

WILL SUBMIT RY. WAGE AWARD TO REFERENDUM

Officials of the Eighteen Unions Affected Make No Recommendations to Men.

BOARD REFUSES TO REOPEN CASE

Day of Conferences Between Union Officials Failed to Develop Ground on Which to Issue Statement.

Chicago, July 21.—(By The Associated Press)—Submission of the \$600,000 railway wage award to a referendum vote by the 1,800,000 railroad workers, without recommendation from the union leaders, either for its acceptance or rejection, appeared reasonable tonight.

This was the opinion in labor circles following rejection by the United States Railway Labor Board of a petition for a rehearing of the case.

Three courses were open to the union chiefs.

First—Submission without recommendation.

Second—Recommendation that the award be accepted; and third, that it be rejected.

No Outright Rejection.

The more conservative counsel in the union ranks has steadfastly opposed outright rejection of the labor board's decision. The door to recommendation or adoption apparently was closed today, leaders of the railroad workers intimated when they requested that the case be re-opened, and the board refused to concede.

After asking for a re-hearing it appeared doubtful that the union leaders could consistently recommend acceptance of the award, as their action indicated it was unsatisfactory to them. The only course left open, therefore, would be to pass the board's decision along to the men and rely on their referendum.

Refuse to Reopen Case.

The labor board declined to re-open the case on the ground that its decision represented the conclusions reached after an exhaustive survey in which both sides had been given ample time to present all facts surrounding the case.

No good could be accomplished at this time, members of the board stated, by granting a rehearing which would only serve to delay the case and prevent the men receiving the increased back wages in their August pay envelopes.

A day of conferences between presidents of the eighteen unions recognized in the award, and one thousand general chairmen of those organizations failed to develop any common ground on which the leaders were willing to issue a statement.

Two days and a night of meetings have failed to bring the leaders together, and W. G. Lee, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, indicated the presidents would have no recommendation to make to the general chairmen before tomorrow.

Reports reaching union headquarters and the Railroad Managers' Association here indicated, with few exceptions, that the men were holding fast and waiting for their officers to act.

LIVED EXPENSIVELY ON BORROWED MONEY

London, July 21.—(By C. A. P.)—Harold Ashton Richardson, stated to be now living in Canada, has applied for discharge under the bankruptcy act. His liabilities are sixty-six thousand pounds, on which no dividend has been paid. He lived at the rate of eight thousand dollars a year on borrowed money. He was candidate for parliament, which cost him five thousand. The case was adjourned for six months, the registrar asserting that it was most unsatisfactory.

DON'T MISS IT!

E. Phillips Oppenheim's new serial—"The Great Impersonation"—begins in Saturday's issue of The Standard.

THE GREAT IMPERSONATION

is a remarkable story of how the German spy system worked in England just before the World War, interwoven with one of the most thrilling romances that the reading public has been treated to in many a long day.

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SYRIAN STATE REFUSES TERMS OF FRENCH ULTIMATIUM

London, July 21.—There has been no confirmation of the report that Emir Faisal, head of the Syrian State, had accepted the terms of the French ultimatum, and latest despatches to the British Foreign Office from Egypt say the French have declared that a state of war exists between the French and Arabs.

Nothing has been received at the Foreign Office to indicate that Faisal will accept the ultimatum terms.

KING URGES OPPOSITION TO GOV'T CANDIDATES

Believes it the Duty of Liberals to Oppose the New Cabinet Ministers.

Montreal, July 21.—A special despatch to the Montreal Star from Ottawa says:

No acclamation will be accorded to Cabinet ministers or other supporters of the Government, if Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the Opposition, has his way. He expressed the opinion today that opposition should be offered to every Government candidate, including the new ministers, Messrs. McCurdy and Wigney.

In a statement broadcast on the situation, Mr. King declared that the Government "has usurped all the rights of a free people. A new government has been formed and a new leader appointed. The common right demands a statement from the new premier not that he is preparing for by-election, but for a general election. I trust that in the various provinces the people will take action to secure that their rights in securing a responsible Government and a representative parliament are not further usurped, and that opposition candidates are put in the field wherever the Government brings on a by-election."

Mr. King has arranged to speak at eight points in Ontario in August, making his headquarters in his own constituency of North York in September. He will go to the West, speaking in British Columbia first and at terminals coming East.

PREMIER PLEASED WITH PORT OF MONTREAL

Declares Workings There Do Credit to a Government Institution.

Montreal, July 21.—It does credit to a government institution, was the sentence in which the Hon. Arthur Meighen, prime minister, summed up his first impression of the operations in the port of Montreal, on his visit today. Mr. Meighen saw the port just at a time when its activities were in full swing, when ocean passenger liners were berthed, and numerous grain and general cargo boats were busy taking on cargo for world ports.

The new premier was particularly interested in observing the methods by which Montreal handles the granary of the world, and ascended to the highest point of one of the great elevators to watch the process of loading the grain vessels. He also inspected the new cold storage warehouse, now under construction.

Mr. Meighen seemed generally impressed with the equipment and the modern apparatus of the harbor and one volume of business which he noted.

GOV'T TROOPS ON THE ADVANCE

In the Move for the Occupation of Eastern Thrace.

Salonki, Greece, July 21.—The Greek troops have commenced their advance in the occupation of Eastern Thrace, according to official announcement here today.

Telegraphic and railroad communications have been suspended between Constantinople and the interior, the announcement adds.

SHOWERS MAY HELP GRAIN CROP

Winnipeg, July 21.—(By Canadian Press)—Local showers have fallen at many points in the West during the past twenty-four hours, and with unsettled weather continuing there are strong hopes that the present critical week will see a great improvement in the condition of the grain crop, which is suffering more or less from lack of rain.

W'LAND FARMERS READY FOR ACTION

Moncton, N. B., July 21.—At a convention of the United Farmers of Westmorland here this afternoon, a resolution was passed favoring the placing of farmer candidates in the field for both the provincial and federal parliaments at the next elections. Another convention is to be called to nominate candidates.

SOVIETS REFUSE TO CEASE WAR WITH POLAND

Gov't Also Addresses Note to Peasants and Workers Warning Them Against Allied Acts.

ACCUSE ALLIES OF PROVOKING WAR

Accuses England of Supplying Poland With Munitions and Money to Carry on Struggle.

London, July 21.—(By The Associated Press)—The refusal of the Russian Soviet Government to cease war against Poland at the behest of Great Britain is contained in a Moscow wireless despatch received here today.

The refusal also constitutes an appeal to the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia and the Ukraine. It is signed by Premier Lenin, Minister of War Trotsky, Foreign Minister Tchitcherin and Commissioner of Justice Kruksin, and says:

"The British Government addressed a proposal to us, July 11, to cease war against Poland and begin peace negotiations with Poland and other border States, promising that the Polish troops in case of an armistice being concluded, would retreat to a frontier marked by the Peace Conference.

"In the same note it was proposed that General Wrangel and his Cossack shatter should not be touched. To all this, the Council of People's Commissaries, answered by refusal.

England Supplied Sinews.

"If England had not desired war she would have stopped supplying Poland with munition and money. England is carrying on negotiations with us as a concession to her working masses. Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, places it upon the League of Nations, in whose name he is making the proposal, but Poland enters into the composition of this League—Poland, who commenced a robber war against us.

"All the members of the League, especially France, England and the United States, are bound hand in hand in this provocative war of Poland against Russia and the Ukraine.

"Our refusal of hostile mediation does not mean that we have altered our policy towards Poland. Moscow more than once proposed peace to Warsaw, and if she will now appeal to us directly peaceful relations will be established between Russia and Poland sooner, better and more substantially in this way."

Would Aid Poland.

The communication says the real frontiers which the Soviet Government will establish with representatives of the Polish people will be east of the frontier marked "by the imperialists in London and Paris," who "are equally inimical and hostile to the workers of Poland and Russia."

"If the Polish people," the communication declares, "desires an armistice, they must receive an honest peace and an honest frontier and find in the person of Russia a brotherly neighbor, it is necessary that the Polish people themselves should seek it."

HALIFAX UNION MEN TO AID STRIKERS

Suggested That a Levy Be Made on All Unions to Assist Marine Strikers.

Halifax, July 21.—The Trades and Labor Council of Halifax tonight, recommended in a strongly worded resolution which was unanimously passed at a large and representative meeting that every effort be made to bring the Marine Workers' strike to a speedy conclusion, and that a levy should be made on union men of the district to enable striking workmen to remain out indefinitely should that be found necessary. The Trades and Labor Council has no power to call a general strike, or to make a general levy, and therefore, its recommendation comes merely in the form of an unanimous suggestion.

OFFICERS SMUGGLE THE RED LIQUOR

Indicted by U. S. Federal Court on Charges of Bringing 1,235 Quarts of Whiskey from Canada.

Duluth, Minn., July 21.—Deputy United States Marshal Frank L. Bradley, Chief of Police John Murphy, Duluth, Frank Schaefer, and John Hamilton were indicted today by a Federal Grand Jury, charged with transporting 1,235 quarts of Canadian whiskey to the United States. Bradley, Murphy and Schaefer are under close turn to windward and brought their greatest wind catches with surprising rapidity. Shamrock's turn was a bit wider

YESTERDAY'S BIG YACHT RACE FULL OF THRILLS

Veteran Yachtsmen Unable to Conjure up a Picture That Would Compare With Yesterday's Event.

YACHTS GO TO A DEAD HEAT

The Defender Winning the Race by the Time Allowance of Seven Minutes, One Second.

Sandy Hook, N. J., July 21.—Resolute, defender of the America's yacht cup, came back today, after two straight defeats, and won over the British challenger, Shamrock IV.

Shamrock finished a scant half-length ahead, with a lead of nineteen seconds, but, as she had gained precisely that advantage at the start, the race was—miraculously in yachting events—a dead heat over the thirty-mile course. Resolute won by the amount of her handicap, seven minutes and one second. The fourth race of the series will be started Friday.

Spectacular Event.

Veteran yachtsmen, who followed the trim craft through the four hours, three minutes and six seconds of racing time, thought back over many years of racing without being able to conjure up picture that could compare with today's spectacle. It was a real yacht race from the start, and it provided a finish rivalling in closeness that of a neck-and-neck horse race.

Resolute had taken the lead early in her favorite fifteen-mile beat to windward, and rounding the stake with about a quarter of a mile lead, slipped swiftly down the wind with a spinnaker and balloon jib, topsail blowing superbly.

But Shamrock IV, with her greater spread of canvas, would not be denied and slowly but steadily ate up the intervening distance, until with little more than a mile to go her bowsprit reached, then slowly began to creep past the Resolute's stern.

Inch by inch, as the spectators watched breathlessly, Shamrock IV, although smaller by far than that stake they were running neck and neck through the fluy little white caps turned up by the breeze. They appeared so close together that it seemed as if a man might have jumped from the bowsprit of one to the other if the distance was several boat lengths.

Shamrock kept up the steady crawl ahead until, at the half mile mark from the finish, she was nearly a full length ahead. Then Resolute caught a tiny extra puff of wind from somewhere, and straining like a thoroughbred under the tack crept up slowly—almost imperceptibly.

She had got her bow about even with Shamrock's towering mast when a puff of steam from the committee boat's whistle registered Shamrock's finish.

The little fleet of spectator craft, although smaller by far than that which had gone out to previous races, burst into a veritable bedlam of shrieking whistles and sirens as the contenders swept over the line and brought their spinnakers and balloons fluttering down.

Many Thrills.

But the finish did not provide all the thrills of the race. Shamrock IV, jockeying for position, seemed to have gotten the advantage at the start, and went away on a starboard tack in the weather berth. Captain Adams, of Resolute, offered little opposition, electing to wait for the port tack, which came within a few minutes.

Here he took the windward berth and pointed Resolute high up into the weather berth. Captain Adams, of Resolute, offered little opposition, electing to wait for the port tack, which came within a few minutes.

Then ensued an exciting series of sharp tacks, in which Shamrock IV, tried to cross Resolute's bow. The nimble yachts were like playful swallows, darting first to port, then to starboard, then back again to port—often times almost before their sails had filled on the preceding swing. It was Resolute's game and each time Captain Adams swung her over, she had drawn a little further ahead of her rival.

Skipper Burton feinted twice to bring Shamrock about until her sails flapped, and then swinging her back on the original tack. But he lost on the manoeuvre for Captain Adams refused to be tricked and swung away.

Finally, Resolute gained a point where Captain Adams felt he could make the mark in one long reach and the defender turned her tail on Shamrock IV, and scudded away.

Shamrock IV, quickly took her short tacks and gave chase. She gained slightly on the reach, but Resolute beat her to the mark and by two minutes and four seconds made a close turn to windward and brought her greatest wind catches with surprising rapidity. Shamrock's turn was a bit wider

SUFFICIENT PULPWOOD IN UNITED STATES

The West and Alaska Have Unlimited Supplies of Wood Suitable for Paper Making.

DEPLETION OF EASTERN FORESTS

Has Made Mills in This Part of Country Dependent on Canadian Wood.

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Washington, July 21.—Depletion of the forestry supply in the Northeastern and Lake States is responsible for the newspaper shortage, according to a report made public today by the Department of Agriculture, which was asked by the Senate to make a thorough inquiry into the situation.

The four species of timber most used in paper making—spruce, hemlock, balsam, and poplar—were originally found most plentifully in the region mentioned and as a consequence the newspaper industry was over-centralized in close proximity to the source of supply.

It has been possible for the lumber industry to follow the timber supply, but due to the expensive equipment required for the manufacture of newsprint it has not been practicable for the paper mills to do this and in only a few instances now, are there more than a few years' supply within a profitable distance of the mills.

It is reported that in New York, where nearly 30 per cent of our newsprint is produced, 60 per cent of the pulp and paper mills have absolutely no timber supplies of their own. For these mills there seems to be no other prospect than to close down in a comparatively few years. In New Hampshire the Coniferous pulpwood has been cut heavily and 10 or 12 years will see the end of the supply. Aside from the state preserves in New York, in which no cutting is allowed, the bulk of the coniferous pulpwood in the East is located in Maine. One company there has enough timber for 40 to 60 years' cut. Others are estimated to have enough to last 15 or 20 years, but there are 15 companies which have no lands of their own and which will have difficulty in purchasing material within 10 years.

In general the pulp and paper mills are becoming more and more dependent upon Canadian timber, the report shows, and such dependence is regarded as extremely dangerous, due to the prohibitions upon exports which are already coming into vogue in various sections of Canada.

"Prior to the war," says the report, "the larger newspapers obtained all, or practically all, of their supply under contract at a relatively small percentage of the total newsprint consumption was handled on a spot market basis. During the last year the larger papers have found it increasingly difficult to obtain all of their supplies under contract, and have been forced to obtain the remainder in the open market. It is the open market that the full effect of compensation for inadequate supplies is shown and is reflected in the much higher prices."

"The only thing," the department finds, that can assure production of even approximate domestic requirements are concerted efforts to increase the production of pulp woods in the Northwest and the development of the newspaper industry in the West and in Alaska."

The timber on the Tongass National Forest in Alaska is said by the report to be particularly important in connection with the newspaper situation. It is estimated that there are about 70 billion board feet of Sitka and western hemlock well suited for the purposes of paper making. The timber is located on a relatively narrow belt along 1200 miles or more of coast line. Water power is available, as also deep water transportation from various mill sites.

"It is estimated," says the report, "that the cut from this region will insure a perpetual supply large enough to meet one-half of the present newsprint requirements of the United States. Alaska is one of the centers to which the newspaper industry of the United States should look for a large future development. The same is true of other centers in the West, where immense resources of pulp wood supply are now almost wholly undeveloped. Much of this timber is in the national forests."

and she was slower breaking out her spinnaker and balloons—and when she did get them out there was a gap of daylight between them. Resolute held her own on the home stretch until Shamrock IV, filled this gap with a little triangular jib. This seemed to help her immensely and she began to close up the interval until she had passed the defender.

The crews on both boats—35 on Resolute and 40 on Shamrock IV, including skippers and observers—had an easy time of it on the home stretch with no sails to shift and they crouched aft, apparently "pulling" for their yacht to win.

When they crossed the finish, both yachts hoisted the C flag that indicated unwillingness to race tomorrow, and it was announced that the next start would be Friday. Later it was announced Shamrock was to be placed in dry dock tomorrow, presumably for cleaning and polishing of her hull.

REFUSED TO MOVE TRAINS WITH ARMED POLICE ABOARD

Dublin, July 21.—The Kingsbridge terminus was the scene of unusual animation today when thousands of passengers for the Curragh races and other destinations were held up because the trainmen refused to carry thirty armed policemen bound for Kildarg. The police boarded a succession of trains, but on each occasion the driver refused to work and only an express for Kildarg departed, the police not attempting to board it.

PRINCE ARTHUR WELL SCHOOLED FOR DUTIES

As Governor General of South Africa Has An Advantage Over His Predecessors in Office.

London, July 21.—(By C. A. P.)—Alluding to his appointment as Governor General of South Africa, Prince Arthur of Connaught said, "Perhaps I have an advantage over the great governors and statesmen who have had the destiny of South Africa in their keeping in the past. I think I can safely say that, in spite of the prevalent unrest at home and abroad, the prestige of the Crown and all it stands for, has never been higher than it is today. The strength of my position, therefore, seems to rest upon the fact that at first, as a humble member of the reigning house, I approached the difficult and complex problems which, no doubt, await me with an unbiased, impartial mind and, secondly, as a blood relative of His Majesty, I have every hope that all races and creeds will help me in my earnest endeavor to forge still closer the link which binds them through loyalty and affection to the Mother Country and the Monarchy, which is a bond of unity in our great Empire."

SINN FEIN WORKERS ROUGHLY HANDLED

Many Taken to Belfast Hospital in Consequence of Attack from Unionists at Shipyard.

Belfast, July 21.—A number of Sinn Fein employees of Harland & Wolff's shipyard were badly mauled today and several were taken to the hospital in consequence of an attack by Unionist workers, more than 5,000 of whom held a meeting at the dinner hour and adopted a resolution to boycott all Sinn Fein workmen in the yards.

A large body of Unionists proceeded to East yard and urged the Sinn Fein workers to quit immediately. A fracas ensued, in which the Sinn Fein workers were badly handled. Seven of them tried to escape by swimming across Musgraves Channel, but were met on the other side by a hostile crowd and, after being beaten, were compelled to turn back.

During the turmoil, ambulances arrived and took away those who had received the most serious injuries. Similar scenes occurred in another yard, necessitating the services of ambulances also.

TWO KILLED WHEN AIRPLANE DROPS

Aviator and Mechanic Dropped Distance of About 2,000 Feet—Bodies Not Recovered.

Yarmouth, Mass., July 21.—George L. Hall, an aviator employed by an aviation company with headquarters at Framingham, and his mechanic, named Weld, are believed to have been killed when their airplane plunged into a swamp near West Yarmouth late today.

The machine was seen to drop from a height of about 2,000 feet, but when it was found shortly afterwards, half buried in the mud, there was no trace of its occupants. Search was made for their bodies tonight.

HOME BURNED AT PENOBSCUIS

Fire Causes Property Damage Estimated at \$4,000—Most of Furnishings Destroyed.

Special to The Standard

Penobscot, July 21.—Fire today destroyed the home of Sydney McQuin, a farmer who lives about five miles from here. The fire caught on the roof and was first noticed by one of the neighbors. The wind was blowing in such a way that it was only by heroic work that the barns were saved. Only some furniture on the lower floor was saved from the building.

Mrs. Stanley Moore, of Sussex, who was with her children visiting Mrs. McQuin, lost all their clothing and a valuable gold watch. The loss is estimated at \$4,000.

LOYD GEORGE CRITICISES ACTS OF SOVIET GOV'T

Declares Allies Must Arrest Destruction of Poland and March of Bolsheviki Armies.

INDEPENDENCE OF POLAND ESSENTIAL

Regards the Gov't of Russia Soviets As An Autocracy As Great As Predecessor.

London, July 21.—Continuing his address in the House of Commons today on the Soviet answer to the Allies regarding peace with Poland, Premier Lloyd George declared that the Soviet Government "so wanted to give Poland better boundaries than those named by the Allies. Mr. Lloyd George said there were some phrases in the Soviet message indicating the Bolsheviki only were prepared to discuss the matter with a proletariat government. He declared the Soviet Government had no right to dictate to Poland what sort of Government the Poles should have."

"The Premier asserted that an independent Poland was essential to the whole fabric of peace, and the Allies were resolved that they must arrest the destruction of Poland and the march of the Bolsheviki armies through Polish territory. If the Bolsheviki overran Poland, they would be up against the German frontier and Mr. Lloyd George said this would furnish Germany a great temptation which her millions of trained men would not resist."

It would be a cheap way, according to the Premier, for Germany to get out of her obligation. "I only ask the members to think whether it might not have the effect of depriving the Allies of the fruits of the dearly bought victory," Mr. Lloyd George added.

Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that the Soviet Government had not been chosen by the Russian people, and he declared that it was as great an autocracy as its predecessor. The Premier announced that the British Ambassador at Berlin had gone to Poland, and said it was possible that Marshal Poch could go there later.

It was to the interest of Great Britain and to Europe that Poland should not be wiped out, declared the Premier.

In order to test the good faith of the Soviet Government, he explained, it was decided at Spa to advise Poland to apply to Russia for an armistice with a view to peace.

REVENUE FROM INCOME TAXATION

Expected to Total Forty Million Dollars This Year.

Ottawa, July 21.—Revenue from income taxation this year is expected to total forty million dollars. While this is not in excess of last year, it is attributable to the fact that the measure of excess profits is not nearly as large now as was the case in 1918, when the collections were based on the last year of the war.

An amendment made to the Act this year simplifies the prosecutions of defaulters and it was announced today that there will be extensive prosecutions of delinquents. Failure to make a return and the subsequent registration of a notice to the party so failing is sufficient proof under the new Act to secure conviction.

STOLE MONEY AND LIVERY TEAM

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, July 21.—A young man giving his name as Fred McDonald, who left the Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus here and who is wanted in Moncton on the charge of stealing \$38 from Ernest Brown, of Georgetown, and stealing a horse and wagon from Freeze Kicker, a Moncton livery stable man, has been apprehended at Chatham. He will be brought back to Moncton to stand trial.

GOOD NEWS FOR NEWLY WEDS

Yes, Sir, we mean just that, for we intend to present "The Standard" for a period of three months absolutely free of charge to any newly-married couple residing in the Province of New Brunswick.

All you have to do is to call at The Standard office or write us a letter letting us know you have started out on life's battles in double harness, and The Standard will be delivered to your home immediately. We are doing this merely because we hope that all along life's journey you may have the best of everything, and we want to start the good work by giving you the best newspaper printed in this part of the country. It is our wedding present to you.

The June brides are to be considered as newly weds.