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FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

AGREEMENT REACHED ON ITALIAN DISPUTES; NO SIGNS OF ABATEMENT IN STRIKE CONTAGION; HALIFAX VOTERS TURN DOWN MAYOR HAWKINS

WINNIPEG STRIKE LEADERS ACTIVE TO INTENSIFY THE MOVEMENT OF UNREST

Federal Minister of the Interior, Who Has Been Studying the Situation, Expresses the Belief That the Underlying Scheme of the Strike is an Attempt to Turn Public Opinion Against the Gov't, to Defy Federal Efforts to Maintain Law, and, During Tumult, to Attempt to Overthrow Dominion and Political Authorities.

Winnipeg, Man., May 28—Despite the fact that officials of every branch of government affecting Winnipeg have characterized the general strike of local labor unions a move engineered by a few men for the purpose of causing a national revolution, the strikers, outwardly, maintained a firm attitude today.

While serious moves were made to smash the control which executives of the Winnipeg trades and labor council have on the local unions, the strike leaders were active in outward movement to intensify the movement of unrest. "Spread the strike," has been one of the front page slogans of the Western Labor News.

It is expected that the federal parliament at Ottawa will soon take some action on the sympathetic strike problem, judging from developments today.

The Winnipeg city council this afternoon voted to recommend to Premier Norris that he urge legislation to make sympathetic strikes illegal in Manitoba.

Arthur Meighen, Federal Minister of the Interior, who was here several days, will probably arrive in Ottawa tomorrow to confer with Premier Robertson regarding the local situation and its tremendous effect on Dominion tranquility.

Meighen recently denounced the methods of the strike leaders and, like Minister of Labor Gideon Robertson, who is still in Winnipeg, he has said he believed the underlying scheme of the strike was an attempt to turn public opinion against the government, to defy federal efforts to maintain law and order and then, during the tumult, to attempt to overthrow Dominion and political authorities.

The only move towards conciliation today was an offer by members of the Canadian Railway Brotherhoods to arbitrate disputes.

No action was taken on the suggestion.

This is a different Winnipeg than it was immediately after the opening of the general strike on May 15. For nearly three days the central strike committee continued its mobilization plans without serious outward opposition from the federal, provincial and municipal governments, or the military, not until an effort was made to control the city food supply did aggressive opposition begin. Since then all public utilities and services, except the street cars, have been entirely or partially restored. Business is going on in all commercial lines, although under the handicap of partly nominal facilities of communication and transportation. All local newspapers here resumed publication. Even the standpoint of municipal services a dent of considerable size has been pounded into the striking front, but the disturbance which began as a Winnipeg strike has ceased to be a local proposition.

Edmonton and Calgary have semi-general strikes and threatened walk-outs may take place at Toronto, Port Arthur, Regina, Saskatoon and other places. It is understood, however, from authoritative remarks that government officers regard the strikes in cities west from here as engineered

by persons connected with the Winnipeg movement. "We will fight this thing out in Winnipeg," is one remark credited to Minister Robertson.

The postal situation is receiving considerable attention from the government. Postal employees, numbering more than seventy-five, have been hired to replace striking employees who have been discharged for refusing to obey Robertson's command to return to work. Nearly all of the new employees fought for Canada in the war. Similar action has been promised by the labor minister if the Winnipeg railway clerks, who struck last night, fail to report for duty "within a short time."

Robertson intimated today that similar action may be necessary in other parts of the Dominion. The city council met today to hear a report from the transportation committee upon the question of immediately resuming street car operation. The committee was not ready to report. It may be heard from tomorrow.

Recent statements made in the city council chambers by labor leaders and other labor leaders that members of the Winnipeg citizens' committee would "not soil their hands" to help the city maintain its public services, received an interesting response this afternoon. A communication was received at the council meeting stating that one hundred or more members of the citizens' committee would personally join with other volunteers in collecting and transporting garbage and in otherwise cleaning up the city.

Maintenance of railway service to and from Winnipeg by the running of trains, despite previous printed announcements that engineers, firemen and trainmen had voted to strike, resulted in criticism of brotherhood officials at strike gatherings today. It was learned from an authoritative source that international and Canadian brotherhoods' executives are unitedly opposed to the one big union plan which has been endorsed by the Winnipeg strike leaders and that brotherhoods, while anxious to assist in settling the local strike by conciliation, will not assist the local strike leaders in any movement designed to add

to the present trouble. (Continued on page 2)

GERMAN COUNTER PROPOSALS PRESENT MANY COURAGEOUS DEMANDS FOR CONCESSIONS

Berlin, Tuesday, May 27. (By The A. P.)—Germany's counter-proposals to the terms of the peace treaty presented to her plenipotentiaries at Versailles include the following points, according to an unofficial summary available today:

Germany offers to disarm all of her battleships, on condition that a part of her mercantile fleet be restored to her.

She proposes that there be no territorial changes without consultation of the populations affected.

The cessation of Upper Silesia and the claims to East Prussia, West Prussia and Memel are emphatically rejected.

It is stipulated that Danzig shall become a free port and the river Vistula neutralized.

Occupied territory is to be evacuated within six months.

If the League of Nations is to be established, with Germany as a member, Germany shall continue to administer her colonies in accordance with the principles of the league as its mandatory.

Germany offers to pay twenty billion marks in gold by the year 1926 as indemnity, and to make annual

payments from 1927 onward to a total not in excess of one hundred billion marks in gold.

It was expected today that the counter-proposals would be officially made known on Wednesday.

Press Comment.

The newspapers comment at great length on the German counter-proposals.

Theodor Wolff, in the Tageblatt, says that the whole counter-draft corresponds to the democratic ideals of right, and in no way to military nationalist conceptions. The demand for the occupation troops to return home in six months at the latest, might also be reckoned as mean to effect the preservation of German sovereignty.

Yorwerdt says: "Every one in Germany has read the text with heavy hearts. If sober reason prevailed at Paris, it would jump at this proposal."

The Vorwarts, however, thinks that the signing of the Entente draft will be insisted upon.

On New Basis.

Copenhagen, May 28.—In spite of the great length of the German counter-proposals, a despatch from Berlin says, the memorandum does not go into all details of the Allied terms but

aims to "place the entire work of peace on a new basis."

Refuses to Accept Punishment Terms.

Bulletin—London, May 28.—The German proposals to the Allied peace terms were published in Berlin today, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says.

The reply asserts the willingness of Germany to reduce her armaments to a greater extent than demanded by the Allies.

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THE SUCCESSION OF STRIKES SWEEPING OVER WEST SHOW NO SIGNS OF ABATEMENT

Calgary Citizens Are Strenuously Opposing Strikers

Condemn the Strike as Morally and Economically Unsound and Opposed to the Principles of Democracy.

Calgary, Alta., May 28.—Calgary strikers, on the third day of their general walk-out, were joined by the three more unions—the plumbers, steamfitters and teamsters.

Many unions affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council have not taken a strike vote. The freight handlers today followed the lead of the brotherhood of railway clerks and sign of abatement today. Late despatches received by the government tonight indicated that strike leaders in Winnipeg are standing like adamant, and that the citizens' committee, municipal and provincial authorities are equally firm. In the House of Commons, Hon. A. K. Maclean, acting Minister of Labor, announced a new strike of railway mail clerks in the

Winnipeg district, tying up all mails west of Port Arthur, while later advised that seamsters, plumbers and carpenters had joined the strikers in Calgary, and that one of two other unions are to have their strike in Vancouver. It is estimated that, taken altogether, the number of men who are out between Winnipeg and the coast exceeds fifty thousand. Whether these are to be joined on Friday by forty-five thousand workmen in the city of Toronto will depend upon the result of a conference which labor and industrial leaders are to have with the government here tomorrow. The men are asking for Federal enactment of a forty-four hour week, and for statutory recognition of collective bargaining. While no official statement of the government's attitude toward such demands has been made known, it is practically certain that they will not be granted, the reason is that enactment of a Dominion-wide eight-hour day law is beyond the powers of the Federal government, the matter coming under jurisdiction of the provinces, and that, in the opinion of Sir Robert Borden, collective bargaining must be clearly defined before it can be accepted.

Thus far no step toward a strike has been taken by railway employees, but, according to the most reliable information, their final attitude will largely depend upon developments. The feeling in official circles here is that the strike in Winnipeg is all but broken, but, with other cities going out in sympathy, threatening complete industrial and commercial paralysis, the outcome is regarded as uncertain.

Opinion here, while generally favorable to legitimate labor demands, is steadily trending against the strikers. The feeling is that it is backed by unquestionable proof in the government's possession, that the strike is being conducted by Reds, who, for the time being, have captured the labor movement in Western Canada and torn it away from the influence of the more sane and conservative leaders, and drafted steps are known to be in preparation for wholesale deportation of all revolutionaries.

HON. DR. ROBERTS VICE-PRESIDENT

Elected An Official of the Canadian Public Health Association.

Toronto, May 28.—After choosing Edmonton as the city of the 1929 convention, the eighth annual congress of the Canadian Public Health Association and Ontario health officers association came to an end here this afternoon. The officers elected for the coming year include Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, St. John, N. B., vice president.

Versailles, May 28.—(Havas)—It was reported here today that Count von Brockdorff-Rantau, head of the German peace delegation, would leave for Spa immediately after the presentation of the German counter-proposals, which are expected to be handed in sometime during the day. The Secretariat of the Peace Conference, however, had no confirmation of any such intention on the part of the German plenipotentiaries.

SPA TO RECEIVE GERMAN LEADER AFTER TODAY

After Presentation of Counter Proposals Count Brockdorff Rantau to Seek Safe Retreat.

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PRICE OF BREAD TOO HIGH ROYAL COMMISSION LEARNS

Investigation Into Industrial Conditions at Toronto Bring Out a Few More Reasons Why the Laboring Man is Not in a Settled State of Mind — Acts of Oppression Revealed.

Toronto, May 28.—While the granaries of the country are full of wheat, there is no reason in the world why the laboring man should pay eleven cents for a loaf weighing a pound and a half or less, bread being the staff of life, especially for the children of the laboring man." So remarked Thomas D. Watson, baker, to the industrial relations commission today.

"Where did you learn that the granaries were full of wheat?" asked Senator White.

"From the newspapers."

"We were told in the west that granaries were not full," said the senator. "Unrest will do for the immediate time," added Mr. Watson, "but not for the future if conditions remain as today."

He alleged that the Consumer Gas Company were compelling their employees to sign an agreement that they would join no organization of

New Strike of Railway Mail Clerks in Winnipeg District Ties up All Mails West of Port Arthur.

Special to The Standard.

GOVT SATISFIED REDS ARE CAUSE

Drastic Steps Are Known to be in Preparation for Wholesale Deportation of All Revolutionaries.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., May 28.—The succession of strikes, which, since Monday, have been sweeping over Western Canada like a prairie fire, showed no sign of abatement today. Late despatches received by the government tonight indicated that strike leaders in Winnipeg are standing like adamant, and that the citizens' committee, municipal and provincial authorities are equally firm. In the House of Commons, Hon. A. K. Maclean, acting Minister of Labor, announced a new strike of railway mail clerks in the

Winnipeg district, tying up all mails west of Port Arthur, while later advised that seamsters, plumbers and carpenters had joined the strikers in Calgary, and that one of two other unions are to have their strike in Vancouver. It is estimated that, taken altogether, the number of men who are out between Winnipeg and the coast exceeds fifty thousand. Whether these are to be joined on Friday by forty-five thousand workmen in the city of Toronto will depend upon the result of a conference which labor and industrial leaders are to have with the government here tomorrow. The men are asking for Federal enactment of a forty-four hour week, and for statutory recognition of collective bargaining. While no official statement of the government's attitude toward such demands has been made known, it is practically certain that they will not be granted, the reason is that enactment of a Dominion-wide eight-hour day law is beyond the powers of the Federal government, the matter coming under jurisdiction of the provinces, and that, in the opinion of Sir Robert Borden, collective bargaining must be clearly defined before it can be accepted.

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Believes the Peace Conference Will Support the Position Taken by the Polish Diet.

Paris, May 28.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish premier, who arrived in Paris last night, probably will appear before the Council of Four tomorrow. M. Paderewski told the president he was much gratified with the situation in Warsaw, where he had a perfect understanding with his government. He added that he was confident the Peace Conference would, after hearing his explanation of the apparent violation of the Ukrainian armistice, support the position taken by the Polish diet.

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BIG FOUR REACH AN AGREEMENT ON ITALY'S FIUME DEMANDS

With This Vexing Question Now Satisfactorily Disposed of the Allies are in Position to Let the Austrians Know What Their Penalty is to be for Associating With Germany During the War.

New York, May 28.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: With the hour at hand when Germany must make known to the Allied and Associated Powers, Germany's intentions with regard to the peace terms, submitted to her, the only impasse in the way of letting Austrians know what their penalty is to be for having been associated with Germany in the war has been broken.

Thursday at Versailles will witness the ceremony of the German peace delegation handing in their reply to the Allied terms. The reply will consist of a volume of counter-proposals and acceptances, aggregating 108 pages of printed matter.

Friday at St. Germain, the Austrians, who have been clamoring for an early presentation of the peace treaty, has been arranged for them, will be called before the Peace Congress and handed the document.

This has been made possible through an agreement reached in the Council of Four on one mighty question, which had blocked the Council in its efforts to settle the issues with the Austrians—Italy's demands that she be awarded Fiume, a seaport town

on the Northeastern Adriatic, and given other concessions in Dalmatia to which President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau believed she was not fully entitled. The nature of the settlement has not yet been made public.

The German reply will run the line from financial inability to meet the Allied terms through a long series of protestations of unfitness of treatment, to the declaration that it would be unjust for the Allies to demand the right to try German culprits charged with having committed crimes during the war.

Great stress is to be laid in the German document on the assertion that the Allies are virtually abandoning the principle of collective responsibility for peace, which the Germans declare they accepted as the basis for the signing of the armistice.

It is reported that the Germans, in an endeavor to offset the Entente claims for reparation, will go so far as to put in a counter claim for nearly thirteen billion marks for alleged damages suffered because of her blockade laid by the Allies against Germany.

HALIFAX VOTERS APPLY THE AXE TO MAYOR HAWKINS

Defeated for Re-election to the Mayoralty—Defeat Attributed to General Backward State of City Affairs.

Halifax, May 28.—In the civic elections today, J. S. Parker defeated Mayor Hawkins in the contest for the mayoralty by a majority of 422. The figures were: Parker 2,242; Hawkins 1,921. The defeat of Hawkins by a comparatively unknown man is remarkable and is the result of the tremendous amount of criticism on account of bad streets, great dust and general backward state of city affairs. The revolt of the aldermen, who nearly all resigned on account of Hawkins eight months ago is another contributory cause.

Ward 1—H. S. Corwell, W. C. Ackhurst, Alfred Whitman.

Ward 2—W. W. Hoyt, A. J. Finley, F. W. Bennett.

Ward 3—J. W. Regan, E. J. Kelly, J. S. Douglas.

Ward 4—W. P. Buckley, John Murphy, Samuel Butler.

Ward 5—R. D. Guildford, John J. Parren, G. E. Ritchie.

FRENCH AVIATOR ESTABLISHES NEW ALTITUDE RECORD

Ascends to a Height of 31,000 Feet, Winning the Honors Held by Capt. Lang.

Paris, May 28.—Adjutant Casale, a French aviator, today in a 25-hp. altitude, ascended 31,000 feet. This constitutes a world's record.

Adjutant Casale during the war had numerous flights in the air and was credited with having downed 12 German machines.

The former altitude record of the airplane was made by Capt. Lang, of the British army, in January of the present year, when he flew to a height of 30,500 feet. Lang carried one passenger with him.

TURKS RETIRING BEFORE THE GREEKS

Greek Forces Are Pushing Ahead from Smyrna Towards Aidin.

Paris, May 28.—(By The Associated Press)—Information has been received in French circles that Greek troops are advancing from Smyrna towards Magasin in the eastern part of Thessaly, and Aidin, 80 miles to the southeast, the Turks are retiring before them.

The statement is made by the Greeks that their purpose in advancing is to restore order and take a census.

AFGHAN CASUALTIES WERE VERY HEAVY

In the Engagement of May 11th the Afghan Commander Was Wounded.

London, May 28.—(Reuter's)—Simon reports indicate that in the action of May 11th, two battalions of the Amir's household troops engaged the prisoners captured when Dacca was occupied. The Afghan commander-in-chief was wounded and the Greek casualties were very heavy. It is reported that Afghan detachments, posted at the head of Kurram Valley, have been reinforced and that fresh troops from Kandahar are believed to have reached Spinbadak, opposite Chaman.

The situation is reported as normal in other centres.

AFGHAN RUSE TO GAIN TIME FAILS TO WORK WITH BRITISH

Petitioned for an Armistice But the Insolent Method Employed Spoiled All Chances—British Learned That the Amir's Orders to Cease Hostilities Were Not to be Obeyed.

London, May 28. (British Wireless Service).—The British political agent at Khyber, northwest India, who received an offer of an armistice from the commander of the Afghans, which has been described as a ruse to gain time, was instructed, the Indian office announces, to reply that if the Amir of Afghanistan wants peace he should address the Viceroy of India through the British commander-in-chief.

The message from the Afghan commander, which the Indian Office states, describes an "insolent," alleged that an "unlawful" war had been started by British officers and that, in consequence of a communication received from the Viceroy of India, the Amir had given orders for a suspension of hostilities. The Afghans, how-

ever, it has been learned by the British, informed the tribesmen that the order was not to be obeyed.

The Amir has made no response to the latest message of the British political agent and the Afghans are said to be making preparations to continue the fighting.

The Indian Office says that the allegations made in the Afghan message concerning aggressive action by British officers were entirely without foundation.

The viceroy of India, it is stated, has received a letter from the Amir protesting against the occurrences on the northwest frontier. The India Office says that the letter is definite in tone and leaves no doubt as to the personal complicity of the Amir in the present trouble.