

The Standard Announces Today a \$10,000.00 Prize Contest

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FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

DUTCH WILL NOT REFUSE TO GIVE UP WILLIAM; HANDLEY-PAGE BOMBER IN FLIGHT TO MINEOLA; "JACK" DEMPSEY "WALLOPS" HIS WAY TO FAME

BRUISED AND BATTERED JESS WILLARD DROPS UNDER TERRIFIC BLOWS OF TIGER-LIKE DEMPSEY

The Kansas Giant No Match for the Lively, Agile, Youthful Challenger, Who Hammered the Big Fellow at Will, Delivering Trip-hammer Blows When and Where He Pleas—The Big Fellow Floored Five Times in First Round But Managed to Stagger Through Two More Rounds, But Failed to Respond to the Fourth—Attendance a Disappointment.

Toledo, O., July 4.—By virtue of one of the speediest and most one-sided battles which ever decided a big flat event, Jack Dempsey, who may now wish to be known by his full name of William Harrison Dempsey, today became the world's champion heavyweight boxer.

To all intents and purposes he whipped the huge Jess Willard, favorite in the meagre betting, in one round. Dempsey thought the referee had announced him winner and actually left the ring. But he was called back and the butchery continued for two rounds more when Jess, sitting in his corner with a bewildered look on his swollen countenance, failed to respond to the gong for the fourth round.

Surprised Man.

"It was no use to continue," said the champion, "my strength went from me in the first round." He set there apparently the most surprised man in the United States at the moment.

GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASS'N PRESENT MANY RESOLUTIONS FOR CONSTRUCTIVE LEGISLATION

Among the Principles Approved by the Convention Were the Public Ownership of Cold Storage Plants, the Superannuation of Civil Servants Whose Positions Could Easily be Filled by Returned Soldiers; Longer Period of Training in Vocational Schools—Make War on Alien Enemies, and More Stringent Immigration Laws Demanded.

Vancouver, B. C., July 4.—R. B. Maxwell, of Winnipeg, today was elected first vice-president of the Great War Veterans' Association on the first ballot by an overwhelming majority.

Consideration of committee reports and the land settlement resolution occupied the time of the convention yesterday afternoon. In addition to considering the principles of law and order, minimum and maximum wage legislation, old age, illness and unemployment insurance, improvement of conditions for labor, proportional representation, restriction upon immigration and nationalization of aliens, equal opportunities for children, the convention passed resolutions on the report of the industrial commission disclaiming sympathy with factions controlled by the extremists who arrive, by all means, to overthrow their institutions, and breed discord and advocate riot or revolution.

Other principles approved by the convention were: Public ownership of cold storage plants.

The superannuation of a certain number of civil servants whose positions could easily be filled by returned soldiers.

A long period of training in the vocational training system, with properly qualified craftsmen in charge of every department.

Resolutions were passed affirming that steps should be taken to establish the Canadian air service under national ownership, control and operation, with the workers sharing in the management, and on petitioning the Dominion government to appoint a permanent committee composed of representative producers, manufacturers and wage earners, and such experts as may be necessary to investigate and fix the cost of production, of manufacture, of transportation and of the sale of all essential commodities of life, and to prepare a schedule of such costs, profits and wages for the reaction of parliament, such schedule to be embodied in the statutes with heavy penalties for the violation of the same. The schedule to be revised from time to time as changing conditions may warrant.

A resolution was passed, following discussion of the report of the land committee which, amongst other suggestions, provides that returned men should be allowed to abandon their homesteads which prove unsuitable and retain their homestead rights.

THE STANDARD ANNOUNCES A BIG PRIZE CONTEST

Automobiles, Pianos, Phonographs and Cash Prizes Will Be Awarded to Energetic Men and Women Living in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, An Opportunity to Own a High Grade Automobile for Ten Week's Effort is Here Presented.

READ DOUBLE-PAGE ANNOUNCEMENT ELSEWHERE IN THIS ISSUE

Elsewhere in this paper you will find a double-page announcement of what is positively the greatest contest of the kind ever inaugurated in New Brunswick. The St. John Standard offers you a chance to win one of the high class prizes aggregating \$10,000.00—ranging from a \$2,175.00 Chalmers Touring Car to a \$160.00 Brunswick Cabinet Phonograph. All have an equal opportunity as there are four Grand Prizes, four Second Prizes and four Third Prizes.

Possibly you may have desired to own an automobile, but have never been able to gratify your wish. Right here is a chance for you to win a high class machine, a real automobile that you can be proud of and be glad to show to your friends. Or, if you should not be fortunate enough to win one of the four automobiles offered, you will be amply repaid for your efforts by securing a \$550.00 Heintzman Upright Piano, a \$160.00 Brunswick Cabinet Phonograph or a generous Cash Prize.

- The prizes—\$10,000.00 worth, are as follows:
- \$2,175.00 Chalmers Touring Car—Bought from Motor Car and Equipment Co., 102 Princess street, St. John, N. B.—First Grand Prize.
- \$1,450.00 Overland Touring Car—Bought from J. A. Pugeley & Co., 45 Princess street, St. John, N. B.—Second Grand Prize.
- \$1,415.00 Maxwell Touring Car—Bought from Motor Car and Equipment Co., 102 Princess street, St. John, N. B.—Third Grand Prize.
- \$1,390.00 Briscoe Touring Car—Bought from F. W. Dykeman, 45 Princess street, St. John, N. B.—Fourth Grand Prize.
- Second Prize for Each District—Four \$550.00 Heintzman & Co. Upright Pianos—One for each District.
- Third Prize for Each District—Four \$160.00 Brunswick Cabinet Phonographs—One for each District.
- Pianos and Phonographs bought from The C. H. Townshend Piano Co., 54 King street, St. John, N. B.

(Continued on page 6)

HANDLEY-PAGE BOMBER OFF ON 1,100 MILE FLIGHT TO MINEOLA

Took the Air at Harbor Grace Yesterday Afternoon and Expects to Land on Long Island This Morning in Ample Time to Greet the R-34—The Machine Took Off Beautifully, Carrying a Crew of Three and Half its Capacity of Fuel—All Wireless Stations Ordered to Give Assistance.

Harbor Grace, Nfld., July 4.—The Handley-Page bombing machine, planned originally by Vice-Admiral Kerr for the London Daily Mail trans-Atlantic flight, started at 4:15 o'clock (New York time) this afternoon on an attempted non-stop flight to New York. Vice-Admiral Kerr and his crew of three hope to land tomorrow morning at Mineola, in ample time to join in the greeting to the British dirigible R-34.

The distance from Harbor Grace to Mineola is approximately 1,675 miles, and the fliers, counting on strong beam winds against them, estimated the flight would probably take between twelve and fifteen hours. With favoring winds it could have been made in about ten hours as the big plane is capable of developing a speed of 86 to 100 miles an hour. Besides Admiral Kerr, who is acting as manager and assistant pilot, the crew comprise Major Herbert Branchley, pilot; Colonel Gran, navigator, and Frederick Wyatt, radio operator.

Despite the fact that the start was made up an incline, the Handley-Page took off beautifully, being loaded with a little more than half its fuel capacity. The petrol tanks, having a capacity of 2,000 gallons, containing but 1,100 gallons, which was declared to be more than ample for the comparatively short flight to New York. The machine rose into the air, after taking about four hundred feet, and, ascending rapidly, made a sweeping glide seaward. She then straightened out and headed directly into the southwest course selected for the trip and in a few minutes disappeared beyond the horizon.

Admiral Kerr said, before starting, that the course would be in a direct line over Nova Scotia and New England, only about seventy-five to three hundred miles of the course being over water. The plane will fly at a height of about three thousand feet.

Plans were made before leaving for the Admiralty station at St. John's to receive messages from the plane during the first 200 miles of the trip. After this communication can be held only through ships which are expected to pick up and relay any message sent out by the plane. Admiral Kerr said he hoped to be able to report hourly through ships in the Western Atlantic.

The Admiralty station broadcasted a message to ships at sea, this morning, announcing the contemplated flight, and requesting that all steamers watch for and report promptly any signals sent out by the machines.

It was understood here that if the flight to New York was successful the

BILL FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE HARBOR OF ST. JOHN GIVEN ITS THIRD READING BY SENATE

The Appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the Aid of Highways Endorsed by Second and Third Readings.

THE BILL PROVOKED A DIVISION

New Act Was Supported by New Brunswick Senators, Who Believed Good Roads Aided in Greater Production.

Ottawa, Ont., July 4.—In the Senate, this afternoon, the bill for the purchase of the harbor of St. John, and the naturalization bills were given third reading.

The Government bill appropriating twenty millions for the aid of highways construction received the endorsement of second and third readings, after a debate that lasted throughout the afternoon, and terminated in a division in which the bill was approved twenty-three to twelve. Senator Fowler (New Brunswick) opposed the bill, and moved the six months' hoist. With the scarcity of money in the treasury at the present time, he said, the appropriation of twenty millions was unwarranted.

Senator Ross (Nova Scotia) thought the proposal outside the spirit of the Confederation Act, which assigned roads to the Provinces. He would rather see the Provinces spend their own money on roads, even if they had to come to Ottawa and make out a case for the increase of the Provincial subsidies.

That the commerce of the country required the improvement of Canadian highways, and that the scheme was sound, were the reasons stated by Senator Daniels (St. John) for supporting the measure.

Senator Poirier (Shediac, N. B.), supported the bill, declaring that the two best things the country could have are good crops, and good roads upon which to get them to market. Congratulations to the government; on its policy were extended by Senator Crosby (Halifax). The Government had shown its courage in raising money to be applied for productive plans, and highways would make for greater agricultural production as nothing else would.

Senator Fowler, eventually, withdrew his motion for a six months' hoist, and the vote was taken on the second reading as follows: Those who voted for second reading: Senators Sir James Loughes, Bolduc, Daniels, Robertson, Poirier, Crosby, Dennis, Gordon, Murphy, Smith, Donnelly, Blain, Girroir, Shattford, Laird, Bourque, Bernard, Harmer, Mulholland, Foster, Pope, Power and Thompson—23.

Those who voted against: Senators Ross, Milne, Fowler, Turf, Bradbury, Willoughby, Michener, Bostock, Yeo, Watson, Beith and Des Salles—12.

PARLIAMENT ABANDONS HOPE OF PROROGATION ON SATURDAY

Ottawa, July 4.—Parliament this afternoon practically abandoned hope of completing business in time to allow prorogation to take place on Saturday afternoon. Nevertheless, scores of members who planned to leave for their homes tonight, did so, but a sufficient number remained in the capital to ensure a quorum in the House until all the business is disposed of. The plan now is to wind up the work of the session by one o'clock on Monday. If this is done, prorogation will take place at three o'clock on that day. The deadlock between the Commons and the Senate, over the government's prohibition measure, will reach its final stage at ten-thirty on Saturday morning when there will be another "free conference" between representative of both Houses.

There is talk of a compromise, by which the government Order-in-Council will remain in force until November 11th, or one year from the date of the signing of the armistice.

The most important bit of legislation before the House today was Hon. Mr. Meighen's bill to create a Board of Commerce, on the lines of the Railway Commission, to deal with matters relating to trade. This bill is based upon the recommendation of the committee which inquired into the cost of living.

Exceptions was taken by the opposition to the provision which gives the Governor-in-Council power to overrule the findings of the board. It was pointed out, however, that in this respect the new board will be in the same position as the Railway Board from whose judgment an appeal lies to the government.

At the evening sitting, Hon. J. D. Reid's bill, covering the issues of the consolidated railway bill which the Senate declined to retain in that bill, which is designed to protect the rights of municipalities in dealings with power companies, was criticized by Hon. Jacques Bureau, who asserted that it would take away the vested rights of the Toronto and Niagara Power Company.

Hon. W. S. Fielding said that the measure would treat the rights of the company as a scrap of paper. Mr. Bureau moved an amendment, in line with the action of the Senate, and the report of the Railway Committee of the Commons, but it was rejected on a division of 61 to 40. The bill was reported and given third reading.

The House then resumed consideration in committee of Mr. Meighen's bill respecting investigation and restraint of commerce.

Dutch Will Give up the Ex-Emperor

Allies Have Received Assurance the Dutch Government Will Not Refuse to Surrender William for Trial

London, July 5.—The Allies, according to the Daily Mail, have received assurance that the Dutch government in the last resort will not refuse to surrender the former German emperor for trial.

The newspaper says that the necessary formal objections will, doubtless, be raised to maintain the rights of Dutch sovereignty, but, as the demand for his person can be made in the name of the League of Nations, national rights will not be infringed, and there is no doubt the Dutch government will be quite ready to get rid of her unwelcome guest.

The chief count in the former Kaiser's indictment, the Mail understands, will be his action in causing violations in Belgium and Luxembourg. The proceedings will be conducted in English, but a translation will be made into several languages simultaneously.

CANADIANS TAKE PART IN BIG 4TH OF JULY PARADE

Houston, Me., July 4.—About 20,000 people attended the celebration of the fourth here, the crowd being the largest and the celebration the finest yet seen here. In the parade, which was of an imposing character, 300 American and 200 Canadian soldiers took part, while there was also in line a contingent of the Grand Army Veterans, a bevy of the Red Cross nurses, who have been overseas, a detachment of sailors, and the usual collection of civil societies. A feature of the procession was a baby tank which took part in the fighting around Chateau Thierry; it was driven by the officer who commanded it on the battlefield, and its antics attracted the enthusiastic attention of the small boys.

At the close of the procession, which was reviewed by Col. Hume, the D. S. C., was conferred on Sergeant Boutler, a member of the local company of the 163rd.

In the afternoon there was an exciting ball game between the American and Canadian soldiers, the former winning by the cheerful score of 12 to 0.

GERMAN ASSEMBLY ADOPTS NEW SET OF NAT'L COLORS

Copenhagen, Thursday, July 3.—The German National Assembly, according to Weimar despatches, adopted new National colors and a commercial flag today, by a vote of 211 to 89 on a compromise motion.

The National colors, by this action, were made black, red and gold. The commercial flag approved is black, white and red, with a black, red and gold jack in the upper left hand corner.

FIRE DESTROYS BUILDINGS AT FORKS

Special to The Standard.

Newcastle, N. B., July 4.—The dwelling and store at the Forks, at the mouth of Cain's River, occupied by John Mackinnon, magistrate and school teacher, as well as a merchant of the village, was destroyed by fire, Wednesday. Insurance about eight hundred dollars.