

New Candidates Are Entering The Standard's \$10,000.00 Contest Daily

The St. John Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 99.

TWELVE PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1919.

SHOWERS

THREE CENTS

BASTILE DAY PARADE IN PARIS LED BY MARSHAL JOFFRE.



Labor Agitators Denounced

Sydney Miners Warned to Beware of Agitators Whose Only Business Was to go Through the Country Creating Discontent.

C. N. R. BOARD AND COAL ORDERS

Sir Robert Borden Telegraphs Sydney That the C. N. R. is Purchasing 200,000 Tons More N. S. Coal This Year Than Last.

Sydney, N. S., July 21.—At a labor meeting held this afternoon at Sydney Mines a telegram from Sir Robert Borden was read dealing with coal purchases by the National Railways Board. At the same time R. H. Butts denounced local U. M. W. leaders as demagogues and agitators. The secretary of the meeting started the proceedings by reading a number of prepared questions which were evidently designed as pokers for the politicians who were expected to be present.

The questions dealt mainly with unemployment at Sydney Mines, and the Government's apparent apathy in the matter of furnishing orders for coal. Mr. Butts started by observing that, judging from the appearance of the audience, there was nothing much in the matter with the people of Sydney Mines. He reminded them that he was not now a member for North Cape Breton, and that the questions submitted would have been better put to Mr. D. D. McKenzie and other leading local Liberals. For himself he had been chosen out of the constituency, and he was new representing another. He recalled the fact that, after a recent meeting, he was accused of cowardice for not having attended, but he was there this afternoon to let them know that he was not afraid to speak out. Mr. Butts then proceeded to score the local agitators. He told his hearers to beware of agitators whose only business, apparently, was to go up and down the country creating discontent and trouble in the industrial centres. The worst enemies the men had, he declared, were amongst themselves. There is too much strife, he said, and he commended the remarks made at a previous meeting by Lieut.-Col. J. A. MacDonald, who advised the workers to study thrift and economy. Above all, he said, beware of the strike promoter and of all those who were inclined to L. W. and O. B. U. ideas.

The secretary then read the following telegram from Sir Robert Borden: "Mayor McCormick, Sydney Mines, C. B.:—The Canadian National Railway Board advises me that they are purchasing over 200,000 tons more of Nova Scotia coal this year than last year, and, although the present weekly consumption is only 12,000 tons, they have placed orders with sixteen different companies in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton and are taking from those companies 18,456 tons a week. They have accumulated seventeen weeks' supply and are adding to their stock at the rate of 3,000 tons a week. They have distributed their orders with regard to the output of the various mines, and not one ton of American coal has been purchased to supplant Nova Scotia coal. Unfortunately the Dominion Coal and the Nova Scotia Coal Companies are handicapped in the St. Lawrence commercial trade by present universal shortage of tonnage, and this has substantially reduced Cape Breton and Nova Scotia output. Canadian National are still taking large tonnage in excess of actual requirements and cannot add to their present orders, as they are operating but two boats between Quebec and Sydney." (Signed) "R. L. BORDEN." J. B. McLachlan, Silby Barrett and few to the many.

BUDAPEST NOW UNDER RULE OF TERROR TROOPS

Have Stormed the Garrison, Disarmed the Forces of the Bela Kun Government and Distributed Arms to the "Ragged Proletariat."

RED TERROR AT ITS WORST ANTICIPATED

Entente Too Weak or Unwilling for Armed Intervention is Belief of the Council Gov't.

Deposed Bela Kun Held in Isolation, Vienna Reports Say

Copenhagen, July 21.—Bela Kun, deposed head of the Hungarian Soviet government, is held in isolation, according to unconfirmed reports to Vienna newspapers. It was said that members of the Soviet directorate at Budapest, who had assumed command, were negotiating with the Allies.

Berlin, July 20. (By the Associated Press)—A new reign of terror exists in Budapest according to a despatch from the Hungarian capital to the Tagesspiegel and Red Ferner in its worst form is anticipated.

The despatch says so-called "Terror Troops" are now masters of the capital, and that they have stormed the garrison, disarmed the troops of the Bela Kun government and distributed arms to the "ragged proletariat."

The leader of the "Terror Troops" who was Bela Kun's personal guard of honor, publishes an appeal for volunteers, and the people's committee, Yvars and Zennely and vice-commissary of foreign affairs Mosehaly, the new leaders in control, have sent an ultimatum to the "moderate" city commander of Budapest, Habrich, ordering him to give up office and turn over the city to them.

The despatch says the council of government is still convinced that the Entente is too weak or unwilling for armed intervention. It says also that the "Red Army" of Bela Kun continues to disintegrate. For conditions in Budapest it is said are indescribable and money is declared to be rapidly falling in value.

The Strike Situation More Acute

Marine Engineers Definitely Broke Off Negotiations With the U. S. Shipping Board—Railroads May be Involved.

New York, July 21.—With no sign in sight of a settlement of the marine workers' strike, which has crippled coastwise trade, the situation became more acute today, when the marine engineers definitely broke off negotiations with the U. S. Shipping Board.

The possibility of an extension of the strike to involve the railroads, and the American Steamship Association, appeared today when the strikers, officers and tenders on two tugs of the N. Y. Ontario and Western Railroad walked out. At the same time it was reported from Portland, Maine, that the crew of a tug owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, had deserted the boat at that port. The tugs are part of a large fleet operated by several railroads for the transport of coal from New York to New England ports.

ITALY AND RUMANIA HAVE CONCLUDED SECRET ALLIANCE

Said to be Dissatisfied With Treaty Conditions Regarding Boundaries and Are Allied Against Jugo-Slavia

Geneva, Switzerland, July 19.—A telegram from Laibach received here asserts that Italy and Rumania recently concluded an alliance against Jugo-Slavia. It appears, however, that if any such arrangements have been affected it must have been by another than the present Italian government, as the message avers that the treaty was signed by Vittorio Orlando, who retired as Italian premier some time ago. The signatory for Rumania was declared to be Premier Bratiano.

MUST OVERLOOK OUR TRADING PREJUDICES

Sir Donald McLean Believes Allies Could Never Recover Indemnities if They Refuse to Trade With the Germans.

London, July 21.—There is a natural prejudice against trading with Germany, Sir Donald McLean said in opening the debate in the House of Commons today on the second reading of the German Peace Treaty, and the Anglo-French Treaty, but he added, that he could not see how the Allies could recover an indemnity unless they traded with her. He said he regretted that the peace terms should, in themselves, prevent Germany from giving immediate reparation and making speedy payment of the indemnity.

"Unlike many of my party," Sir Donald continued, "I agree absolutely that the ex-Kaiser, who was responsible for some of the grossest acts of the war and who has been rejected by his own people, should be brought to a fair and solemn trial."

Shortage of Work At Little Bras D'Or Collieries Annoys

Public Meeting Held to Consider Situation at Which it Was Decided to Ask the Gov't to Increase Orders for Coal There.

Sydney, N. S., July 21.—At a public meeting at Little Bras d'Or, called to consider the question of the shortage of work at the local colliery, it was decided to forward resolutions to Ottawa asking the government to increase the quantity of coal ordered from the mine to an amount more nearly equal to the mine's fair share of the coal orders placed in Nova Scotia for the National Railways. Manager Geo. Burchell gave sole facts and figures, and said the colliery was on the point of being shut down. D. McKenzie, M. P., leader of the Liberal party, who was present at the meeting, will take the Bras d'Or case up with the government when he goes to Ottawa in the course of a few days, and will urge that action be taken to meet the situation.

Wheat To Elevators By Aug. 15

In Order to Secure the Government Price All Wheat of the 1918 Crop Must be in Terminal Elevators by That Date.

Winnipeg, July 21.—Anticipating an early marketing of the 1918 wheat crop the Board of Grain Supervisors for Canada has issued orders calling for the delivery of all wheat of the 1918 crop to terminal elevators before August 15, in the case of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta wheat, and before July 31, in the case of British Columbia wheat. The price fixed by the government for wheat of the 1918 crop will apply only on wheat delivered in compliance with these orders.

The board's order number 95 calls for delivery of wheat of the 1918 crop grown in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to terminal elevators at Port Arthur, Port Arthur, or to any public elevator situated at Goderich, Kingston, Prescott, Port McNicoll, Collingwood, Depot Harbour, Midland, Port Colborne, Tiffin, Montreal. The wheat must be delivered on or before August 15, 1919.

SYDNEY AWFUL BAD TOWN SAYS REV. MR. HAMILTON

Says Carloads of Booze Are Brought There Every Week and Many Houses of Ill-Fame Are Located There.

Sydney, N. S., July 21.—Carloads of liquor are coming into Sydney every week, said Rev. J. H. Hamilton, in an address on local conditions before the Y. M. C. A. last night.

"DRYS" TO FIGHT FOR COMPLETE COLD DRYNESS

Will Put Forth Effort in U. S. Congress to Make it Impossible for One to Possess Liquors in One's Own Dwelling.

CONSERVATIVES FEAR EFFECT OF MOVE

Many Prohibitionists Have Been Urging Elimination of Certain Severe Restrictions But Without Success.

Washington, July 21.—A fight to strike from the prohibition enforcement bill the clause that "it shall not be unlawful to possess liquors on one's own dwelling" will be made in the house tomorrow by the prohibition forces.

This was made known today by members who declared that the bill as now framed permits wholesale boarding by persons reported to have put away enough wines and liquors to last them the rest of their lives.

There are indications that some members are inclined to kick over the traces at the attempt to race through with the bill in ten hour sittings when it may be a week or ten days yet before the Senate judiciary committee concludes hearings. The occasion for such great haste was not explained by "dry" leaders beyond the statement that they wanted to get the bill out of the way and forget it.

FOURTEEN MEMBERS OF RUSSIAN UNION UNDER ARREST

Taken Into Custody by R. N. M. P. at Vancouver as Being Dangerous to Organized Government.

Vancouver, B. C., July 21.—Acting on warrants sworn out by Major Fitz Horriean, superintendent, the R. N. W. M. P. have arrested fourteen members of the Russian workers' union here, on the charge of being members of an organization dangerous to organized government. Some of the men arrested are well known, having resided in the city for years. The men are now held by the immigration authorities and, if the charges against them are proved, they will be deported.

The British Premier Faces Fire

Replies to His Critics Who Urge the Selection of a Neutral Country for the Trial of Former German Emperor.

ALLIES BELIEVE IN BRITISH FAIRNESS

Whoever Comes to Britain for Trial Will Receive a Fair Trial in Keeping With Highest Traditions of Nation.

House of Commons Passes Second Reading of Treaty

London, July 21.—(By the Associated Press)—The House of Commons unanimously passed the second reading of the peace treaty.

London, July 21.—(By The Associated Press)—Premier Lloyd George replied to his critics in the debate in the House of Commons today on the second reading of German Peace Treaty and the Anglo-French convention. His recent announcement that the former German Emperor would be tried before a tribunal in London had created much discussion and several members, including Lord Robert Cecil, expressed doubts as to the advisability of the trial being held in London.

The selection of a neutral country for this purpose, it has been contended, would have been better. "The Premier in answer to this said: 'What right have we to assume that any neutral country could desire to be the scene of such a trial? The Allies have sufficient confidence in this country that whoever comes here for trial will receive a fair trial, equal to the highest traditions of the British nation, and there are none higher in the world.'

"It was to be abolished it must be treated, not as an honorable game with the prospect of personal glory, but as a crime. That is why we decided that the author of this war should be tried."

Another matter of extreme importance, which came up for discussion, was the Irish question and to this the premier devoted considerable time, with a somewhat interjection by Joseph Devlin, Nationalist for Falls Division of Belfast.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Unionist for Chelsea, warned the government that some of the Unionists considered the settlement of the Irish difficulty just as urgent as all the Irish members. The premier caused laughter by describing the Irish separation which had failed to agree at its attempt to apply President Wilson's principles to Ireland. Answering Mr. Devlin's demand for a referendum, he urged that the difficulty was that Ireland was not a nation, but three nations in race, religion and temperament and outlook—in fact, in everything constituting the fundamental conditions of a nation. Until this difficulty was bridged it was useless to talk about self-determination, and until Irishmen definitely faced this difficulty he dispensed of any settlement.

T. P. O'Connor, Nationalist, expressed profound disappointment over the premier's speech. He asked when Mr. Lloyd George meant to withdraw from his contract with regard to Ireland. He declared that two men had created the Sinn Fein, one was Sir Edward Carson, the other was Mr. Lloyd George.

What was the good of the Premier talking about German perfidy in breaking the treaty with regard to Belgium, when he himself was breaking his contract, President Wilson, he added, must have told the Premier that good relations between America and England were impossible if Irishmen remained unreconciled.