

RAILROAD EXECUTIVES ARE PREPARED TO PLAY THEIR "ACE" AGAINST SHOPMEN

To Close Every Shop if Crafts-men Carry Out Their Intention to Strike.

GOVERNMENT PLANS TO ENTER DISPUTE

Will Employ Most Drastic Measures to Protect Interests of General Public.

(United Press)

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Railroad executives are prepared to play their "ace" against railroad shop organizations preparing to strike. The campaign outlined here today at a conference of the Western Executives, attended by heads of several great systems. If the 476,000 employees belonging to thirteen great unions in federated shop crafts of the American Federation of Labor, Railway Department, go on strike, the executives will close every railroad shop in the country except those absolutely essential for repair and not open them again until either the system of private management is evolved or definite open shop policy adopted. This line of action was thoroughly discussed, United News learned from one executive who attended the meeting. Among those at the conference were Samuel Walton, President of the Chicago and Great Western, W. B. Storey, President Santa Fe, James E. Gorman, President Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Hale Holden, President Chicago Burlington, and Quincy, C. H. Markham, President Illinois Central, and representatives of many Western and Eastern lines.

Plans mapped out.

The plan is outlined as follows: If a general strike is called, a campaign will be directed against shop crafts, and not those who have the sympathy of the general public.

1.—Brotherhoods cannot win the strike without the support of the 13 shop craft unions which shop crafts have yet to receive assurance of the brotherhoods that they will withdraw from the strike.

2.—If shop crafts walk out with the brotherhoods at railroad shops would be closed except those absolutely essential for repairs and not opened until manned by unaffiliated boiler-makers, sheet metal workers, electricians, locomotive repairmen and helpers and all other shop crafts.

3.—If shop crafts refuse to accept the plan, the executives will issue a formal statement, tracing the developments of the controversy with the employees and concluding that the men have no reason for calling a strike.

4.—The executives declared the suggestion of public members of the Railroad Board that carries out the freight rates to an extent equal to July 1 reduction in wages and withdraw their proposal of making a 10 per cent reduction would be "ruinous."

5.—"Suggestion has been made in a statement issued by public members of the Railroad Labor Board that railroads to prevent a strike shall make a reduction in rates equal to reduction in wages made on July 1 and shall postpone asking for further reduction in rates," said a statement issued by Chairman Emmet Patton.

"General reduction of rates without further reduction in wages would be ruinous to many railroads. Thus far in the year 1921, railroads have earned a net return of only 3.6 per cent, and although net earnings have increased in rates without further reduction of wages, a general reduction in rates would put the railroads back in a very precarious position financially."

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Sir Robert Borden Member British Delegation

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—It was definitely decided today that Sir Robert Borden would be Canada's representative on the Disarmament Conference at Washington. Owing to the election campaign, Premier Meighen will be unable to attend the conference.

Mr. A. B. Gillies, Whitewood, Sask., was appointed to the Senate today. He is a native of Cape Breton.

AFRAID OF AUTO BANDITS SHE TOOK HER REVOLVER, SHOT FRIEND IN HEAD

Laporte, Ind., Oct. 17.—Miss Mae Lichgraf liked to go motoring with her friend, James M. Broadbeck, but she was deathly afraid of auto bandits so she has made it a practice to go riding with a revolver, cocked and ready in her lap.

Tonight Broadbeck was piloting his machine along a leafy lane when Miss Lichgraf was alarmed by a noise. She was sure it was a bandit. In her agitation she shot Broadbeck in the head. Then Miss Lichgraf became really alarmed and was so hysterical Broadbeck had to drive seven miles to this city before he could get medical aid.

He is expected to recover but he declared not sufficiently to go riding with Miss Lichgraf—not ever.

PANIC CAUSED WHEN WINDSOR HOTEL, MONTREAL, BROKE FORTH IN FLAMES FROM TOP STORY

Guests Seen Frantically Waving Towels from Upper Windows to Attract Attention—Elevators Out of Commission But Many Were Able to Reach Ground by Fire Escapes—Others Taken Out by the Firemen—Believed No Tragedies Occurred.

Special to The Standard

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Fire on the top stories of the Windsor Hotel, after most of the guests had retired for the night, caused something like a panic and brought the entire fire brigade of the City to Dominion Square to-night. Guests were seen frantically waving towels from upper windows to attract attention, and the crowd, which gathered in the square, was fearful that they might be cut off from rescue. The elevators were reported to be out of commission. Many found their way to the fire escape, however, and from there got safely to the ground, and others were taken out by the firemen so that, as far as could be learned at an early hour this morning, there were no tragedies.

The interior of the hotel was filled with smoke so that the guests had to abandon their rooms even had they been willing to risk remaining with a possibility of the fire spreading. The telephone and telegraph services were nearly out of commission so that there was much anxiety among friends of the guests who could not get full information regarding their safety, or the progress of the fire which was reported under control shortly after midnight. The damage is said to be comparatively slight being mostly by smoke. Among the guests was a large proportion from the United States, also many visitors from the McGill University who had remained over the week end only to be thus unconsciously turned out on the street to look for their next accommodation at short notice.

Large Docket for Carleton Court Five Criminal and Fifteen Civil Cases for Court's Consideration.

Special to The Standard

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 17.—The Supreme Court, Carleton circuit, opens tomorrow morning, Mr. Justice Chandler presiding. The court will take up one of the largest dockets for some years. There are five criminal cases and 15 civil cases.

The criminal cases follow: The King vs. Manzer Hartley, Guy Hartley and George Hartley, assault with intent to do bodily harm.

The King vs. Byron Rosa, manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. Green in an auto accident near Hartland last summer.

Lib.-Conservative Primaries Held At Woodstock

Special to The Standard

Woodstock, Oct. 17.—The Liberal Conservative primaries were held in the headquarters this evening. There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm shown. Woodstock is entitled to three delegates at the nomination convention here on Thursday afternoon, and the meeting tonight elected delegates and alternatives as follows: Delegates—Dr. W. D. Rankin, W. Jack Dibbles and J. E. Brown. Alternatives—W. M. Smith, James Montgomery, H. B. Durost.

At an executive meeting held in Florenceville, Rankin Smith was selected organizer for Victoria county, and Colquhoun W. W. Melville, organizer for Carleton county.

After an address by the chairman, Fred C. Squire, the county organizer, Col. W. W. Melville, addressed the board. Addresses were made by Wm. Balmah, Ald. Brown, ex-Mayor Nordin, Ald. Angherton, H. B. Durost and others.

Motor Car Racer Negotiates A Mile In 44 Seconds

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 17.—Sir Haugdahl a motor car racer, yesterday negotiated the mile in forty-four seconds flat on the Texas Fair speedways here and set what is believed to be a new world record. The world's record of 44.95 seconds has been held by Tommy Milton and was made at Sokenfield, Cal.

EUROPE DUE FOR WORST CRASH IN WORLD HISTORY

Minneapolis Banker Vigorously Denounces Economic Methods of Europe.

CIVILIZATION SLOWLY DISINTEGRATING

Mob Orators Who Fanned Base Passions of Fear and Hate Now Reaping Harvest

(United Press)

New York, Oct. 17.—A vigorous denunciation of economic methods in European countries since the war, and a warning unless determined steps are taken at once to correct the evils which are leading to political and financial disintegration, Europe will suffer the worst crash in history were voiced by John F. Smellie, Minneapolis banker, who returned on the Baltic after two months' study of conditions abroad. "European civilization is slowly disintegrating," he declared. "No forces now at work are strong enough to resist, leading straight for a smash. Mob-orators who during the past seven years have used their power to fan the base passions of envy, fear and hate are reaping a harvest. Possibly its civilization might linger or even survive if certain bold measures were undertaken under leadership of determined men." Smellie outlined measures necessary, in his opinion to end the chaos, as follows:

1.—Inflationary policy to stop currency inflation.

2.—Government receipts and expenditures must be made to balance even at the expense of curtailing many governmental enterprises. No government in Europe is meeting this condition today. France's proposed budget for 1922, just announced, does not balance by \$400,000,000. Without the correction of this element there is no hope of its being able to pay for inflation with its own paper money.

3.—All German indemnity payments, including interest and principal amounting approximately to four billion gold marks annually, should be suspended for at least a period of three years. This would result in incalculable benefit even to the Allies then to Germany.

4.—Trade relations with Russia should be resumed. Europe needs, and must have, more raw materials and Russia cannot long continue to curtail her raw material exports.

5.—Ruthless cutting down of armaments and navies. "These colossal fear-insurance expenses have in themselves elements of their own destruction from the standpoint of universal necessity."

Disarmament Needed.

Europe needs disarmament far more than champions at Washington conference dare admit. If these steps are soon undertaken, the further economic deterioration then the necessary measures can be undertaken, such as calling of world's economic congress, to agree on a policy of fixing price parity in different countries, then to greatly encourage international trade establishing series of barter-clearing houses among nations of central Europe, whose economic and social conditions are the worst, and arranging machinery for credit facilities and guarantee on a scale sufficiently comprehensive to meet the demands.

But if vigorous statesmanship does not soon assert itself, and that of the United States should be included, Europe will sink down into the depths, her surplus population will pass off into memory and she will begin again the A. B. C. of human struggle."

Fredericton Mourns Death of Young Man

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Clark Succumbs to Illness from War's Effects.

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 17.—Thurston Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Clark of this city, died unexpectedly this afternoon at the home of his parents, Waterloo Row, aged twenty-three years. The deceased served overseas with the C. E. F., enlisting as soon as his youth would permit. The effects of war service never were removed and for some time he had been in poor health with heart trouble. After being at Battle Creek, Mich., for some time for treatment, he returned to his home here. Although he had been confined to his home recently his death was not expected. Surviving are his parents and one sister, Esther, at home, and one brother, Aiden, at present attending Acadia University.

Cupid Out Trying To Steal Third

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Francois Lavapreste, 100 years old last October 8, has decided to decline a proposal of marriage from James Lindsey, 103 old, of Baltimore.

"I am going to write to Mr. Lindsey and tell him that I am sorry, but I have had two husbands already, and I don't want a third," she said today. Mrs. Lavapreste explained that the Baltimore centenarian, who is a widower, read an account of her 100th birthday celebration and immediately proposed by mail.

"I just goes to show that age has nothing to do with it," she remarked.

The letter from Mr. Lindsey said it was a pleasure to know a woman past the century mark who did her own household work.

"I am an entire old man and have all my faculties," it continued. "I am pretty well fixed in this world's goods so you need not fear but that I could support you. I see in the paper that you like the movie. I like them, too. We have a good theatre in Baltimore that we could go to."

PLENTY OF FLOUR

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—In the event of a railroad strike, the question of a flour shortage would not enter into the situation "for a very long time," declared James Ford Bell, vice president of the Washburn-Crosby Company of Minneapolis, tonight.

Large supplies, he said, were kept at Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore.

THIS YOUNG FELLOW CONSIDERED TOO WILD TO HANDLE HIS MILLIONS

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Four years ago, at the age of eighty-four, Edward W. Morrison, millionaire, was adjudged "a little wild" in the Probate Court and his fortune put under the care of a conservator.

Morrison was accused of spending his fortune in a florid manner—giving it to young ladies who struck his fancy for instance.

Monday, the millionaire, now eighty-eight, reported back to Court and declared he had mended his ways and learned to control his expenditures. But the judge isn't certain about the young fellow yet. He ordered a complete investigation of his conduct of the last four years. Morrison's fortune consists of millions of dollars worth of real estate, great hotel and many other investments.

ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP SOLIDLY CEMENTED AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY YESTERDAY

General Pershing, in the Name of President Harding and American People, Lays Congressional Honor Medal on Tomb of Unknown Tommy—King George Sends Message to President and Says Victoria Cross to be Presented to Unknown American Soldier.

(United Press)

London, Oct. 17.—As solemn silence settled over Westminster Abbey John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, stepped forward to a spot where a shaft of sunlight met the ancient flagstones, stooped and laid the American Congressional Medal of Honor on the tomb of an unknown British Tommy, then stood erect and concluded the ceremony of America's tribute to the spirit of the British fighting man this afternoon.

Pershing stepped back two paces, fixed his eyes on the tomb, the figure of a perfect soldier, and brought up his hand in salute. For a moment he held it there then brought it down with a snap.

A moment later the General emerged from the Abbey into the midst of a vast orderly throng of Englishmen and English women assembled in Parliament Square and on both sides of Parliament street in the greatest demonstration of Anglo-American friendship and sympathy since the days when the armistice was signed.

Pershing Cheered.

The ceremony over, they cheered Pershing and the spirit betokened by that little brass medal with its blue ribbon, decorated with white stars.

"And now in this holy sanctuary, in the name of the President and of the people of the United States," Pershing said in concluding his remarks at the tomb, "I place upon this warrior's tomb the Medal of Honor, conferred upon him by special act of the American Congress in commemoration of the sacrifice of our British comrade and his fellow countrymen, this slight token of our gratitude and affection toward this people."

In the main aisle, two ranks of British faced one another, one drawn from the splendid special battalion of the Colchester Guards, one of Great Britain's best regiments. At one end of the church stood a body of American blue jackets and naval officers from the United States cruiser Olympia.

Lloyd George Replies.

Premier David Lloyd George made the reply of the British Government to General Pershing just before the General laid the Medal of Honor upon the tomb. This homage will be interpreted as a solemn pledge given to the valiant dead that these two mighty peoples, who were comrades in the great war have resolved to remain comrades to guarantee the great peace.

The message began with an expression to the President, Congress and American people, of the "warm appreciation felt throughout this country of the tribute which you are paying today."

It went on: "The gift of your Medal of Honor to your British comrade-in-arms, whose tomb in Westminster Abbey stands for all our best endeavor and our hardest sacrifice in the war, is a gesture of friendly sympathy and good will which we shall not forget."

"On Armistice Day representatives of the British Empire will join you in a ceremony held in honor of the splendid record of your own troops. I greatly wish, on that occasion, to confer on your unknown warrior our highest decoration for valor, the Victoria Cross. It has never yet been bestowed on the subject of another State, but I trust that you and the American people will accept the gift in order that the British Empire may thus most fittingly pay its tribute to the Tomb which symbolizes every deed of conspicuous valor performed by the men of your great fighting force."

Shocking And Fatal Shooting Accident At Sussex

Sussex, Oct. 17.—A shocking accident, which resulted in the death of Oliver Cripps of Norton, occurred this morning about ten o'clock before the hurried view of some friends near the residence of Daniel O'Donnell.

Mr. Cripps, with Edward Bagley, also of Norton, went to the home of Daniel O'Donnell, and the three arranged to go shooting in the Millstream. Mr. O'Donnell had no license to shoot and Mr. Bagley offered to go to the nearest vendor and procure one for him. Mr. Cripps then requested Murray O'Donnell, aged eight years, and a son of Daniel, to go in the house and bring out his father's gun, so that Cripps could look for birds while the license was being brought. The boy soon returned with the gun and standing in the doorway, he extended the gun towards Cripps, mumbled first, and as the latter attempted to take it there was a report and Cripps staggered and fell. The discharge having severed his right arm, he died almost immediately.

Coroner F. W. Wallace, of Sussex, was notified and on his arrival after making an enquiry decided that an inquest was not necessary and he conveyed the body to Sussex, and it was taken to the deceased's home on the late train tonight.

Oliver Cripps was forty-five years of age and leaves a wife and five children, the youngest being eight years and the oldest sixteen. He was a blacksmith by trade and was well and favorably known throughout the community.

Further official messages from Meville report that the Spanish troops at 11 o'clock this morning occupied the position of Buzunstein. Between Talmia and the port, the ground was covered with the bodies of Spanish soldiers who perished in the July massacre. It will require a number of days to clear the ground.

Consolidation of the captured positions is proceeding rapidly without molestation by the enemy, the Moroccan being in full flight. Their columns are retreating to the original stations without disturbance of any kind.

EXPLANATIONS MUST BE MADE TO HOUSE COMMONS

On Reassembly of Parliament Today Lloyd George Has Three Delicate Subjects to Handle.

UNEMPLOYMENT MOST DELICATE OF ALL

Probable He Will Emphasize World Importance of Washington Conference and Its Effect.

(United Press)

London, Oct. 17.—Premier Lloyd George, in his address to the House of Commons upon its re-assembling today, has three highly important and delicate explanations to make to Parliament.

The Premier must appease the Labor element and convince them that the Government has discovered certain means of alleviating the unemployment situation.

He must report on the status of the Irish question with "Satisfactory" reference to progress of the peace parley.

He must, finally, explain Great Britain's interest and attitude towards the Washington Armament Conference, possibly giving the House his reasons for representing the British Empire in person at the American capital at a time when home affairs urgently require his attention.

Cabinet Meeting

The Cabinet met tonight for a final consideration of measures intended to relieve unemployment, but the Washington Conference, it is learned, also came up for an extended discussion. The British personnel and the Premier's belief that he should solve domestic problems for the time being, in order to make the American trip more discussed at length in view of the opposition expected to arise in Parliament.

It is probable therefore that Lloyd George will emphasize the world-importance of the Washington meeting and its effect not only upon the nations actually engaged in the conference, but upon the entire economic and social structure of the world, as necessitating his participation in the conference.

The Premier is absolutely determined to go in person, unless the Irish situation, or unemployment conditions take a decided turn for the worse.

In his speech on Tuesday the Premier will refer to Ireland, probably in most of the terms. But on the unemployment question he must be more specific. It is probable this phase will be taken up in an exhaustive review of the causes of trade depression, followed by an outline of the Government's proposals to remedy the situation.

The Irish Conference adjourned after a brief session today, without fixing a date for its re-opening. The Premier's Parliamentary duties, it was given out, would prevent his attendance at the conference temporarily.

Moors Reported In Full Flight

Madrid, Oct. 17.—Spanish troops fighting against the rebellious Moors in Morocco have occupied the city of Zelman, an important point about 60 miles due south of Melilla. It was officially announced here today.

An official communique on the operation reads: "The columns of Generals Bonaer, Cabanellas and San Juro captured Zelman after a fight in which the enemy made strong resistance. Spanish cavalry pursued the enemy, who suffered heavy losses."

Further official messages from Melilla report that the Spanish troops at 11 o'clock this morning occupied the position of Buzunstein. Between Talmia and the port, the ground was covered with the bodies of Spanish soldiers who perished in the July massacre. It will require a number of days to clear the ground.

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Appeal To Harding From U. S. of C. E.

Boston, Oct. 17.—A petition urging the American delegates to the conference on limitation of armaments to advocate "the utmost possible limitation of national armaments in connection with a like movement on the part of the other leading nations of the world" will be forwarded to President Harding tomorrow by Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. It is signed by Dr. Clark and one hundred trustees of the society.