

OPERATORS AND MINERS NEAR TO SENSIBLE BREAK

On the Verge of Parting Company in Get Together Conference When Labor Secretary Plays Trump Card.

PROPOSITION OF WAGE INCREASE

The Proposal Ignores Union Demands for Thirty Hour Week and Will Probably be Rejected.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—While committees representing miners and operators, meeting in a final effort to avert the strike of half a million soft coal miners set for November 1, were on the verge tonight of parting company for good, Secretary of Labor Wilson held them together, overnight at least, with a wage increase proposal that ignored union demands for a thirty hour week.

There was every assurance that the operators would accept it and every indication that it would be rejected hotly by the miners. When the joint conference adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, it was with the understanding that the two groups would meet then and make formal answer to the proposal after separate consideration. Refusal of the miners to accept will bring the conference to a close and force government officials to resort to other means to prevent the closing of the mines with the first approach of winter.

The proposition, Secretary Wilson's offer, which prevented actual disruption of the proceedings, set forth the case as follows:

"That wages be increased at the expiration of the present contract in an amount equal to the difference between increases in wages received by workers in July, 1914, and the increase in the cost of living since that date.

"That the increase be effective from the termination of the present agreement until March 31, 1920.

"That on these conditions the strike order be withdrawn and that the miners continue at work on these terms; that negotiations be entered into at the usual time for making the new scale effective after March 31, 1920.

The silence that prevailed during the reading of the terms on which Mr. Wilson hoped to settle the strike was rudely broken by a quick demand from John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, that the Secretary explain what he meant in the opening paragraph of his statement concerning "Expiration of the present contract."

The Secretary explained in mind that this was one of the principal issues in dispute, said it would be a matter for negotiation. The miners have contended that the wage terms were agreed under which they have been working ended with the armistice, while operators argue that it will hold until peace is formally declared, by ratification of the Treaty.

EDITH CAVELL REST HOMES FOR NURSES

A grant of \$2,000 towards the establishment of a Rest Home for Nurses in England was voted as a memorial to Edith Cavell from Canada through the Canadian Red Cross Society.

CARLETON VICTORIA WARMING UP FOR MONDAY'S ELECTION

United Farmers Claim to Have Victoria Cinched — Outlook is Very Favorable for Col. Melville in Carleton, Where it is Predicted He Will Easily Have Majority of 800.

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, Oct. 22.—The Federal by-election caused by the resignation of Mr. F. B. Carvell, will take place on Monday.

The candidates are Colonel W. W. Melville, Unionist, and Thomas W. Caldwell, United Farmer. In the old days the result could be told in every parish before the polling within a few votes, but on this occasion it is impossible to get a line on it.

The United Farmers claim that they will poll 60 per cent. of the votes in Victoria county. Now that claims naturally would be exaggerated. Suppose the parties divide 55 and 45 in Victoria county, then there is no doubt as to the result, because Colonel Melville should have easily 800 majority in Carleton county.

Word received tonight from the speakers in Victoria county state that Colonel Melville met with a great reception in Grand Falls, Aroostook Junction and other points in Victoria county. He is working his way down river to Carleton county and will speak tonight at Kincardine.

Speeches will be made in the interests of Colonel Melville at Debes on

There Will Be No Alliance With The Old Parties

The United Farmers and Labor Members Elect in Ontario Have So Decided.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—There will be no alliance of the U. F. O. in the legislature with either Conservatives or Liberals, but they may join with individual members of the old line parties in forming a government. This decision was arrived at tonight by the members-elect of the United Farmers and Labor parties, after a lengthy session this afternoon and another tonight. At least this was the gist of an official statement handed out at 10.30 o'clock. However, it was not until 10.30 p.m. that the conference broke up. No mention was made of a possible alliance of the U. F. O. with the house, so far as could be learned, and as the conference will be resumed tomorrow morning, it is possible a decision on this point may be reached tomorrow. However, it was intimated that the U. F. O. conference might last until Friday.

Following is the official statement of the U. F. O. issued by Secretary J. J. Morrison: "The members-elect of the United Farmers of Ontario, after due consideration of the matter, have decided that it would be unwise for them to enter into alliance with either of the old parties as parties. They are prepared to assume the fullest share of responsibility and form a government in co-operation with such members of other parties as are in sympathy with their platform and principles, and are free to give support thereto. In the formation of a cabinet full consideration will be given to the various interests of the province."

MONCTON LABOR UNIONS TO ENTER POLITICAL FIELD

Are Getting Ready to Place Candidates in Civic, Provincial and Federal Contests.

Moncton, Oct. 22.—Moncton labor organizations are getting ready to place labor candidates in the civic, provincial and federal contests. At a meeting of the amalgamated Labor Council tonight the question of placing candidates in the field which the elections come around was discussed. It is pretty well understood that the Party here will have candidates early in the field in both local and federal arenas. A committee was appointed to select a full ticket for the civic elections to take place in January.

MONCTON NOW HAS POPULATION OF 20 THOUSAND

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Oct. 22.—Moncton has at present a population of about twenty thousand, being an increase of practically four thousand in the past year. This information was given to the school board tonight by Trustee Officer Burden who has about completed taking the census. The city's most marked growth has been in the West End. The population of the city in 1918 as shown by the school census, was slightly over 16,000. Not only has the past year witnessed the largest increase in population, but also the longest list of liabilities with which the government is already inevitably faced, and which must be met from an entirely inadequate revenue. On top of these they have piled all the real and imaginary liabilities which will be involved in the taking over of the Grand Trunk system, and they have iterated the question, "Where is the money coming from?" Yesterday Mr. McKenzie calculated the deficit for the current fiscal year at some five hundred million. He declared that the total liabilities annually in interest and deficits from government ownership, including the Grand Trunk, at \$87,000,000. And he asked "Where is the money coming from?"

Tonight, General MacLean went further. To a national debt estimated at two billions, he added provincial indebtedness estimated at \$34,000,000 and municipal at \$68,000,000, making a total Dominion indebtedness of \$2,344,000,000. To this enormous amount again he added Canadian external liabilities, including British and American capital invested in the Dominion, to a total of some four billion dollars. These vast figures, he declared, should give the government a sense of the magnitude of the problem it is facing. He said that the country must be seriously affected by its liabilities. Sources of revenue have been probed, well exhausted and he could not see where more money was to come from.

Mr. MacLean supplemented his remarks by stating that he had been opposed to government ownership since 1905, and by admitting that he had held heavy retainers from the Canadian Pacific. That Company, however, had never conducted any manner to influence him in public life, and he repudiated the report that there was a lobby of the Company in the Commons on the question before the House.

There is no indication of an early conclusion of the debate, and a vote on second reading and the six

G T PROPOSAL Laid To Ex-Kaiser

Former Emperor is Far from Leading a Life of Detachment from Affairs of German Royalists.

Direct Opposition Has Been Confined Pretty Well to the Members from Maritime Provinces.

GENERAL MACLEAN IN OPPOSITION

First Government Supporter to Leave the Ranks in Direct Opposition to the Gov't Proposition.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Direct opposition to the principle of public ownership, as distinct from the specific proposal to acquire the Grand Trunk, has been confined pretty well to the Maritime Province members. Yesterday, D. D. McKenzie, House leader of the opposition, declared frankly, and without equivocation, that he had no confidence in nationalization. Tonight, General Hugh Havelock MacLean, of Royal government supporter, left his usual seat in the government ranks, took the front desk of the cross benches, and in language quite as frank and unequivocal as that used by Mr. McKenzie from the left of the Speaker, opposed the measure before the House, and the principle on which it was based. General MacLean was the first Unionist bolter on the measure, and there is no indication that his example will be followed by any other government supporter, or by any who are wont to sit always on the cross benches.

The Maritime Province attitude is well understood in Ottawa. Beneath the arguments which Messrs. McKenzie and MacLean employed may be found the real reason for opposing the present measure, and that is government ownership generally. The Maritime Provinces have had the inter-colonial for many years, and no Maritime Province man can see how government railways can be kept out of politics. Their experience in connection with this line, under various governments, has taught them in a high and indelible manner that the talk of the abolition of patronage in connection with the extended system, even under a board of directors. In the second place, the Maritime Province members see in the acquisition of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk system little direct advantage to the Maritime Province, and they are not inclined to select a full ticket for the civic elections to take place in January.

But there is another reason beyond that, and this appears to be the real reason for the opposition. The Maritime Province members feel that the acquisition of the Grand Trunk, Maritime Province members fear that under the new arrangement, traffic will be diverted from the ports of Sydney, St. John and Halifax to the harbor of Portland, which is the terminus of the Grand Trunk. Their fears may be well grounded, though the expression of them is disguised by alleged apprehension for the public efficiency and service.

"Where is the money coming from?" has been the burden of the dirge of opponents of the measure during the past few days. They have presented to the House in appalling array the long list of liabilities with which the government is already inevitably faced, and which must be met from an entirely inadequate revenue. On top of these they have piled all the real and imaginary liabilities which will be involved in the taking over of the Grand Trunk system, and they have iterated the question, "Where is the money coming from?" Yesterday Mr. McKenzie calculated the deficit for the current fiscal year at some five hundred million. He declared that the total liabilities annually in interest and deficits from government ownership, including the Grand Trunk, at \$87,000,000. And he asked "Where is the money coming from?"

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MYSTERIOUS VISITORS FLOCK TO HIS ABODE

Former Crown Prince Also Known to be Intriguing With German Royalists and Receives Suspicious Visitors.

London, Thursday, Oct. 23.—The former German Emperor and the former crown prince are concerned in the intrigues of the German Royalists the political correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts. "The ex-emperor," says the writer, "is far from leading a life of detachment from German affairs. He has recently seen a number of mysterious visitors from Germany and is receiving many telegrams. He is constantly in communication with some place in Germany by telephone, a private line having been attached to his residence across the frontier. These communications are with German Royalists.

"The former crown prince also known to be intriguing with German Royalists and receiving many suspicious visitors. Inquiries on this matter will be made in the House of Commons next week."

Former Kaiser To Bring Suit Against Prominent Actor

Claims "Kaiser Films" Misuse His Portrait and Are Quite Insulting.

Berlin, Tuesday, Oct. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—Former Emperor Wilhelm has commissioned Attorney Siebert, of Berlin, to institute a suit against the actor, Ferdinand Bonn, who prepared what are known as the "Kaiser Films," which were shown in Berlin but were permitted to be exhibited elsewhere. The Emperor charges insult and the misuse of his portrait and asks for the suppression of the films.

The Bonn film referred to in the foregoing was to have been produced long ago, but was not shown until it was suppressed by government order on that day. The title of the picture was announced as "Wilhelm's Good Fortune and Fate," the government announcement said the suppression grew out of a desire to prevent the film being made a cause for political combats at a time when party feeling already was at a high pitch.

MAKING EFFORT TO GET TOGETHER ON FAIR DATES

Woodstock and St. Stephen Interests Endeavoring to Avoid Conflict in Dates for Big Exhibition.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, N. B., Oct. 22.—Aldermen Brown, Gallagher and Bell, with Town Engineer F. Armstrong, of Woodstock, arrived in town this evening by auto for the purpose of inspecting the new tariff street which St. Stephen is building. Messrs. Brown and Gallagher are also prominently connected with the St. John Valley Exhibition, and had requested that members of the directorate of the St. Stephen Fair meet them while here and discuss the matter of conflicting dates with a view to securing a remedy.

The meeting was held this evening, and it is believed that it will have mutually beneficial results. The local men felt that this was a very friendly act, and they are willing to meet Woodstock half way in an effort to overcome conflicting dates.

ORGANIZED LABOR WITHDRAWS FROM THE CONFERENCE

Bulletin—Washington, Oct. 22.—Organized labor tonight through its leader, Samuel Gompers, announced its withdrawal from the national industrial conference which had been in session here since October 21st to establish a new partnership between capital and labor.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—A bill extending war time restrictions on passports for one year so as to exclude from the country radicals and other undesirable aliens was passed today by the Senate without a record vote and sent to conference.

U. S. EXTENDS WAR-TIME RESTRICTIONS ON PASSPORTS

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WERNEBERG PLANS TO HAVE ARRESTED FOR GOV'T

In Preliminary Hearing at Fredericton Sheriff Hawthorne Told of Horne's Admissions After Arrest.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 22.—"I admit everything," declared Major Werneberg when asked by Sitting Magistrate E. Allison McKay if he had any questions to ask the first witness at his preliminary examination on the charge of having blown up the international bridge at St. Croix, N. B., on February 2, 1915.

PRISONER ADMITS EVERYTHING

Was Called from Mexico to New York and Instructed to Proceed to Vanceboro and Destroy Bridge.

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At the conclusion of the hearing of the evidence Horne was asked if he had any statement to make, and in broken English he addressed the court as follows: "In the Canadian case I am acting as a German officer, under the protection of the German flag with the arms of a German regiment. On the American side I am responsible for transporting, unlawfully, dynamite and I am punished for this, but on the Canadian side my government was responsible—it was in war time." He was then sent up for trial at the adjourned session of the king's bench division court which will meet here on Tuesday, October 23rd, and the preliminary proceedings were finished.

Attorney General Byrne conducted the preliminary examination personally. Fred K. Taylor, K. C. of St. John, who represented the C. P. R., being associated with him. Horne did not have any counsel, but it was said that he would be represented undoubtedly when the case reaches the supreme court. Sheriff Hawthorne's evidence went to show the international aspect which the case is to take before being finally disposed of. He told of admissions by Horne, after being arrested, that he had been called from Mexico, where he was representing the German government, to New York, where he was furnished with blue print plans of the international bridge at St. Croix and surrounding country, giving the boom-dyne line, and instructed to proceed with the destruction of the bridge, which he did by the use of a nitro glycerine bomb enclosed in a grip case.

Several Canadians, Mr. Mackie states in his questions, made inquiries from the Imperial Munitions Board and were told that the equipment was not for sale. Mr. Mackie asked a long list of questions by asking:

"Does the Canadian government intend to inquire as to the whole transaction, and what, if any parties besides the said Frithof G. Erickson figure in the same, in order to relieve itself from the criticism which is levelled at the government on account of the same?"

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—All Canadian ships sailing for ports in the United Kingdom will be obliged in future to carry a wireless installation and wireless operators in order to conform to the requirements of an act passed by the British parliament. The naval service department has been informed that this act requires every sea going British ship registered in the United Kingdom, being a passenger steamer or a ship of 1,000 tons gross tonnage or upwards to equip with a wireless installation. The act comes into effect as soon as the defenses of the Realm regulations expire owing to the declaration of peace. Three months after that date any ship sailing at a port in the United Kingdom will come under the conditions of this act, whether it is registered in Great Britain or not.

Ships Sailing To United Kingdom To Have Wireless

All Canadian Ships Sailing to Such Ports Must Conform to British Requirements.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—The Senate today was given a statement of the operation of the Canadian Northern from the time the government began to operate it until the 31st of August last. The statement was made in the form of replies to a series of questions put to the government by Senator Casgrain, as to receipts from all sources. They were given in three separate items:

First, gross earnings from October 1, 1917 to August 31, 1918, (twenty three months), \$92,502,669; second, proceeds of notes sold to public, \$62,811,608; third, advances from Dominion government for repayment of notes and loans, construction, betterments and new equipments, also interest on securities, \$11,696,463.

For the same time under expenditure, the operating expenses are given as \$93,188,479; expenditure on construction and betterments, also purchase of equipment, \$56,246,558; for repayment of coupon notes and loans, also interest charges, \$11,256,256.

To the question: "Was there surplus or deficit?" the answer was "Deficit." As to the amount of deficit, the statement was that there were net savings from operation to December 31, 1918, of \$4,846,103, but after paying bond interest and all other charges the deficit was, October 1, 1917, to December 31, 1917, \$2,268,122, and from January 1, 1918, to December 31, 1918, \$14,845,752, making a total deficit to December 31, last, of \$17,013,874.

In answer to the question: "What is the estimated surplus or deficit for the current year?" the answer was "no estimated operating deficit, \$5,587,028."

WILL CREATE NAT'L COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

Premier Martin Boldly Attacked the Controversial Question of Religious Instruction in the Schools.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 22.—The work of the Conference on Education which is in session here is to be perpetuated. It was decided at yesterday afternoon's meeting to create a national council, which will carry into effect resolutions that are passed and prepared for a similar congress to be held three years hence.

Several important resolutions were passed. One calls for the provision of free and compulsory education up to the age of sixteen, and for part time education up to the age of eighteen. The conference also went on record as favoring larger grants for providing play grounds suitable for organized play, it being declared that education could not fulfill its proper functions unless these were provided.

Religious instruction. The resolutions were passed after an interesting and inspiring time of speech making. Premier Martin, Minister of Education for Saskatchewan, made a plea for practical suggestions to solve many of the problems connected with rural districts. He also boldly tackled the controversial question of religious instruction in the schools. The Premier declared himself in favor of this and made an earnest appeal to the clergy of all denominations to get together and agree upon some fundamental kind of religious instruction, no matter how simple it might be. "If," he said, "the clergymen in Saskatchewan will agree, I shall furnish every facility that is reasonable for providing religious teaching in the schools of the province."

A third resolution urged the conference to place itself on record as being opposed to the use of the cigarette and discouraging the habit of using tobacco in any form by "parents, teachers and preachers," so that the boys might be saved from the habit. Still another called for the adoption in all the schools of Canada of religious teaching and moral instruction. One more urged the delinquent boys be kept at school until they reach the age of eighteen.

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Ottawa, Oct. 22.—H. A. Mackie has given notice that he will ask in the House regarding the sale of aircraft spares and equipment by the Imperial Munitions Board to Frithof G. Erickson, a foreigner of Swedish descent.

Mr. Mackie asks if tenders were called and if they were published, and if it is not true that equipment valued at between five and seven million dollars was sold to Erickson for approximately \$74,000. He also wants to know who sanctioned the sale, and why the Canadian government did not take steps to acquire the aircraft.

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TRADE CONGRESS IN SESSION AT ATLANTIC CITY

2,500 Delegates Representing Largest Business Organizations in the World Discuss International Trade Matters.

Atlantic City, N. J., October 22.—Maintenance of strong government, and suppression of enemies of social order. These were the notes sounded here tonight at the first public session of the international trade conference.

ACTION TO STABILIZE FOREIGN EXCHANGE

One Suggestion to be Made is the Extensive Marketing of Foreign Industrial Securities in U.S.

Atlantic City, N. J., October 22.—Maintenance of strong government, and suppression of enemies of social order. These were the notes sounded here tonight at the first public session of the international trade conference. Upon these factors depends the prosperity of the world, speakers told 2,500 delegates—who represent the largest business organizations and possess the sympathetic interest of the governments of their respective countries. Common foe.

A. C. Bedford, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, referred to the present social and industrial unrest in the following terms: "The nations of the world, face a common foe—an enemy within us, a parasite of the war, the destruction of which depends upon our prompt resuscitation from the devastation of war."

The delegates were welcomed in the name of the United States government by Breckinridge Long, third assistant Secretary of State and H. L. Ferguson, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Brief responses, expressing appreciation for American aid in the problem of reconstruction were made by the chairman of the British, French, Belgian and Italian missions.

Stabilize Exchange. The first official act of the conference was adoption of a resolution expressing disapproval that President Wilson was unable to attend. The conference closes Friday night, after which the foreign delegates will inspect the country's commercial industrial condition.

What action, if any, the conference will take toward stabilizing foreign exchange, has not been disclosed in the official reports of the finance commissions. It is known, however, that one suggestion advanced by foreign experts was extensive marketing of foreign industrial securities in this country.

All attempts to obtain tonight an authoritative estimate of the credit requirements in America for the foreign nations represented in the conference proved unavailing.

SOVIETS ARE NOT DISHEARTENED

London, Oct. 22.—A Bolshevik wireless message from Moscow says that Danichevsky, chief of the Soviet headquarters staff, has issued a statement declaring that the situation is far from causing doubt of the Soviet's power, or hesitation to believe in final victory. It is pointed out that the Red troops have defeated Denikine's best units, captured Sievak and Kromy to the southwest of Orel, and continue without check to pursue the Denikine forces southward.

Danichevsky admits that the Whites advanced in the Gatchina and Kraonoye Selo regions, but declares that although the situation at Petrograd is strained, there is no reason to fear the fall of the city.

Another message asserts that communications have not been cut between Petrograd and Moscow.

SENATE GETS LINE ON OPERATING EXPENSES OF CANADIAN NORTHERN

From October 1st, 1917, to August 31st, 1919, There Was a Total Deficit of \$17,013,875 — Deficit of Current Year Placed at Over Five Millions.

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