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FAIR AND COOL

THREE CENTS

THE CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT OF SIR WILLIAM HEARST DEFEATED IN GENERAL ELECTIONS; RESULTS ON REFERENDUM ARE INDEFINITE

CONTEST IN CARLETON AND VICTORIA CONSTITUENCY NOW DOWN TO TWO CANDIDATES

At Nomination Proceedings Held at Andover Yesterday Electors Flocked to the Support of Col. Melville, Candidate of the Unionist Party.

MR. CALDWELL READY TO QUIT

Even Members of United Farmers Are Rushing to Support of the Colonel and Advise Caldwell's Withdrawal.

Special to The Standard. Andover, Oct. 20.—The political contest in Carleton-Victoria has boiled down to two candidates, Mr. Caldwell, representing the United Farmers, and Col. W. W. Melville, representing the other ninety-eight per cent. Mrs. Adney was too late in her nomination papers and will, therefore, be unable to enter the contest.

At the nomination proceedings Col. Melville endeavored to have a joint meeting with Caldwell in the Specialty Theatre, but Mr. Caldwell and his friends thought it inadvisable to discuss the issue jointly. However, rather than disappoint the many electors who were present at the proceedings Col. Melville decided to hold a joint debate with Mr. Caldwell in the court house. That the entire support and sympathy was for Col. Melville was made manifest when he rose to speak. He carried all those present and it was with considerable discomfort that Mr. Caldwell dealt in detail with the many problems of reconstruction, and re-establishment of the returned man into civil life. He referred to the fact that while Mr. Caldwell represented but a few of the very wealthy farmers, he was going to Ottawa to represent everybody within a constituency. His remarks touching upon the part Canada has played in the war evoked enthusiastic applause. It is very noticeable that many of the visiting farmers took occasion at the close of the meeting to shake hands with Col. Melville and promised him their support, even members of the United Farmers made it a point to speak strongly against the advisability of Mr. Caldwell's contesting the seat, and at one time it was thought Mr. Caldwell would resign.

A feature connected with the nomination was the large number of lady voters present who took considerable interest in the proceedings.

GOV'T REFUSES TO WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM NEW YORK

Maintenance of Army Transport Service Out of New York is Part of War Operations of Gov't.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Secretary of War Baker today refused a request of Mayor Hylan, of New York, one of the mediators in the longshoremen's strike, to postpone the use of troops at New York until further efforts could be made to settle the strike of longshoremen there. Mr. Baker said maintenance of army transport service out of New York was a part of the war operations of the government, and that he intended to continue the operations of the ships.

Sensational Charges That Reds Are Entrenched in U. S. Gov't Depts.

Washington, October 20.—Sensational charges that Socialists, Reds and other radicals are "entrenched" in the government departments and particularly the investigating force of the federal trade commission contain men hostile to the government and American institutions were made in the Senate today by Senator Watson, Republican, Indiana, who introduced a resolution for an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Disclaiming any defense of the great meat packers, Senator Watson declared that the open records of some of the commission's employees on that investigation showed them to be respectively, outspoken, anarchists, participants in Red parades, pro-German, admirers of Lenin and Trotsky, avowed exponents of Soviet government.

UNITED STATES TO BE IGNORED BY THE COUNCIL

Considered Clearly Impossible to Wait for Americans to Ratify Treaty Before Formal Announcement of Ratification is Issued.

Paris, Oct. 20.—It is considered clearly impossible to wait for the United States to ratify the Treaty before the formal announcement of ratification is issued because of the unsettled conditions in German territory. The council has drafted a form of call for the council of the League, which is being submitted to the various powers and will be issued by President Wilson after the date has been agreed upon.

Evidently the council of the League at its first meeting will dispose only of the Sarre Valley question and other matters which cannot be postponed. There is a general disposition to create only a temporary organization to meet emergencies which will be replaced by a permanent organization when the five principal allied and associated powers have ratified the treaty.

BOSTON TO REDUCE GUARDSMEN NOW ON POLICE DUTY

The Partial Demobilization is Made Possible by the Improvement in Conditions.

Boston, Oct. 20.—The force of State Guardsmen, which has maintained order in this city since the police strike began six weeks ago, is to be reduced from 5,000 to 3,000 within a day or two. In announcing this partial demobilization today Governor Coolidge said it was made possible by an improvement in conditions. Relief of the Guardsmen will be effected in the organizations now assigned to duty instead of by ordering entire regiments to their homes. Commanding officers of units will be directed to prepare lists of men for relief. No statements are available as to the probable further service of the Guardsmen as a substitute for the police force.

ZEPPELIN FACTORY BUSY TURNING OUT HYDROPLANES

Geneva, Oct. 20.—The airplane factory, established by Count Zeppelin at Friedrichshafen on Lake Constance, is now busily engaged in turning out hydroplanes and small fast dirigible balloons for export. It is asserted in Swiss papers. The Swiss military aviator, Lieut. Frick, recently purchased one of the hydroplanes in question, which he flew from Friedrichshafen to Zurich, landing in the lake after completing the flight of 95 miles in thirty-five minutes. The wings of the airplane, which carries a cabin accommodating six persons comfortably, have a spread of 63 feet. The plane is driven by two motors.

Sir William Hearst, Premier; Hon. Adam Beck, Hon. W. D. MacPherson and Hon. L. B. Lucas Were Ministers Defeated.

The Results Show the United Farmers To Be the Party of the Hour in Ontario—The Returns Give Them 41 Out of a Total of 111—Conservatives Have 28 and the Liberals 29—Labor Secures 10 Seats in the Total.

The Severe Anti-Liquor Measures Placed On The Statute Book By Sir William Given As One Cause of His Defeat

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 20.—The Conservative Government of Sir William Hearst was defeated at the general elections today. The premier and Hon. I. B. Lucas, Hon. W. S. McPherson and Hon. T. W. McGarry, his cabinet colleagues, were defeated in their constituencies. Another interesting defeat was that of Hon. Adam Beck, chairman of the government hydro-electric commission, who was beaten in London. Mr. Dewart, the leader of the Liberal opposition in the last house, was elected in Toronto.

At midnight the result of the voting was announced as follows:

United Farmers of Ontario, 41; Liberals, 28; Conservatives, 28; Labor, 10; Independent Liberal, 1; Soldiers, 1. In regard to the prohibition referendum it is evident that Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton, so far as the returns have been compiled, have given a mixed verdict, which seems to favor the dispensing of liquor under government control. London voted dry, while the majority of reports from other towns and cities, and from the country districts piled up a dry vote.

Hearst's Statement.
Sault Ste Marie, Ont., Oct. 20.—Premier Sir William Hearst, in a short address at Columbia Hall, thanked his supporters conceding Cunningham's election at the Soo. The premier would not make any prophecy as to the complexion of the next government, saying that the attitude of the farmers was uncertain. He said he had expected the government would sweep the country.

"The temperance act," he said, "no doubt had a great deal to do with my defeat, but I did what I thought was right, and if I had it to do again I would do the same thing."

Referendum.
Toronto, Ont., Oct. 20.—The results of the referendum on the Ontario temperance act are still indefinite, and judging from the slowness of the returns, it will be some time before the definite figures are available. It is apparent that the open bar has definitely got a black eye, even in the cities, from whence the early returns came. Question one, asking for the repeal of the Ontario temperance act was defeated. Question two, requesting the sale of a higher percentage of beer through government agencies looks to be carried at present writing, but the country districts are still to be heard from. Question three, regarding local option for sale of beer in standard hotels, was also defeated. Question four, regarding the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through government agencies seemed to be very much in the balance at last reports.

Some Surprises
Among the most remarkable features of the election were the downfall of Sir William Hearst in his own constituency, (he has been beaten by 1,500); the defeat of four of his ministers, McDiarmid, McPherson, Lucas and McGarry; defeat of Sir Adam Beck in his stronghold of London by a labor man, and the remarkable showing of labor candidates in the constituencies where they fought.

As the United Farmers endorsed the Labor candidates, the Labor-Farmer coalition thus has 52 seats. They won most of their victories in former Liberal constituencies.

In regard to the referendum on prohibition the province appears to be a unit against repeal of the O. T. A. but the cities favored the fourth proposition on the referendum ballot, namely government control of liquor shops.

It is interesting to note that Colonel Machlin, active leader of the Liberty League, is beaten in Kenora.

Montreal Comment.
Special to The Standard. Montreal, Oct. 20.—The Gazette, commenting on the outcome of the voting in Ontario says: The Ontario general election yesterday resulted in such losses for the government that its retirement at an early date is to be expected. This was not generally expected. The conditions, however, were unusual. Instead of two parties appealing for support, there were four. The Conservatives were really an advanced socialist organization under the demagogic leadership of Sir Adam Beck, and two or three city newspapers, which roared rather than reasoned and made men of Conservative instincts afraid of their platforms. Against them the Liberals, also socialistic in their

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AMERICANS WILL TAKE NO PART IN TREATY PROVISIONS UNTIL U. S. SENATE HAS TAKEN ACTION

MINERS WILL NOT RESCIND ORDER FOR BIG STRIKE

This Announcement Comes on the Eve of Gov't's Call for a Conference in An Effort to Avert Walk-out of 500,000 Workmen.

Washington, Oct. 20.—On the eve of the conference called by the Secretary of Labor in the hope of averting the strike of 500,000 bituminous coal miners, set for November 1st, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, announced tonight that the strike order would not be rescinded unless operators met all demands, including the five day week. Unless the strike order is withdrawn the operators will not enter into negotiations looking to an adjustment of the difference, according to Thomas T. Brewster, head of the coal operators' committee.

After conferring with members of the Miners' committee, who arrived here during the day, President Lewis declared there would be no compromise of any of the issues involved, reiterated that the old war time wage agreement went out of existence with the end of hostilities near a year ago, that the operators could meet the new demand without increasing the cost of coal. Lewis entered denials of reports that in standing out for the five day week the mine workers were trying to force through an ultra radical doctrine.

Although the full scale committee fix the pay in the central competitive field, embracing Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and West Penna., Lewis explained that the strike order affected bituminous miners everywhere, who he said, will quit work the first of next month unless some agency meanwhile can prevent it.

TWO SCHOONERS ABANDONED AT SEA; CREWS PICKED UP

New York, Oct. 20.—Crews of two schooners, the Alcee M. Moulton, of Newfoundland, and the General Knox, of New York, are being brought to New York on the steamship Toronto, of the Ellerman-Wilsons line, according to a wireless received today from Captain H. W. Smith, of the steamer, by Sanderson & Sons, agents for the Toronto.

The message said that both crews were picked up in mid-Atlantic after they had abandoned their ships. The sailors of both schooners were gone and the decks awash when the crews abandoned them and took to the small boats.

The Alcee M. Moulton is a British vessel of 196 tons and sailed from Lisbon July 29 for Newfoundland. The General Knox is an American ship of 1,537 tons built in 1881.

Monday, May 3. He related much concerning what he said took place at the residence of Mrs. Isabel Parker on the evening of May 3, and declared that Mrs. Broadwell was there, and that she left about 12:30 o'clock Sunday morning, May 4, being anxious to get home before the arrival of her husband. Long said Mrs. Broadwell kissed him good-night and said: "Don't fall Monday night."

The statement also purported to describe by Long a disturbance between Broadwell and his wife outside of the Parker house one evening several days prior to the date of Mrs. Broadwell's death.

Commission on Revision Finds No Grounds for a Rehearing of the Case.
Paris, Oct. 20.—The Commission of Revision, to which was referred the fight lies between Caldwell, the U. F. O. candidate, and Colonel Melville, Unionist, who has but recently entered the field.

LENOIR MUST FACE SENTENCE OF DEATH

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THE NET TIGHTENS ABOUT LONG ON MURDER CHARGE

State Introduces Evidence of Statements Made by Prisoner Relative to Night of Murder.

Montpelier, Vermont, Oct. 20.—A statement by George A. Long, telling of his relations with Mrs. Lucina C. Broadwell on the evening of May 3rd, 1919, was presented by the State, today, in the trial of Long on the charge of murdering Mrs. Broadwell in Barre on that night. The defence contested the admission of this statement, and took an exception when Judge Butler and his associates judges decided to let it in. In a statement, which had been read previously, Long had denied acquaintance with Mrs. Broadwell, but had told of seeing her on the street.

In the second statement, which Detective James R. Wood and Deputy Sheriff H. C. Lawson testified had been given without threat or promise of the part of the investigators, Long told about taking an automobile on trial the night before Mrs. Broadwell came to her death, and he told about driving the car on the evening of Sat-

Government Will Not Accept Invitation of Supreme Council to Take Place Immediately on International Commissions Set up by Treaty.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—Taking notice of reports that the United States might aid in carrying out provisions of the Peace Treaty in advance of the treaty's ratification by the Senate, the administration announced today that American diplomatic and military participation in certain of these provisions must wait until the Senate has acted.

NO AMERICAN TROOPS WILL BE USED

Progress Made in Senate Today When An Effectual Damper Was Placed on Debate.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—Taking notice of reports that the United States might aid in carrying out provisions of the Peace Treaty in advance of the treaty's ratification by the Senate, the administration announced today that American diplomatic and military participation in certain of these provisions must wait until the Senate has acted.

At the State Department it was declared this government would not accept the invitation of the Supreme Council at Versailles to take a place immediately on the International Commissions set up by the treaty, and that the War Department it was made clear that no American troops would be used, without Senate sanction to police districts where the treaty provides for plebiscites under the military supervision of the great powers.

The two announcements were made, and generally were accepted, in the Senate where the possibility of premature American participation in the treaty has been one of the most storm centres of criticism as amounting to an administration declaration of policy on the subject. Senators on both sides of the Treaty controversy pressed the opinion privately tonight that the administration stand would aid in hastening the final roll call on ratification.

Real progress toward Senate action on the Treaty was made today when the leaders put an effectual damper on debate, and permitted the Senate clerks to finish the tedious work of reading the treaty text. Just before adjournment the Johnson amendment to equalize voting power in the League assembly was formally brought up for action, and it will have the floor, except for the privileged "morning hour" each day, until it is disposed of.

It is the last but one of the committee amendments. Some of the more optimistic thought a vote on the Johnson measure might be possible tomorrow, but the general prediction was that a roll would not be reached before Wednesday at the earliest. Other amendments, including a number prepared by industrial Senators, are expected to occupy the rest of the week.

What little debate there was today was confined to the Irish question which may get before the Senate again during the morning hour tomorrow. Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, declared he would probably call up on tomorrow's session his resolution to declare it the purpose of the United States to bring Ireland's case before the League. If he does, a lively debate is expected. The Senate will meet an hour earlier than usual in order to spend as much time as possible on the Johnson amendment.

London, Oct. 18.—Father Vaughn well-known for his work among the poor of London, in a forceful address at today's session of the Congress on Tuberculosis prevention said: "It is terrible to think, when the death rate has exceeded the birth rate so greatly, when the nurseries are all out and the divorce courts are clamorous, that tuberculosis is also making a heavy levy on human life."

Riots Follow Effort To Break Up German Opera Production

New York, Oct. 20.—Despite decision by Mayor Hylan that German opera should not be given in New York until the peace treaty was signed, "Die Meistersinger" was presented in German at the Lexington Theatre tonight while thousands of soldiers, sailors, marines and civilians fought with the police in attempt to reach the theatre and stop the production.

Several shots were fired as the former service men time and again charged the police lines, or laid down a barrage of bricks, stones and other missiles in an attempt to force their way through.

Soon after the performance started, a crowd of about three hundred service men were driven away from the vicinity of the theatre, but after reaching Times Square were reinforced, and about one thousand strong, started back, only to be met by a squad of mounted police which scattered them.