POOR DOCUMENT

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# The Evening Times-Star

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# Miners Decide To Obey Court Order And Soft Coal Strike Is Off

## Decision Comes After Meeting Lasting More Than 17 Hours

### Way Opened For Resumption of Negotiations Between Operators and More Than 400,000 Men—A Suggestion of Arbitration is Expected — Return to Work in Some Mines May be Slow

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 11—The United Mine Workers of America, through its general committee, decided early today to obey the mandate of U. S. District Attorney A. B. Anderson, which means the recall of the order for a strike of 425,000 bituminous coal miners of the nation.

The decision was reached at 4.10 this morning, after more than seventeen hours of discussion. The conference then adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

STATEMENT BY ACTING HEAD OF THE COAL MINERS.

Acting President John Lewis, of the mine workers, made the following statement:

"Gentlemen: We will comply with the mandate of the court. We do it under protest. We are Americans, we cannot fight our government, that is all."

Mr. Lewis glanced at his watch and announced that the decision was reached at 4.10 this morning. The conference adjourned at 4.15 a. m.

Some of the other members of the general committee, composed of international officers, district presidents and members of the executive board and scale committee, would not comment on the action, and Mr. Lewis appeared tired and worn by the long discussion, declined to add anything to his statement. The members of the committee, practically all of whom remained until the final adjournment, also seemed tired out and soon dispersed.

No draft of the order, rescinding the strike, which under Judge Anderson's order must be submitted to the court at 10 o'clock this morning for his approval and be on its way to all local, subdistrict and district organizations by six o'clock this evening had been made when the conference adjourned, it was said, and no intimation of what it would contain could be learned.

The general committee had been in session since a little after ten o'clock yesterday morning, taking only brief recesses for lunch and dinner.

**Resume Negotiations.**

The recall of the strike order will open the way immediately for a resumption of the negotiations between the miners and the operators, as the operators have announced that they would be ready to consider a new wage agreement at any time the strike order was withdrawn. It is also understood that the question of arbitration entered largely into the discussion in final stages of the meeting, but the miners' position on this subject was not announced.

The question of just how many of the coal diggers would obey the order rescinding the strike was problematical early today. In some districts it was considered that the resumption of work would begin, while in others, it would be only partial and in some it was said the return would be very slow.

**Momentous Event.**

The meeting was probably the most momentous ever held by the miners' organization, if not the most weighty ever conducted by a labor organization in this country, for, in the view of labor leaders, it was to determine whether an organization would be forced by governmental pressure through the courts to discontinue a strike, when apparently all the members of the union were behind the walkout, which was being conducted without any form of violence or damage to property.

Labor in general, as represented by the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, had offered its unqualified support to the miners in their strike, while obedience or disobedience of a federal court order hung in the balance, and this fact gave miners' representatives who favored holding out an argument which weighed heavily with some of their colleagues.

On the other hand, the president's designation of the strike as unlawful, placed the coal workers in the position of defying the government of the United States, if they refused to call off the strike, and, aside from the consequences attaching to disobedience of the federal court order, many were adverse to considering anything which could be construed as lack of Americanism.

There was no limit on the debate in the conference and many of the delegates spoke at length and some more than once on various subjects.

**PROBABLE COURSE OF U. S. PRESIDENT.**

Washington, Nov. 11—President Wilson probably will telegraph both the coal operators and officials of the United Mine Workers of America, asking them to get together and settle their differences, so it was said today at the White House. At the same time the president probably will renew his offer of the services of the government toward mediation.

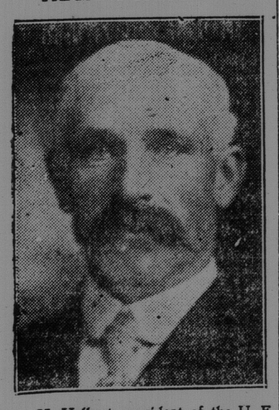
Indianapolis, Nov. 11—Judge Anderson, in federal court at 10 o'clock this morning, approved the order of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, calling off the strike.

**GOVERNMENT IS RELIEVED.**

Washington, Nov. 11—Government officials here received with undisguised relief news of the announcement that the mine workers' executive had voted to call off the strike of soft coal miners.

Just what the next move would be could only be conjectured early today. As late as last night Attorney-General Palmer said that President Wilson's offer for a peaceful settlement still was open through negotiations or arbitration. Whether the mine workers in reaching their decision had in view a request that the president name a board of arbitration, as he had suggested, was not known here but it was believed such a suggestion would speedily come either from them or from the government.

FARMER'S PRESIDENT



R. H. Halbert, president of the U. F. O. and candidate for the vacant North Ontario seat in the House of Commons.

## PARIS PAPERS, BECAUSE OF STRIKE, JOIN FORCES AND GET OUT EDITION

Paris, Nov. 11—The principal morning newspapers joined forces and produced an edition this morning under the title "Presse de Paris." This was necessitated by a strike of printers. The Socialist papers have also decided to publish a joint newspaper.

Agitation among the newspaper workers began with the strike, in October, of the newspaper distribution employes. The printers offered to support these men with a sympathetic strike, but eventually decided to demand extra pay of five francs daily in view of the high cost of living.

Directors of the newspapers subsequently met employes' representatives and pointed out to them the difficulty of granting the increase. The possibility of increasing the price of the newspapers from two to three cents was discussed. As nothing was done in the matter, the unions voted to strike.

## BUTCHERS' STRIKE

### Employes Claiming Bosses Are Profiteers; Open Shop of Their Own

Chicago, Nov. 11.—To substantiate their charges that some of their employers were profiteering, striking butchers have opened a large retail shop and sold porterhouse steak at 18 cents a pound, veal chops at 16 cents a pound, and hamburger steak at 10 cents a pound.

Other meats were sold at a correspondingly low price, and the union butchers declared that, although the figures were from 30 to 75 per cent. below the price charged by a majority of retail butchers, the strikers were making a fair profit on their sales.

The union butchers are demanding an increase of from $35 to $40 a week in their minimum weekly wage.

**Matron of Ontario Hospital.**

Kingston, Nov. 11—Miss M. McMillan has been appointed matron of Rockwood Hospital. She spent four years overseas and is a native of Port Hope.

## MAKE MUSEUM OF EDITH CAVELL'S CELL

Brussels, Nov. 11—(French Wireless Service)—The cells occupied by Edith Cavell and Gabriele Petit previous to their execution by the Germans are to be transformed into miniature museums. This has been decided upon by the court of justice.

Clothes worn by the two women, their books and other belongings have been collected and placed in the cells. Plates bearing appropriate inscriptions will be attached to the doors.

## WILL RELEASE FOR MARKET 15,000,000 POUNDS OF SUGAR

### 'Longshoremen Returns to Work at New Orleans and Vessels Will be Unloaded

New Orleans, Nov. 11—Approximately 15,000,000 pounds of sugar will be released for marketing with the unloading of steamers held here, some of them for a month, unable to discharge cargoes because of the 'longshoremen's strike.

The men went back to work yesterday, having voted on Saturday to call off the walkout, which began on Oct. 1, pending action by the National Adjustment Commission on their wages demands. The proposition adopted by the men, however, reserved the right to vote on acceptance of the commission's award.

## WEDDING OF MAJOR McKEAN AND MISS STONE IN NEW YORK

Many friends in St. John and elsewhere will be interested in a wedding to take place today in New York at which Miss Janie D. Stone will become the bride of Major Fred T. McKean, D. S. O. No particulars of the ceremony had been received up to early this afternoon. The bride's sister, Mrs. S. Kent Scovil, 171 Germain street, is in New York to attend the ceremony as are the bride's brothers, J. W. Stone, who resides there and F. L. Stone of Schenectady, who is accompanied by his wife.

Both bride and groom have a wide circle of friends in St. John who will wish them all possible happiness. Major McKean returned from overseas a few months ago after having served in France since the arrival of the second division in September, 1915. He made a good name for himself and won a decoration. Soon after his return he rejoined the staff of the Imperial Oil Co., here but has been promoted to the head office in Toronto and he and his bride will make their home in that city, spending a few days here before their departure.

## COUNTER-ATTACK BY GENERAL YUDENITCH AGAINST GATCHINA

Helsingfors, Monday, Nov. 10.—Gen. Yudenitch is counter-attacking with an offensive against Gatchina, according to a communique issued by the northwest Russian army on Sunday. Attacks on the right and left flanks of Yudenitch's army, the statement says, were repulsed with great losses.

Gatchina was entered by the Bolshevik forces on Nov. 8. Advices received on Nov. 6 by the Esthonian press bureau in Helsingfors reported the complete cutting off of Gen. Yudenitch's forces in the region of Gatchina and Luga by Bolshevik cavalry.

**CARLETON FIRE**

A fire broke out in Daniel O'Toole's house, St. George street, West St. John, a little after one o'clock this morning, but was extinguished by the firemen before much damage was done. The blaze started around a register, but was seen before it had made much headway.

**SAY IS GOING IN FOR BASEBALL NOW**

J. K. L. Ross of Montreal, reported to be one of a group of capitalists who are organizing a new major league baseball circuit.

## As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "you are a knocker. You are a kicker. You are a kill joy. You disturb the meeting. You are a vandal. You outlast your welcome. You don't know beans. You are a fit subject for the nut-cracker."

"My!" said Hiram. "Hes them there new prices for gin an' whisky set you goin' so soon? Who's your doctor?"

"I speak the sober truth," said the reporter severely, "as it has been revealed to me by solid and architectural citizens. They say you are knocking this noble city by talking about bad streets, and yauping about a lack of vision and of enterprise on the part of the sanhedrim. They assure me that if you are not inoculated with the right sort of tax culture the people will all move to Saddleback. The place that knows them now will know them no more forever. It will become a waste howling wilderness. Ichabod will be inscribed upon the gates thereof, and the wild sea waves will break, break, break on the cold grey rocks of a desolate shore. Forgive these tears. They are the soul's tribute to the victims of a shuddering fear that somebody will start something in dear old St. John."

"While you're gittin' your breath," remarked Hiram, "I might jist put in a word edgeways. If I was you I'd see the doctor. You ain't well. If you was out to the Settlement I'd git Hanner to give you a liver pill that does me a lot o' good. An' if the doctor finds you aint been takin' enough exercise I wouldn't call him a knocker if I was you. I'd try a course of exercise an' see how it worked out. I knowed a feller once that laid abed for a year, till the house ketched fire, an' then he got up an' run like a deer. There wasn't a thing the matter with the critter. Don't you pay too much attention to what the wild waves is sayin'. Put your ear to the ground an' you'll hear a hull lot. The woods aint all weepin' willers—By Hen!"

## KING TOASTS THE FRENCH PRESIDENT

### State Banquet in Honor of M. Poincare

### Brilliant Scene in Ball Room of Buckingham Palace—Speeches by His Majesty and President of France

London, Nov. 11—A state banquet to President Poincare of France and Mrs. Poincare was given in the ball room of Buckingham Palace last night. There was a great display of gold plate and flowers. In addition to several members of the royal family, M. Pichon, the French, Italian, Spanish, Japanese and American ambassadors and their ladies, Premier Lloyd George and most of the ministers, Admiral Beatty, the Earl of Beemersyde, Sir Herbert H. Asquith and a large number of peers and their wives were present.

King George, in proposing a toast to M. Poincare, warmly welcomed the visitors. He expressed profound appreciation of the glorious feats of the French troops and referred to the alliance between France and Great Britain as having been made permanent by their joint sacrifices and victories. The king said he prayed that heaven would avert the calamity of another war and that the League of Nations would ensure the peace of the world. He said he was unable to contemplate any situation in which "we shall not act together in defense of the high ideals of liberty and justice."

M. Poincare replied in French in a long speech in which he reviewed the united efforts of France and Great Britain to avert the war, the progress of the struggle and the united sacrifices and bravery which had resulted in the victory celebrated today and which had knit France and Great Britain in an indissoluble union to uphold the ideals of liberty.

He expressed a fervent hope that Great Britain never would be called upon to fulfill her solemn promise of military assistance in a fresh attack and also hoped a permanent league among nations would speedily be formed in order to prevent a return of violence.

Felix and Pherdinand

## WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The western storm has moved northeastward across Lake Superior and is now dispersing. Rain and gales have been general on the Great Lakes and a very heavy snow storm has occurred in Eastern Manitoba. The weather is very cold in the western provinces.

**Showery.**

Maritime—Light winds and fine today. Wednesday fresh southerly, showery.

**Cold in West.**

Manitoba and Saskatchewan—Fresh northwest winds, fair and decidedly cold today and Wednesday.

Alberta—Fair and very cold.

## PRINCE HEARTILY WELCOMED IN UNITED STATES

### Greeted at Little Town of Rouse's Point

### LEFT HAND SHAKE MAKES HIM LAUGH

### Formality Served For Arrival in Washington, Where He Will Stay For Three Days—Renown On Way to New York For Him

Rouse's Point, N. Y., Nov. 11—Edward, Prince of Wales, entered the United States last night and received his first welcome to the republic at this little out-of-the-way New York town. Officially he was greeted by Secretary of State Lansing with a be-medalled staff of admirals and generals in general attendance and the famous band of the 63rd United States Infantry, which played "God Save the King." Unofficially he received a far more boisterous welcome from the 2,000 inhabitants of Rouses' Point who had waited patiently for hours in a bleak north wind to cheer the nation's guest.

The special train carrying the young prince crossed the Canadian border a little after 8 o'clock and a few minutes later pulled into the station here. Secretary Lansing's train had arrived an hour previously and the secretary and his staff were standing on the platform when the youthful heir to Britain's throne ran down the steps of his car with the eager step of a boy.

His appearance was the signal for the band to break into the strains of the British national anthem, while 150 picked men of the 63rd who formed the guard of honor presented arms. The prince's arm snapped up in a quick salute and he remained standing thus, a slim soldierly figure, until the last strains of the music had died away. A moment later his arm swung to the salute again as the band played the opening bars of "The Star Spangled Banner."

There was no formality or speechmaking. The prince shook hands in turn with Secretary Lansing, Major-General John Biddle, representing the United States army, Rear Admiral Albert T. Niblick, representing the United States navy, Major-General Charleton of the British army, representing the British embassy, and then with the officers of lesser rank. He laughingly apologized for using his left hand.

**In Washington.**

Washington, Nov. 11—Elaborate welcoming ceremonies had been arranged for the arrival of the Prince of Wales here at noon as the guest of the nation. He will have a three day stay in Washington and he and his party will occupy the home of Perry Belmont. There, following the welcome at the station and after a drive with a cavalry escort through the capital grounds and up Pennsylvania avenue, the prince is to entertain the members of his party informally at luncheon.

The afternoon was set aside for receiving visitors and paying calls, that at the White House being the chief one. Rear Admiral Grayson, the president's personal physician, said yesterday that the prince might visit Mr. Wilson in his sick room if he desired to do so.

Vice-President Marshall will give a dinner in honor of the royal guest tonight at the Belmont residence, after which an informal congressional reception is to be held in the congressional library.

The programme arranged for the prince is less crowded and more flexible than that followed by the King and Queen of Belgium. The only set events are a motor trip tomorrow to Mount Vernon, a dinner tomorrow night by Secretary Lansing and a dinner Thursday night at the British embassy.

During his visit here the prince is expected to decorate more than seventy-five American army and navy officers in recognition of their services during the war.

**Renown on Way.**

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Nov. 11—The British battleship Renown left here yesterday for New York, where she will take on board the Prince of Wales for his homeward voyage.

RETIRES FROM ARMY

Lord Byng, former Commander of the Canadian Corps, who has retired from the Army to become chairman of the United Services Fund which administers the profits of the army canteens.

# Britain in Chastened Mood on Armistice Anniversary

THE DAY AND THE DUTY.
(Canadian Finance.)

Even as in days of war, we as a people, united and concentrated our efforts upon the main objective—winning the war, so should we at this important time recognize that the main objective is success for the Victory Loan. Where is the Canadian who will deny that the dependents of those who sleep in Flanders Fields should not be cared for by the state? Is there a citizen who will oppose the reasonable claims of the returned soldiers for financial assistance to enable them to get back into civil life? Is there a man who is not anxious to see the wheels of industry turn more rapidly? The issue is clear. Every Canadian is morally responsible to help the government to get the funds it requires. And the way to help is to buy Victory Bonds and to encourage others to buy also.

## DECLAIMS AGAINST EXTRAVAGANCE; URGES PURCHASE OF BONDS

### Hon. Mr. Meighen at Meeting in Toronto

### E. C. Drury, Farmer Premier, Gets Good Reception—Solicitor-General Says Victory Loan is Finest Saving Medium

Toronto, Nov. 11—Before more than 2,00 people at a Victory Loan meeting in Massey Hall here last night, E. C. Drury, premier designate of Ontario, made his first public speech in this city since his selection as leader of the U. F. O., Labor party. His address consisted chiefly of an urgent appeal to the citizens to subscribe to the extent of their resources for the Victory Loan, but he made some references, partly serious and partly humorous, to the U. F. O. and his cabinet making. He was received with hearty hand-clapping and cheers and was given a sympathetic hearing.

Mr. Drury shared the honors with Hon. Arthur Meighen, solicitor general of Canada, who also spoke in behalf of the Victory Loan. Hon. Mr. Meighen was emphatic in declaring that all Canadians must embark upon a period of retrenchment to bring the dominion's debt into bounds. The finest method of saving was provided through the Victory Loan. He spoke plainly in regard to extravagance which, he said, was rampant in every province. Until the people, as a whole, learned the lesson of thrift, in that proportion we would have depression of some kind or other. The first essential was to produce and the next to save, and the man who bought Victory bonds to the utmost limit of his ability helped the country to produce and himself to save.

## WAR ROMANCE HAS CULMINATION IN WEDDING IN BOSTON

(Special to Times.)

Boston, Nov. 11—A romance, the culmination of which took place yesterday in a marriage at the Commonwealth Armory, was brought to light with the arrival of the Leyland liner steamer Winifredian from Liverpool. The bride was Lillian Mabel Blakemore, twenty-three years old, of Gloucester, England; the groom, Richard Seed of Dorchester, member of the 12th Company, 2nd Provisional Regiment M. S. G., who saw more than four years' service with the royal coast artillery and took an active part in battles at Ypres, Cambrai and St. Quentin.

He met his bride through her brother-in-law, a fellow member of his own regiment, and on returning to this country at the close of hostilities carried on the courtship by correspondence.

## LONDON, ONT., FACING BIG EXPENDITURES

### People Asked to Vote on By-laws Aggregating More Than $1,500,000

London, Ont., Nov. 11.—By-laws aggregating more than a million and a half dollars will go before the people in January next. They include $300,000 for extensions to the Western Fair grounds; $200,000 for the London and Port Stanley Railway; $250,000 for the Board of Education for new schools, etc.; $200,000 for the commencement of a new city hall; $100,000 for a new reservoir at Springbank Park; $100,000 for new bridges; $85,000 for a new stable and shelter for vehicles for the city; $20,000 for additional playgrounds, and many other smaller items. In addition it appears likely that the citizens will be called upon to vote on the question of the purchase of the London street railway, which would mean at least another million and a half dollars.

### First Peace Year Has Not Been Good

## BRIGHTER DAYS PROMISE

### Morale is Being Removed and Unexcelled Period of Prosperity is Looked For — Observances of Anniversary of Close of The World War

(Special Cable to Times By F. A. McKenzie Copyright)

London, Nov. 11—Britain concludes the first year of peace in a chastened mood. When London went mad after the armistice was signed, men believed a new world era of prosperity had come. They have since discovered the first year to be twilight year, but signs are not lacking that the empire is now emerging into brighter days.

Men frankly admit that many of the fruits of victory have turned to ashes in their mouths; high hopes have been broken, ideals shattered, expectations disappointed. Britain has herself reaped a bitter war harvest, suffering from overstrained nerves, exhaustion of effort, shaken moral, and the tremendously rising costs of living. This accounts for the reaction against steady toil, numerous labor troubles and amazing extravagance which have marked peace year here.

However, the nation is now recovering its morale, passing into a period which may excel for prosperity even what was imagined one year ago. The opening days of the Olympia motor show, England's great automobile display, illustrated great stores of spare wealth here. The enormous exhibition building was so crowded that the authorities had repeatedly to shut the doors. Plain people, indifferently dressed, crowded around stalls, many offering fifty guinea premiums if sellers would promise immediate delivery of cars. Price seemed not to matter.

One prominent British retail firm advertises that its sales for the last year amounted to one million pounds more than the previous year.

There is a general inclination here to refrain from further foreign responsibilities. The nation is somewhat tired of acting as policeman of the world. The public which a year ago eagerly demanded that Germany must pay for the war, now admits that Germany can pay practically nothing. Despite natural war bitterness, Anglo-German trade relations are steadily increasing. Newspapers contain advertisements of German houses, and German samples are being circulated around the wholesale trade. To the general surprise, German goods are very high priced.

England starts the second year of the great peace with sober confidence, assured that she can hold a world place in peace as in war.

**Wilson, Pershing, Baker.**

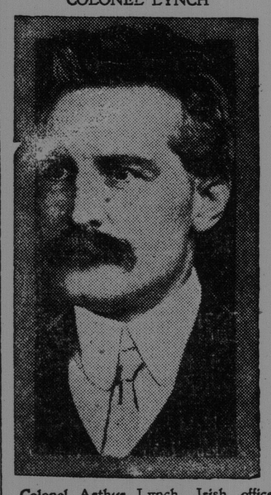
Washington, Nov. 11—President Wilson, General Pershing and Secretary of War Baker yesterday issued statements to the American people on the occasion of the first anniversary of the signing of the armistice.

The president said that to Americans the reflections of Armistice day would be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory both because of "the thing from which it has freed us, and because of the opportunity it has given America to show her sympathy with peace and justice in the councils of the nations."

The exercise, by the American people, of practical patriotism during the war, General Pershing said, was an avowal of their firm adherence to the principles of free government and would continue to have great influence of the people throughout the world.

Secretary Baker said that while mourning the dead, the nation is grateful for their achievement and for that of their living brothers and that "in the name of both we may hope for an early accomplishment of the terms of peace that shall complete their work upon the battlefields of France."

COLONEL LYNCH



Colonel Arthur Lynch, Irish officer who was condemned to death for fighting for the Boers, pardoned and later fought for England in the great war, and is now in Canada on a lecture tour. He says the present bill to give Ireland self-government is doomed to failure.