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ADMIRALTY FINDS NO TRACE OF HARRY HAWKER; WINNIPEG STRIKE RAPIDLY APPROACHING CRISIS; GERMANS HAVE LITTLE THURSDAY TO DECIDE

Winnipeg Situation Bothers

Troublesome Affairs in the Strike-ridden City Overshadow Everything Else in Consideration by Parliament.

STRIKE IS OF MOST SERIOUS CHARACTER

Parliament Determined That All Attempts at Lawlessness or of Revolutionary Character Must be Sternly Put Down.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 20.—The Winnipeg situation still overshadows everything else at Ottawa. It is realized that there are dangers in the Winnipeg general strike of a most serious character. Hon. G. Robertson and Hon. Arthur Meighen will arrive in the Winnipeg tomorrow morning, and the Government has hopes they will be able to bring about a settlement. They will be ready to co-operate in any movement for a settlement, and will assist in the maintenance of law and order which the government is determined to maintain.

The attitude of the Government and Parliament is that, while every known resource must be exhausted to effect a settlement by compromise and peace, all attempts at lawlessness, or of any revolutionary character, must be sternly put down.

There is no disposition to use unnecessary force, but the feeling is strong that public life and property must be protected, and that "reds," as distinguished from genuine trade unionists, must be taught a lesson in the danger of defying the law. It is doubted here that any Soviet Government has been formed. The government is hopeful that, with the arrival of the ministers in the West, they will be able to restore communication with the city. What information the government has is encouraging.

"Our advice are," said Sir Thomas White in the House today, "to the effect that the Municipal, Provincial and Dominion authorities are all co-operating, and it is believed that measures have been taken to insure the maintenance of law and order."

The proceedings in the House were exceedingly dull as the consolidated railway act was under consideration. There are some five hundred clauses and all afternoon, and most of the evening, was spent on non-contentious clauses.

There was a bright spot in the proceedings when Sir Thomas White announced that the Prince of Wales will open the new parliament building in Ottawa in August. He read to the House a message from the King giving "his entire approval" of the visit. The announcement was received with cheers. It is interesting to note that his grandfather, King Edward, while Prince of Wales laid the corner stone of the old building in the sixties, and his great uncle, the Duke of Connaught, laid the corner stone of the new buildings in 1916.

SENSATIONAL DAYLIGHT ATTEMPT AT BANK ROBBERY NEAR TORONTO

Agent of Bank Was Severely Wounded by Revolver Shots, One Robber Fatally Wounded — Pluck of Lady Clerk Helped in Saving the Money Bag.

Toronto, May 20.—In a sensational attempted daylight bank robbery this morning at Agincourt, a small place 13 miles east of here on the line of the C. P. R. to Montreal, R. C. Lang, agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia at that place, was severely wounded and one of the would-be robbers was shot through the head and at last accounts could live only a few minutes.

C. N. RAILWAYS UNDER DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT

A Proposal in the Senate to Have Board of Directors Reduced in Size and Made Responsible to Parliament Was Defeated.

ARGUMENT AGAINST GOV'T CONTROL

The Amendment Proposed Called for a Commission of Three Which Was Looked Upon With Disfavor.

Ottawa, May 20.—A proposal in the Senate to have the board of the Canadian National Railways reduced in size and made responsible to parliament, rather than to the government, was defeated today.

The amendment offered by Senator Bostock, leader of the opposition, called for the appointment of a chief and two assistant directors for the administration of the railway. The three were to be appointed by the government for seven years, but they could be removed only for cause, and the removal had to be confirmed by parliament. Senator Bostock said that the purpose of the motion was to bring the board more closely under parliament, to give its operations more publicity, and to further remove it from the influence of the government. Under the present bill, the government could without great reasons, drop any director whose actions did not please them.

Sir James Loughheed said that if government ownership was to succeed it had to have a fair show. There must be business administration. The road must be run by a board of directors, as other successful railroads were, rather than by the commission of three which was really the proposal of the amendment. Under the bill directors were appointed for a year. If they were satisfactory, they could expect renewal of their term; if not, they could be dropped. That was the practice of railway organizations everywhere.

Senator Fowler noted that the bill authorized the appointment of five directors. He thought nine would be enough.

Senator Dandurand said that board would be all right if it had the regular powers that other railway boards had. But this board had to report and have its acts confirmed by the government that appointed it. Therefore, the government was really the board. Nine men would be ample for an administrative board, such as this.

LOOKING FOR SITE TO ESTABLISH THE STOCK YARDS

Representatives of Dominion and Provincial Dep'ts of Agriculture Visit Moncton.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, N. B., May 20.—D. Johnson, of the Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, visited Moncton today in connection with the proposed Maritime Stockyards and Abattoir. Sites of the city were inspected, and a conference held with the City Council and Board of Trade. Tomorrow the representatives of the Dominion and Provincial Agricultural Departments will proceed to Halifax to look over available sites there.

Lang went to the vault to get some copper and at the same time picked up a revolver which lay on a shelf in the vault. He turned to find himself confronted by one of the thieves who had a revolver pointed at the agent's head. The thief fired and Lang replied with a shot which penetrated the robber's eye. The second thief then fired, and one of these shots found Lang in the groin. Miss Chapman then grappled with the second robber and disarmed him and Lang coming from the vault chased him out of the building. He made off in the motor. Lang was brought to the general hospital in Toronto and his recovery is expected.

THE STRIKE SITUATION AT WINNIPEG IS RAPIDLY APPROACHING A CRISIS

Peace and Order Cannot Much Longer be Maintained — Volunteers for a Citizen's Army Have Been Called and Over 5,000 Have Responded—Labor Paper in the City Frankly Declares it is Out for a Soviet Gov't as They Have it in Russia—Strike Committee in Control.

Winnipeg, May 20.—The strike situation is rapidly approaching a crisis. It is conceded that peace and order cannot be much longer maintained. The situation is such that General Ketchen, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 10, has called for volunteers to a citizen's army and between five and six thousand have volunteered to do the uniform whenever it is necessary to combat the Bolshevik element which appears imminent on revolution. The labor paper being published in the city has frankly confessed that it is out for Soviet government as they have it in Russia.

The city has been divided into several military areas with fire balls and other large buildings as mobilization points. At a given signal the volunteers enlisted, attested and sworn, will flock to these mobilization depots. Military truck loads of uniforms are already en route to most of the depots, and all is ready for the show-down which is regarded as inevitable. Up to the present the strike committee which is the equivalent of a Soviet government in complete control, because the military authorities were unready, and Ottawa did not realize, until the last day or two, the necessities of the situation. Prior to that, General Ketchen was under orders not to do anything. The city has been at the mercy of the strike committee. Food was sold in restaurants and the strike committee's authority, and there was limited delivery of bread and milk. Theatres were permitted to open, but in the city of 200,000 a four page newspaper was got out by the citizens' committee yesterday. It was set in town and printed in the country. It is called the Winnipeg Citizen and will be continued. It calls the movement an effort at revolution, and charges that the delinquent elements in the Trades and Labor movement have been led away by the Bolsheviks.

Babies are sick and suffering. Milk and ice are hard to get. The water pressure in this city is not above thirty pounds, and the sanitary situation is demoralized. There is insufficient water to combat any large blaze that may occur. With the military authorities in control, the city authorities have wielded only a semblance of power, but, under the new conditions, it is expected people will not about their business and that interference will spell trouble.

PARLIAMENT CONSIDERED VARIOUS QUESTIONS OF MINOR IMPORTANCE

Railroad Matters Came in for Debate—Annual Passes to Judges Advocated—Help for Famined-stricken Inhabitants of India Considered.

Ottawa, May 20.—Parliament has been in session three months today. In a great deal of legislation has been dealt with much still remains to be disposed of and it is quite possible that the house will run a full five months. Today was one of the House of Commons' working days. The consolidated railway bill, which was introduced on the first day of the session and which has undergone lengthy consideration by the special committee of which Mr. J. E. Armstrong was chairman was under consideration and its four hundred non-contentious clauses were expeditiously passed.

These more controversial clauses were considered, but those of a really contentious nature, such as the power clause in which Toronto and the Toronto and Niagara Power Company are interested will be discussed on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

At the evening sitting Mr. Mackie, East Edmonton, advocated the giving of annual passes to judges on the ground that their remuneration is inadequate, but Hon. J. D. Reid could not see why the railways should be asked to make good salary deficiencies. R. L. Richardson opposed the principle of free transportation for judges.

When the House met this afternoon Dr. Michael Stickle asked the government if they had any information with regard to the famine in India. Hon. W. E. Rowell replied that the government of India, having been informed that public-spirited Canadians were desirous of contributing to the relief of famine sufferers, had expressed thanks and had stated that

contributions in cash, rather than gain, would be most acceptable. He drew attention to the fact that circulars regarding the situation in India which had been distributed in Canada were exaggerated. The food situation was indeed grave and privies were extremely high, but up to the time of writing, no deaths from starvation had been reported. The lack of food was due to the fact that a large number of young men had been taken from the fields for military service, and this, with a severe epidemic of influenza, had prevented extensive sowing.

Sir Thomas White stated that the report of the committee on honors and titles would be taken up by the House on Thursday.

Sir Sam Hughes—Will it take the whole day?

Third reading was then given to the act to amend the biological board act.

CABINET CRISIS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Came to a Head After the Resignation of Finance Minister Cashin.

New Record In Positions Secured

During the Week Ending May 3rd, 4,496 Applicants Were Placed in Regular Jobs—Increase of 500 Over Preceding Week.

Ottawa, Ont., May 20.—A new record has been established by the Dominion Provincial employment service for the week ending May 3, when 76 officers reported 4,496 applicants placed in regular jobs. This is an increase of 500 over the preceding week. In addition, applicants were placed in 546 casual jobs, an increase of 99.

Of the regular placements 21 were reported by Prince Edward Island; 95 by Nova Scotia, an increase of 31 over the preceding week; 164 by New Brunswick, an increase of 22; 319 by Quebec, an increase of 155; 1,657 by Ontario, an increase of 185; 323 by Manitoba, a decrease of 113; 508 by Saskatchewan, a decrease of 22; 753 by Alberta, an increase of 157; and 647 in British Columbia, an increase of 86.

During the week 6,871 applicants were registered and 5,908 vacancies were notified by employers. The corresponding figures for the previous week were 6,380 and 6,401.

At the end of the week 8,768 applicants were reported unplaced, and 7,004 vacancies remained unfilled. Of the unfilled vacancies 3,802 were for farm laborers and 1,391 for women workers. These two classes together accounted for 71 per cent. of the total. On the other hand, only 17 per cent. of the placements were farm laborers and 64 per cent women workers.

St. John's, Nfld., May 20.—Premier Lloyd tendered the resignation of the

GERMANS MUST COME ACROSS BY THURSDAY

No Time Extension Has Been Granted the Plenipotentiaries Who Must Make Known Their Decision on Treaty.

MARSHAL FOCH IS PREPARED TO MOVE

Financial Experts Are Still Discussing Economic Matters With Germans Regarding Their Ability to Pay for Foodstuffs.

New York, May 20.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: Before Thursday of the present peace shall have passed, the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles are to make known in full to the delegates of the Allied and Associated Powers on what points of the peace treaty they acquiesce and what points they object to and desire modified.

On Thursday will be reached the time limit for the Germans to make known their views on the peace treaty that has been handed them. No extension of the time limit has been granted the Germans, who are expected to present to the members of the peace congress a voluminous record of objections and of acceptances of the clauses of the document.

Although the leaders of German thought throughout Germany have declared that the treaty as framed is unacceptable, and that it will not be signed without modification, the opinion in Paris seems to prevail that after the representatives of the Allied and Associated Governments have considered the objections raised by German plenipotentiaries and formulated their final reply, the Germans will affix their signatures to the compact.

Financial experts are still discussing economic matters with the Germans at Versailles, particularly with regard to Germany's ability to pay for foodstuffs, and the method of payment. The reply of the Council of Four to the German note, regarding reparations, will declare that it is impossible to disassociate responsibility for reparations, and also decline to admit that the German people may disclaim responsibility for the actions of the former German government.

MINISTERS HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO INTERFERE

Representatives of Government Can Only Offer Their Services as Mediators in Strike.

Ottawa, May 20.—That Hon. Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor, and Hon. Arthur Meighen, Minister of the Interior, who left for Winnipeg last night, were not clothed with wide powers to deal with the strike situation, was authoritatively stated tonight. They have gone west as ministers of

the crown and as such will exert their best possible endeavors to effect a settlement of the dispute which has isolated Winnipeg and paralyzed its activities.

Raynham Preparing For Flight

Has Recovered from Injuries Received Sunday and Will at Once Prepare His Machine for "Hop-off."

UNDAUNTED BY FATE OF SOPWITH CREW

Now Believed That Aviator Hawker and His Navigator Dropped Into Sea Early on the Trip.

St. John's, Nfld., May 20.—Frederick P. Raynham, the British aviator who intended to attempt the ocean flight with Harry G. Hawker, believed to have been lost at sea, came to grief when his Martinsyde plane was wrecked while running to the "take off," announced today that he was in the race again for the ocean non-stop air cruise. Recovering sufficiently from injuries suffered when his plane collapsed to leave his bed, Raynham said that the machine could be rebuilt with spare parts at hand here, providing the motor was in working condition.

While the Handley-Page and his mechanics are assembling their huge machine for the Atlantic "hop" the little Martinsyde will be removed from the tent on the Quidivik field to town for repairs.

Study of the weather maps here today showed the growth of the storm which partially wrecked two of the American seaplanes near the Azores, and which may have sent Hawker and his navigator, Lieut. Commander Grove, to their deaths off the Irish coast. The original limited area of depression off the Azores moved north-eastward, mushrooming as it progressed until it covered half the Atlantic, reaching almost the shores of Ireland.

Despite the possibility that the Sopwith expedition went to its doom in this gale, some of the aviation and wireless officials hold to the theory that Hawker had fallen into the sea between Newfoundland and the trans-Atlantic steamship lanes supporting their contention with the knowledge that none of the many vessels steaming across the Atlantic had reported sighting the plane or hearing its wireless.

In connection with the report that the ministers were clothed with large powers by order-in-council before they left Ottawa, it is pointed out that there is really nothing the government can do to bring about a settlement more than to send representative ministers to proffer their services and advice. Should disturbances occur and the lives of citizens thereby be endangered, governmental action to restore order and protect the public would become necessary, but there is no machinery at present by which the government can do more than has already been done to bring about a settlement.

"MYSTERY OF THE SEA" CLEARED UP

Barque's Arrival at New York

Fifty Year Old Norwegian Barque Superior, Given up as Lost Four Months Ago, Arrives After a Voyage of Many Harrassing Details—Captain Unaware He Was Supposed to be Dead.

New York, May 20.—Three months after the fifty year old Norwegian barque, Superior, because a "mystery of the sea," by "disappearing" off the island of Bali, in the Malay Archipelago, on a voyage from Manila to New York, the vessel arrived here today with her captain unaware that his ship had been given up as lost. The crew had been recruited in San Francisco before the ship sailed from that port for the Philippines in December, 1918. Captain Hansen explained that after he and the crew, believing the Superior was going on the rocks, put out in two lifeboats toward shore, the wind veered and his own boat returned to the ship. Meanwhile the mate and six of the crew went ashore and believing the vessel had been lost and the captain and other members had perished, sent a cablegram to the American-Norwegian Trading Company here, charterers of the vessel, saying she had disappeared and "it is a mysterious case."