

# POOR DOCUMENT

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# The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XVI, No. 51.

PAGES ONE TO TEN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1919

TWENTY PAGES—ONE CENT.

## ALL TRIM ABOARD VESSEL BUT CREW HAD VANISHED

Nova Scotia Schooner Marion G.  
Douglas Provides Sea Mystery

Abandoned off Scilly For no Ap-  
parent Reason—Boards Find  
Everything in Good Order But  
no Trace of Crew

Montreal, Nov. 29.—A London cable to the Gazette says:

A weird story of the sea, recalling the mystery of the Marie Celeste comes from a Scotch commandant. Soon after daybreak yesterday a three masted fore and aft rigged schooner was seen to the north of the islands near Shipman Head, Brighter Island. By her behavior it was apparent that she had been abandoned and was adrift. On being approached the latter was found to be the case, and on boarding her the Brighter men were astonished to find that, though every member of the crew had left, everything was in perfect order and the ship was in good condition.

All the sails were furled and all the boats were aboard, including a smart motor launch. What can have happened to the crew or what caused them to leave the ship is not known. As she was laden with wood, they could never have been at sea for her sinking.

The derelict, which has been brought to a safe anchorage, is the Marion G. Douglas. She was built in 1917 on the Fox River, N. S., and owned by Mr. M. Reinhardt. She is a valuable vessel and there will be a considerable amount of salvage to be divided among the Brighter men.

LATER.

Halifax, Nov. 29.—W. N. Reinhardt of La Hove, N. S., managing owner of the schooner Marion G. Douglas, which has been taken to a British Kingdom port, said today that he had received a telegram from Capt. S. R. Corrigan, master of the schooner, to the effect that the vessel was abandoned in a sinking condition, her rudder and steering gear gone and so damaged that the crew could not handle her.

Captain Corkum is one of the best skippers in Nova Scotia," said Mr. Reinhardt. "I do not think he would abandon the ship unless her condition was serious." He said he had also received today a cablegram signed "Peacock" giving him advice on the safety of the schooner's equipment and giving instructions. He held the whole matter in the hands of Dale & Co., underwriters of the hull and cargo.

Captain Corkum and his crew were taken off the Marion Douglas by one of the Botwood Lumber Company steamers and taken into Botwood, Notre Dame Bay, Nfld.

## GOOD PROSPECTS FOR THE WINTER FAIR

Is Halifax to Get a Big Gov-  
ernment Cold Storage Plant?

Frederick, N. B., Nov. 29.—E. P. Bradt, deputy minister of agriculture, has returned from a long vacation having been away attending the Maritime Winter Fair on Dec. 15, 16, 17 and 18. While there he was in the appointing of committees to look after the work and have charge of the various departments at the fair. Entries for prizes promised many sumsums than ever. Both dairy and beef cattle will also be well represented. Long wool and short wool sheep as well as swine also will be numerous.

The following judges were appointed for the various departments: Dairy cattle, Holstein, D. Archibald, Ottawa; Ayrshires, A. D. Hunter, Madwell; Beef cattle, Geo. Day, Guelph; Sheep, long wool, John Guardhouse; short wool, W. A. Dryden; Swine, J. I. Fleet, Hamilton; Poultry, Richard Oake, London, Ont.

At the meeting it was said that prospects were bright for the establishment at Halifax of a big government cold storage plant in connection with the terminals. The matter of an abattoir was also reported to be under consideration.

## LLOYD GEORGE SILENT AT PRESENT ABOUT TRIAL OF KAISER

London, Nov. 29.—In a printed parliamentary reply to questions asked him on this subject, Premier Lloyd George declares it is not expedient to say more regarding the proposed trial of former Emperor William of Germany ("and other criminals") than that an enormous mass of evidence has been collected and deposited, and that the final list of accused persons is under consideration.

REFUSE WAGES DEMANDS  
OF COTTON MILL EMPLOYEES

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 29.—The request for an increase in wages—twenty-five per cent, asked by the cotton operatives on Nov. 26, was refused yesterday by the Cotton Manufacturers' Association. In Fall River a wage demand has also been rejected. More than 60,000 operatives are employed in the mills of the two cities.

The shooting season for big game closes today. During the period allowed for hunting some splendid specimens of moose and deer have been shot in the province.

## Lord Leverhulme Tells Boston Business Men How To Fight Unrest

Advocates Profit Shar-  
ing as The Way  
to Settlement

### THE HUMAN ELEMENT

Speaks of Six-Hour Day—Declares  
Present Conditions Give Health-  
iest Sigh—Rev. Mr. Allen Talks  
of Conditions in England and  
Gives Some Gossip

(Special to Times.)

Boston, Nov. 29.—A new creed was born last night with the Lord Leverhulme of Port Sunlight, Eng., before 600 members of the Chamber of Commerce, advocated profit sharing as the only way to battle with industrial unrest. He appealed to the business men of America to consider the human element in dealing with their employees—"all human element which is essential to all business."

Speaking at the six-hour working day for employees and the formation of a full co-partnership between employers and employees.

"You can depend upon it that the same human hearts beat here in America and in England as did fifty years ago," said Lord Leverhulme. "But the situation is changing where these huge organizations have become so large that they have no soul to save and no body to kick." He likened a business organization without loyalty to the firm among the employees as a dry stone wall with no mortar to hold the stones together.

"I should fail my duty," he said, "if I did not point out the pitfalls of which we have to face. I have all my life found it so hard to get people to understand that if you treat a human being as you would a brute being is a bad lesson for self; if you provide a decent hour for working people to live in and endeavor to make them all by a share of the profits, I am always sick when I hear at public meetings that it is only philanthropy."

Lord Leverhulme went on to say that if anyone approached the subject of co-partnership and profit-sharing with the

(Continued on page 7, seventh column.)

## BRITAIN TO GET 70 PER CENT. OF HUN TONNAGE

Paris, Nov. 29.—The supreme council today adopted the British suggestion for partition of the German war fleet. Under the arrangement Great Britain will receive seventy per cent of the total tonnage, France ten per cent, Italy ten per cent, Japan eight per cent, and the United States four per cent.

France is to get ten of the German submarines. France is allowed this number, it is explained, because during the war she was unable to build to the extent of others of the Allies. Her plants were devoted to the making of armaments for the use of all. The present understanding is that the remainder of the submarines will be broken up.

Despatches from Paris yesterday said the supreme council had decided that France must get at least five light cruisers and ten torpedo boats for reparation.

Italy, it was said, was likewise to get a similar allotment of the smaller warships.

FREDERICTON IMPORTS IN  
NOVEMBER LARGER

(Special to Times.)

Fredericton, Nov. 29—Customs re-

ceipts for November show an in-

crease of \$79,780 in value of imports

compared with the same month last

year, and an increase of \$12,627 in duti-

es. Customs reported that the

total value of imports for November

was \$484,180.67 and the total value

of exports \$280,728.35.

THE WINNIPEG TRIAL

Winnipeg, Nov. 29.—A. J. Andrews,

K. C. counsels for the crown, made the

statement tonight at the trial of R. B.

Russell, charged with sedition, con-

sspiracy and committing a common mu-

nance, that sedition conspiracy was es-

tablished at the Walker Theatre meet-

ing in October last, and that the de-

fense declaration c. a. in response to a

question by Mr. Justice Metcalf as to

whether Mr. Andrews contended that

sedition conspiracy had its inception at

the Calgary convention or any other

meeting, Mr. Andrews making it after

stating that his sole purpose to fix

the place or time of inception as he had

done in his defense conspiracy.

Yesterday four witnesses were called,

but they were stood aside till technical

points raised by Robert Cassidy, K. C.,

Vancouver, defense counsel, had been

settled.

A night session was featured by a

legal battle of permissibility of refer-

ence to speeches made at the Walker

Theatre meeting as evidence. His lordship ruled that references to speeches

made at the meeting could be made and

T. L. Peters, a local real estate man,

was called to testify. He said that the

tenor of the speech made would have

the distinct tendency to encourage men

to take extreme measures.

## INTEREST NOW IN COAL FIELDS

Question of What Will Happen  
If Coal Is Not Brought Out

Washington, Nov. 29.—The battle scale in the conflict over a new wage shift in the bituminous coal industry shifted to the various fields in all sections of the country. Operators returning here to attempt to re-open their mines, and ready to pay the 14 per cent wage advance suggested by Fredrickson, had to climb on top of the fence to keep out miners. Another said St. John's miners had organized a picket line, and sprained his ankle and broken repeated resolutions against profane utterances while walking along the so-called sidewalk to Kain's Corner. A third told how the fine road constructed by the provincial government for production of coal would result in loss of control of state properties.

Federal district attorneys have been instructed relative to proceeding against either operators or miners restricting the output of coal, and the department of justice is awaiting developments.

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### As Hiram Sees It



"Hiram," said the reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "I had a dreadful time last night. Fired with the new spirit of the Commercial Club."

"I thought you'd quit drinking," interjected Hiram.

"This was not a disturbed spirit," said the reporter, "but the spirit of confidence, of hope, of progress and high achievement."

"Filled with that spirit," continued the reporter, "I went to a meeting in East St. John, and found the miners in a great meeting, and delightful meeting, until somebody got drunk and gestated that the district unite with the city of St. John. Then the roof rose and the balloon went up. The things they said about St. John and the city and the government and the citizens and the streets and the houses and other things were painful in the extreme."

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