to open hospitals at Bay Islands and Twillingate with the co-operation of the people. The Government has accepted the principle of these hospitals so as to enable the doctors to give more scientific service. Owing to the immense distances between hospitals,

MARINE WORKERS STRIKE TIES UP COAST SHIPPING

Call for Strike Issued Yesterday Involves 50,000 Seamen in Addition to Thousands of Stewards, Cooks and Other Employees.

CLOSED SHOP BONE OF CONTENTION

If Demands of Strikers Are Not Met the International Marine Engineers Threaten to Join the Walkout.

New York, July 14.—The threatened strike of men employed on the vessels controlled by the United States Shipping Board was called late today. By this action, according to union officials, 50,000 seamen and thousands of stewards, cooks and other employees joined the ranks of those already on strike in the coastwise trade.

The offer of the Shipping Board of an increase of wages and shorter working hours in port was duplicated today by the American Steamship Association, which controls seventy-five per cent of the coastwise shipping, but the proposals failed to bring about a settlement.

Officials of the Shipping Board will make another effort tomorrow to reach an agreement with the strike leaders and end a situation which is admittedly having a serious effect on seaboard commerce. The principal bone of contention, the union heads say, is over the question of a closed shop, a principle which the officers of the steamship association has flatly refused to concede.

The outlook was made more threatening today when William S. Brown, international president of the marine engineers, telegraphed from Buffalo that his union had voted to join the strike if the demands of the strikers were not met. In a statement issued today by the steamship association in which it consented to meet the offer of the Shipping Board, it was asserted that advances in wages at this time "will inevitably interfere with the upbuilding and maintenance of the American merchant marine in the overseas trade."

The statement declared that wages paid on American ships are higher than those paid seamen anywhere else in the world, but that the award of the Shipping Board makes it obligatory on private owners to concede a similar rate of pay.

MOVING PICTURES FOR EDUCATING THE ESQUIMAUX

By Showing Them How the White Man Lives it is Hoped to Stir up Their Interest in Trade Schemes.

New York, July 14.—Moving pictures for Esquimaux are to play an important part in an Arctic expedition which has left here under the direction of Christian Leinen, Arctic explorer and ethnologist. It was learned tonight, Mr. Leinen will show the Esquimaux moving pictures of how the white man lives, and hopes, in this way, to win their interest in a trade scheme which the expedition is expected to develop. The explorer and four companions sailed on an auxiliary yacht, and are expected to remain in the frozen north for several months. In addition to a cargo of lumber, with which to build houses, the yacht carries a sundry cargo of odds and ends for trading purposes, in return for which the explorer hopes to obtain gold, copper and other materials.

CHANGES BOOKED IN MANAGEMENT OF C. N. R. LINES

Moncton, July 14.—It is persistently rumored here the Canadian National system is to be divided into districts, with a general manager over each district, with full authority to deal with all questions arising in his jurisdiction. The report is that P. P. Brady, now general manager of the eastern lines, with headquarters at Montreal, is to go west to be general manager of the western division, while W. A. Kingsland, now assistant general manager of eastern lines, will become general manager of the Montreal district, with headquarters at Montreal. L. S. Brown, now general superintendent of the Atlantic division will become general manager of the same division.

General Superintendent Brown left tonight for Montreal and Toronto, and the belief is the rumored change is to go into effect very soon. If the change outlined should be made it would give the Maritime Province business interests the very thing that they have been urging upon the C. N. R. board of management and the Department of Railways.

CHIEF JUSTICE HAZEN LIKELY TO SUCCEED MR. DOHERTY AS MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Ottawa Despatch Gives St. John's Distinguished Citizen a Place in the New Cabinet—Prime Minister Has Practically Completed His Plans for Cabinet Reconstruction—Men Whose Names Have Been Notable in Parliament Are Likely to Pass from the Stage With the Shuffle About to Take Place—Quebec to Have Representation.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 14.—The Prime Minister has practically completed his plans for cabinet reconstruction. Tomorrow he leaves Ottawa for a brief vacation and no changes are likely to be announced for the present, but there is reason for stating that, with the possible exception of Quebec's representation everything will be in readiness on his return for a thorough and immediate shuffle. The rejuvenated cabinet will contain some surprises. Old political landmarks, men whose names have been notable in parliament for a generation and more, are likely to pass from the stage, new figures, representative of the best and strongest elements in the nation, will take their places, and Quebec, which so far as cabinet representation is concerned has been practically isolated from representation, will, once more, take an adequate part in councils of the ministry.

For two years the Prime Minister has striven to give Quebec the representation in the cabinet to which, admittedly, having a serious effect on seaboard commerce, the union heads say, is over the question of a closed shop, a principle which the officers of the steamship association has flatly refused to concede.

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HORRIBLE TRAGEDY ENACTED IN TOWN OF ST. MELACHIE

Farmer Beaten to Insensibility, Locked in a Room in His House in Which He Was Later Burned to Death

Montreal, July 14.—A horrible tragedy was enacted last Thursday night at St. Melachie, of Ormstown, Chateauguay County, when a farmer named James Dubeau, was burned alive in his house. The story, as related up to this time, is that on Thursday afternoon, Dubeau was returning from Ormstown, where he had been selling some farm products, when he discovered a man in his home. A fight followed in which Dubeau attempted to shoot both his wife and the man but found them. The latter, however, succeeded in weakening the grate husband by neatly branding him with a heavy stick. A physician was called, and Dubeau was attended but, in order to prevent him from putting into action his threats against his wife to kill her on sight, he was confined to his own home for the night while his wife and their children took refuge in a nearby barn.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT OCCURS AT NEWCASTLE

Youngster, Eight Years of Age, Wades Beyond His Depth and Drowns.

Newcastle, July 14.—A sad drowning accident occurred this morning near Buckley's Mill, when little Jasper Roy, aged 8 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy, of New Brunswick, was drowned. His wife, a young boy named Butler, was in swim trunks and had waded beyond their depth. Young Butler was rescued by one of the men from the mill, but the other boy was drowned before help could reach him. His body had not yet been recovered this afternoon. He is the youngest of three children, his father, a little sister,

Mr. Dewart Replies to Mr. Rowell

Claims His Loyalty to Canada is as Great as Mr. Rowell's and He Hasn't Time to Reply to Libellous Attacks.

Toronto, July 14.—Beyond a general statement to which he contradicts in both the statements made in Hon. N. W. Rowell's open letter, H. Hartley Dewart, the Ontario Liberal leader, declined today to discuss the charges made against him by the president of the Privy Council. Mr. Dewart insisted, however, that he might do so more fully with Mr. Rowell's letter when he speaks at a Liberal convention at Farnham, South Bruce, tomorrow afternoon.

"The war is over," said Mr. Dewart, in an interview, "and I would suggest that Mr. Rowell apply his energies rather to reconstruction and other matters in the public interests which have not been dealt with by the union government, particularly those in relation to the high cost of living. I am much more interested in these matters today than I am in answering any libellous attack on myself, for Mr. Rowell knows my loyalty to the interests of Canada is at least as great as his own. I can only repeat what I have already said, 'no statement from me in reply to Mr. Rowell should be necessary, especially after I discussed the matter fully at Weston, last Friday.'"

It is apparent that Mr. Rowell's letter was prepared before I spoke, but I had known that he was going to lead an attack on me, I don't think I could have answered it more fully than I have done. Mr. Rowell knows that what he has said is untrue. He had my fullest support in the House, as had Mr. Proudford, and he must be pretty hard driven when he has to make the kind of attack that he has on me, in an endeavor to bolster up his own position at Ottawa."

HURRICANE SWEEPS OVER THE PORT OF VALPARISO

Many Vessels Were Destroyed or Blown Ashore by the Tempest—Several Drowned.

Valparaiso, July 14.—(By The A. P.)—Five small vessels were destroyed, or blown ashore, and heavy damage was caused by a hurricane which blew over the port Saturday and Sunday. All but one of the crew of the German steamer Sals were drowned. The Sals was washed ashore and destroyed. The German ship Pelikan, of 1,932 net tonnage, sank at its moorings in the harbor. Two repair ships, the Masqui and Chiles, and the government steamer Collico, were pounded to pieces against the breakwater. The German steamer Wascoquina was badly damaged, and three other German steamers are in a dangerous condition. No estimate of the damage is available but many small craft were damaged, and much merchandise was lost. The weather still is very heavy.

LABRADOR AERIAL EXPEDITION READY FOR LAST LAP OF VOYAGE

The Objective Will be a Point Well North of Battle Harbor Where the Base of the Expedition is to be Established—Chief Aim of Expedition is a Survey from the Air of a Vast Area of Timber Land.

Halifax, N. S., July 14.—The steamer Granville, carrying the Labrador aerial expedition, will likely sail from Port Hastings, Cape Breton, within the next 24 hours, on the second and biggest leg of her voyage. Her objective will be a point well north of Battle Harbor, where the base of the expedition is to be established. Captain Daniel Owen, R. A. F., commanding the expedition, and Dr. Murdoch Graham, second in command, were in Halifax today, leaving in the evening to join the ship at Port Hastings. Captain Owen returned on Saturday from Boston, where he was completing the equipment of the expedition. The chief aim of the expedition is a survey from the air of a vast area of timber land, available for pulp wood, a great deal of other pioneer work will be done besides. Within the past few days, a new member has been added to the party, Frank A. Vernon, of New York, an air craft engine expert. "When we return, we will make a report that will amaze the reading public," is the way Dr. Graham spoke.

THE MUTILATED HEROES GIVEN PLACE OF HONOR

Picked Units and Individual Heroes Represented Each of the Allied Armies in the Victory Parade in Paris Monday.

MILLIONS SHOUTED THEIR GRATITUDE

Great Crowds Filled Every Inch of Space in the Streets and Boulevards to Cheer the Victors.

Paris, July 14.—The conquerors in the great war marched today in a victory parade under the Arc de Triomphe, through which only victors may pass. Picked units and individual heroes represented each of the Allied armies. Several million grateful persons, mostly of French, but with many thousands of their allies, struggled forward along the line of march for an opportunity to wave and shout their gratitude to those who saved them from German imperialism. The great triumphal arch, conceived by Napoleon to commemorate his victory at the battle of Austerlitz, took on new historic importance when the Allies marched through the massive pile of masonry which dominates all Paris and moved down the Champs Elysees toward the Place de La Concorde.

The place of honor in the procession was not accorded to the general and the smartly equipped troops. It was given to the thousand mutilated soldiers who passed under the arch and in front of the reviewing stand where stood President Poincare, moving haltingly and out of step, as best they could.

Many were injured—some were blind—some were in wheel chairs and others were on crutches or limped along with the aid of canes. Few of them were in uniform. They represented all the provinces of France, all branches of the military service and all walks in life, as was indicated by the variety of their civilian attire. They made no effort to maintain military formation, but marched as well as they could to the air played by the military band which followed them. Great crowds filled every inch of space in the streets and boulevards that commanded a view of the line of march. Windows were packed and roofs were black with people. Many hung in trees which line the boulevards.

SHIPYARD STRIKE AT HALIFAX IS STILL IN THE AIR

Strikers Who Were Advised by Their Leaders to Return to Work, Pending Arbitration, Find a Lockout.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, July 14.—When several laborers who went on strike last week at the shipyards, reported for work this morning, they were told that they could not be placed, only 28 of the 80 strikers getting their old positions. The men went on strike last week demanding 40 cents per hour instead of the 37 1/2 they were receiving. They were refused this and the strike was called. Mr. Herford, the government fair wages officer of Ottawa, was appealed to and he arrived in Halifax Friday night and after a conference with the manager of the shipyards, the men were told to go to work at the old rate pending arbitration, with the understanding that should forty cents be the rate paid marine laborers, the men at the shipyards would receive the same. C. C. Dane of the Federation of Labor stated this morning that when the men went to the shipyards to work at their jobs they found that

COMMONS WARMS UP OVER COAL

The Coal Debate Had a Somewhat Unexpected Result in the Partial Yielding of the Gov't to the Miners.

London, July 14.—The coal debate in the House of Commons, today, had a somewhat unexpected result in the partial yielding of the Government to the miners, and the postponement of enforcement of the six shillings increase in the price of coal, while an attempt is made to seek an arrangement between the contending interests. After an explanation by Sir Eric Geddes, Minister without portfolio, the most important contribution to the debate emanated from William Bruce, member for the Aberllynny division of Monmouthshire, and president of the South Wales Miners' Federation, who characterized Sir Eric's speech as depressing and, in itself, the strongest condemnation of the Government's policy, reproached the Government for failure to repose confidence in the miners. Declaring that the miners were prepared to give the Government every assistance, Mr. Bruce made two propositions: First, that the Government appoint a Committee of Inquiry, and thus give the miners an opportunity for consultation and co-operation on the problem of increasing the output; and second, that the Government take steps to give legislative effect to the Sankey recommendations, and proceed to the nationalization of the mines. He said that the miners would not welcome labor-saving machinery merely to produce profits for private individuals, but were ready to adopt all means to increase the output, if the industry were nationalized. Sir Ivan Jones, coal controller, welcomed Mr. Bruce's offer as one ray of hope of the clouded prospect. Lord Robert Cecil also expressed obligation to Mr. Bruce, but suggested a Royal Commission of experts. He, however, was strongly opposed to nationalization. After further debate, Mr. Bonar Law announced that if the miners' leaders would give an undertaking that there should be no stoppages or strikes in the meantime, the Government would accept Mr. Bruce's suggestion of a Committee of Inquiry, and postpone the six shillings increase for three months. Mr. Bruce replied that he was not in a position to give such an undertaking, but would submit the suggestion to the miners' conference on Thursday, and recommend its acceptance. Mr. Bonar Law thereupon agreed to defer enforcement of the increase from July 16 to July 21, in order to give time for consideration of the matter. In his speech, Minister Geddes, defending the Government's action in raising the price of coal, said it was based on nothing but a realization by the Government of the very serious position which faced the country. "We are confronted by a serious reduction of the amount of coal available as a result of internal causes," he said. "Among the most important internal causes is that the output has been checked in many mines because cars are not available. This, in turn, is due to the slower unloading of cars, account of shorter railway hours. "We cannot go on in anything like our pre-war state if the work of the country is not done."

only a few jobs were open, and that the men who were not placed were locked out of the works. Mr. Dane has wired to Mr. Herford, who is at Montreal, to return to Halifax to see to the dispute.