

"STRIKE TALK" AT THE MINERS' CONVENTION

One Delegate Presents Resolution Calling for Abandonment of Box Pushing Under Strike Threat.

CONVENTION VOTES AID TO FUND

Of Winnipeg Defense League and Passes Resolution Asking Release of Leaders Under Sentence.

Truro, N. S., April 11.—"Strike talk" worked itself into the discussion of the wage scale committee's recommendations toward the close of the session this afternoon. The resolution, which caused a lively discussion, follows:

Whereas, from one convention to another resolutions have been passed which have brought no result, and while workmen may on some matters be expected to exercise patience of continued working under conditions unfair to themselves, yet for men to continue pushing boxes which are altogether too heavy for them, and are undermining their health, without any effort being made on the part of the coal companies to remedy the conditions complained of, notwithstanding the annual protests against pushing boxes, we feel that the time has arrived when this convention should declare that, unless the pushing of boxes by men is ended by July 1st, 1920, that a strike of all the coal miners of Nova Scotia be declared on that date. Therefore be it

Resolved, that this convention instruct its officers, immediately after the convention is over, to take a referendum vote of the membership of the district on the question as to whether they shall strike in order to enforce the ending of men pushing boxes in the mines.

The resolution was presented by the delegates from New Brunswick. The majority of the delegates who spoke on the resolution were opposed to any strike talk, and the following amendment to the motion was submitted and passed:

"That no agreement should be put into effect unless an understanding is arrived at that the practice of pushing boxes shall be abolished in every place where it is possible to move the boxes by horses or mechanical means."

A request for financial support for the New Provincial Labor Party was turned down.

Aids Winnipeg. The secretary reported to the executive in the matter of the Winnipeg strike leaders in the penitentiary. The report of the secretary is as follows:

"Be it resolved that this convention representing twelve thousand miners in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick petition the Minister of Justice for the release, on bail, the Winnipeg strike leaders, giving them all the liberties enjoyed by citizens in like circumstances in this country, until such time as an appeal, which is now being asked for, has been heard, with the recommendation that this convention make a contribution to the Winnipeg Defense Committee."

The resolution was passed and the convention voted \$500 for the defense fund. Discussion of the report of the wage scale committee as a whole was not concluded when the session adjourned for the day.

U. F. O. TO OPPOSE MACKENZIE KING

New Market, Ont., April 11.—R. W. E. Burnaby, of Jefferson, Ont., president of the United Farmers of Ontario, and president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, was nominated at a convention of the United Farmers here on Saturday afternoon to oppose Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader of the Opposition, and Liberal candidate for the riding of North York, at the next Dominion general election.

Touching on the question of the tariff, Mr. Burnaby said he did not think the tariff should be cut completely off, but he was prepared to "nip it right through the middle and have a good look at it." He asserted that the tariff was responsible for more dirt in politics than anything else under the sun.

JURY DISAGREES IN YORK CO. CASE

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., April 11.—The jury, in the case of Miss Dora Labor vs. Mrs. Elizabeth Coburn, which has been going on in the York County Court here, failed to agree on Saturday afternoon after being out more than an hour, and was discharged. They reported they were hopelessly divided on the case in which the plaintiff sued for \$200 damages, because of alleged failure of the defendant to heat a flat which she had leased from her and over which there was a conflict of statements as to whether it was to be heated or not by the defendant.

The weather in York was exceptionally mild here today and the ice in the St. John's River above Fredericton settled somewhat, while it moved here somewhat too, either a rain or continued warm weather will doubtless start the ice running within a short time it is believed.

AUTOMOBILES AND WINES TO RECEIVE EXTRA HEAVY TAX

London, April 10.—Extra taxes on imported wines and an import duty of five dollars per ton on power on automobiles are two provisions to be embraced on the budget to be presented to Commons a week from Monday. Beyond these, Austin Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, may have surprises for the House, perhaps a proposal for a complete new tax. The liquor trade is expected an additional taxation as large profits are made from sale of spirits. If more taxation is demanded in this quarter it is expected to be accompanied by a ban on increased retail prices.

COMPLICATION IN BRITISH POLITICS

By-Election Results in Dartford Constituency Reveal Interesting Status.

London, April 11.—By-election results announced Saturday give an illustration of the present complicated state of British politics.

In the Dartford constituency, where the election was held on March 27, J. Mills, the Labor candidate was elected. He received 13,610 votes. H. Mellor, Coalition Unionist, and Tom Wing, Independent Liberal, the leading candidates who opposed Mills, polled between 4,000 and 5,000 votes each. There were five candidates in all. The vacancy was caused by the death of J. Rowlands, Coalition Liberal, who, in 1918, had a majority of 9,120 over a Labor opponent. The Labor vote in the present election was more than double that of 1918, while the Coalition candidate commanded less than one-sixth of the total vote. In the by-election at Stockport, also held on March 27, the Coalition Unionist and the Coalition Liberal candidates polled more than 23,000 votes while Sir Leo Money, on the Labor ticket, polled 16,000 votes. Stockport was a Coalition constituency, and both seats were vacant.

METHODISTS OPPOSE ANY INTERFERENCE

Believe People of United States Should Not Meddle With Internal Affairs of England.

Kingston, N. Y., April 11.—Interference in the internal affairs of Great Britain, by recognizing the "pretended" President of Ireland, was condemned in a report adopted yesterday by the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which advocated "maintaining friendship with our Allies."

The report, an abstract of which was sent to the State Department at Washington, was formulated by the committee on the state of the country, and was presented by Chancellor James R. Day, of Syracuse University.

PLEADS FOR SUPPORT OF THE LABOR PARTY

Halifax, N. S., April 11.—At a public meeting under the auspices of the Independent Labor Party, in Acker's Theatre tonight, J. C. Wetters, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council of Canada, made a strong plea for support of the party at the polls. "The Labor Party," he said, "represents co-operation, the other parties competition, wherein people get the full value of their share to society, or will remain in the jungle of competition which is responsible for misery and is an incentive to crime." In concluding his address, Mr. Wetters outlined a note of warning against deceit which he said led to civil war.

FRENCH EXTEND ZONE OF OCCUPATION

London, April 11.—French forces are extending the zone of occupation, in the Ruhr region, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Berlin, quoting the Lokal Anzeiger, Stocoholm. In Bavaria, and Bevenhausen have already been occupied and it is understood French troops are marching toward Aschaffenburg from Darmstadt.

RADICAL PLANK IN DORA LABOR PARTY PLATFORM

Winnipeg, April 10.—Transformation of capitalist property into Social property, with production for use instead of for profit, was made the first plank in the platform of the Winnipeg branch of the Dominion Labor Party, adopted in connection with the forthcoming provincial elections at a convention Saturday.

CASSANDRA LANDS TEN THOUSAND CASES WHISKEY

Halifax, N. S., April 11.—The Anglo-Donaldson liner Cassandra arrived in port this afternoon from Glasgow with 236 cabin and 701 third class passengers. They were landed and left for Canadian points tonight, before proceeding to Portland. The Cassandra will land 11,600 tons of cargo here, including about ten thousand cases of whiskey.

MORE PICKETS UNDER ARREST AT WASHINGTON

Charged With Breaking Federal Statute When Found With Banners Before British Embassy.

SENT TELEGRAMS TO FOREIGN SECRETARIES

Asking Them to Intercede With U. S. State Department in Their Behalf.

Washington, April 11.—Mrs. James Walsh, of New York City, who styles herself "Captain" of the Irish Pickets, and two other women who were bearing banners in front of the British Embassy, Saturday, were arrested on charges of violating Federal statutes. The two other women are Mrs. Thomas Curran, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Catherine Columbian, of New York. The women were taken to a precinct police station, and later were moved to the House of Detention upon their failure to furnish bonds.

Earlier in the day two other pickets, who had been held since Tuesday, were released on \$1,000 bond. They were Misses Mary Garvin, of Philadelphia, and Virginia Quinn, of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Before her arrest, Mrs. Walsh made public copies of telegrams which she said had been sent to the British and Italian Foreign Offices telling of the arrests of American women "as felons" for picketing the British Embassy. She asked the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to inform Secretary Colby "that British women were allowed to picket, without interference, America's President during his recent visit to London," and the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs was requested to inform Mr. Colby "that Italian women picketed against the American Embassy at Rome over the same question."

Resolutions urging that Congress take no action on the Irish question and urging appointment of a committee to appear before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, were adopted. Saturday, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in a letter to the American Embassy at Rome over the same question.

The resolutions were offered by Rev. Mr. Harry Mitchell, pastor of the Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church, of which President McKinley and President Fairbanks were members.

THIEVES OPERATE AT AMHERST

Special to The Standard. Amherst, N. S., April 11.—Two daring burglaries occurred last night when Chapman & Co., tinmiths, and Bower's bicycle store were entered. In the former place of business three holes were bored around the combination lock, and evidently the thieves were disturbed. The store was unopened, and in the main store nothing was taken.

In the bicycle shop a valuable bicycle and two automatic revolvers were taken, and the quantity of ammunition were removed. So far the police have secured no trace of the thief.

TO EMPLOY GAS ON THE GRASSHOPPER

Ottawa, April 11.—(By Canadian Press)—Use of poisonous gas, similar to that used in the great war, is to be used for the extermination of the grasshopper pest in Western Canadian areas by O. R. Gould, member for Assiniboia.

Many letters and telegrams have reached Mr. Gould on the gravity of the situation. Tests made recently show that the grasshopper has survived a previous spraying of freezing apparatus for three successive nights.

WORKMEN'S RULE ENDS IN RUHR DISTRICT

Rank and File of Workmen Satisfied They Have Won a Political Victory.

Dusseldorf, April 11.—(By the A. P.)—The rule of the workmen ceased throughout the Ruhr district at noon yesterday, when the legislative committees at Dusseldorf, Elberfeld, Dortmund and Hagen relinquished authority to the municipality in compliance with the Peace terms of Brest and Munster agreements. Committees of order will be organized with probably much the same personnel in these places as soon as the Reichswehr forces evacuate. A central co-ordinating agency is planned as soon as feasible. Members of the Dusseldorf committee said today that the rank and file of the workmen, as well as the leaders, are satisfied they have won a great political victory.

TROUBLE IN U. F. O. RANKS

Toronto, April 11.—R. W. E. Burnaby was nominated at Newmarket Saturday afternoon to run for the Federal House as U. F. O. candidate in North York. Curran, Curry with drew after charging that the convention was not on democratic principles.

NEGOTIATING FOR REPATRIATION OF RUSSIAN PRISONERS

Paris, April 11.—(Havas)—A despatch from Bern says that active negotiations are in progress for the repatriation of 200,000 Russian prisoners of war in Germany, and 300,000 German and Austro-Hungarian prisoners still detained in Siberia, Russia and Turkistan. Japanese steamers will take to Hamburg the first consignment of prisoners from Siberia, while a French steamer will convey 2,000 from Vladivostok to Trieste.

SULPHIDE PULP AND PAPER MILLS FOR PROVINCE

Fraser Ready to Start Much Needed Industry in New Brunswick When Given Legislative Sanction.

PARISH OF PERTH TO BENEFIT

New Company Expect to Make Outlay of Fifteen Millions on the New Project.

Fredericton, April 11.—The Frasers have sprung so many startling deals in the lumber industry lately, that people have become accustomed to the magnitude of their transactions and anything new from them, no matter how great or extensive it seems, is received as a "matter of course," proposition and causes but little commotion in the industrial world.

A bill, "An Act to incorporate the Fraser Paper Company, Limited," was introduced to the Legislature last week, which embodies a project that will doubtless prove the greatest yet undertaken by the Frasers. The capital stock of the proposed company is placed at \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, but the company shall have power from time to time, to increase their capital stock to the sum of \$10,000,000.

It is the purpose of the Fraser Paper Company, Limited, if granted authority by the Legislature, to establish a power plant at the Tobique Narrows "to generate, manufacture, use, develop, transmit, store and sell electricity, electric, pneumatic hydro, electric and other forms of power, to dispose of, store, transmit and otherwise deal in and with hydraulic power, electric power, electric heat and electric light for any and all commercial and other lawful purposes."

Along with the power plant there is to be established an industry that will mean much to New Brunswick, that is a sulphite Pulp and paper mill. The Fraser Paper Company will take the raw material and manufacture it into the finished product of newspaper. For years pulp wood has been going from the province to New England States, the lumber and markets of the States benefiting thereby. The new venture is purely a New Brunswick affair, and the mills are to be located in the Parish of Perth. It is estimated that the whole monetary cost of the plant will be \$15,000,000, and New Brunswick reaps the benefit.

Slight Opposition. While there has been some objection made by fishing interests to any proposition to dam the Tobique in years past, it is not believed there will be any particularly strong organized effort against the Fraser project. The people in that vicinity, having faith in the Frasers, are convinced it would be more to their advantage to have a stable industry, such as the Frasers are to give them. It can authoritatively be said the proposition has the very best of wishes from the owners of stamperage on the large stretch of the Tobique. There is no question but the project appeals to the public, and especially to the public in that vicinity.

If granted legislative sanction the company propose to at once begin work on their new enterprise. They agree to show an expenditure in development of the project of a million dollars before two years have elapsed, and to use all possible speed in pushing the work to completion.

LOYD GEORGE LEAVES FOR CONFERENCE

Special to The Standard. London, April 10.—Lloyd George left here today for San Remo, via Marseille, to attend an Inter-Allied Conference April 19, to discuss the Adriatic problem, the Turkish Peace Treaty, and other questions. The Premier was accompanied by his intimate friend, Lord Riddell. Sir Maurice Hankey, British Secretary at the Peace Conference, said the party was going by sea route aboard the liner Naldora. He stated the sea trip was decided upon before the Ruhr crisis, and that there was no foundation for the suggestion the Premier was avoiding the overland route through Paris.

SONORA STATE BREAKS WITH CENTRAL GOVT.

Agua Prieta, Mexico, April 11.—Federal Inspector Fernando Mendosa, received a telegram from Hermosillo declaring that the State Congress of the State of Sonora, Saturday, voted to sever connections with the Central Government at Mexico City.

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES SAILED FOR UNITED STATES

Liverpool, April 11.—Sir Auckland C. Geddes sailed yesterday afternoon for the United States to take up his position there as British ambassador, in a message to the press Sir Auckland told of his appreciation of the manner in which the British press had helped him since his appointment.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT ARMENIA

Be Constituted a State on a Free and Independent Basis Under Control of League of Nations.

LEAGUE COUNCIL AGREES TO ACCEPT

The Request of Earl Curzon Asking Council to Consent to Guarantee Respect for Turkish Treaty re-Minorities.

Paris, April 11.—(By Associated Press)—The fourth public sitting of the Council of the League of Nations took place this afternoon in the Luxembourg Palace, Leon Bourgeois, President of the French Assembly of Society of Nations, presiding.

Herbert L. A. Fisher, British Minister of Education, representing Great Britain, read a report on the Armenian situation, advocating the constitution of a State of Armenia on a free and independent basis. The best means for reaching such a solution, the report said, was the acceptance of the mandate for Armenia by one State under the League of Nations. As to what State was to accept this responsibility would depend, according to the Council of the League, partly on the military measures necessary to liberate the province from the enemy, the financial considerations, and the assistance of the State afterward. The Council did not consider that the League was willing to examine into the military situation in Armenia, the report said.

Question of Finances. Concerning finances, the Council declared that it was disposed to ask its members that measures be discussed by which a collective guarantee could be established for relieving the mandatory State of financial liabilities consequent on its acceptance of the mandate. The new State, it was said, would need credit to tide it over for the first few years. As the League Council does not meet again before autumn, it will enter into communication with the supreme Council to ascertain what provisional financial arrangements can be made to facilitate a solution of the Armenian problem.

Prisoners in Siberia. Count Boni-Longare, Italian Ambassador to France, read a report on the prisoners of war in Siberia. The Council decided to investigate the conditions of the situation and to study measures which can be taken to expedite repatriation of the prisoners.

Baron Matsui, the Japanese Ambassador; M. Venizelos, the Greek Premier; Count Quinones de Leon, the Spanish Ambassador; and Dr. Gastos de Cunha, the Brazilian Ambassador, were present at the session.

"PUSSYFOOT" IS COMING HOME

After Nineteen Months in Europe—Believes England Will Yet Go Dry.

By Dryden. (Copyright by Cross-Atlantic Cable Service.) London, April 9.—For better or for worse, W. E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson, American prohibition leader, leaves London in a few days for his home town, Westville, Ohio, after 19 strenuous months' work to make Europe dry. While preparing for his departure, Johnson said here today: "We too much to expect a country like England, without protest or opposition from infamously quarters, to throw over the convivial habits of centuries. But my faith in the English people is so strong that I don't believe they will be at the tail end of the procession when the drink evil is abolished from the world."

BRITISH ATTITUDE ON FRENCH ACTION CLEARLY DEFINED

(By Tewson, Copyrighted.) London, April 10.—The attitude of the Government with reference to the French occupation of Frankfurt is now clearly defined, but I am told that when the news first reached Downing street there was a great deal of anxiety and uncertainty as to the course events might be expected to pursue. It may be stated that one Minister was so violently angry and outspoken in his denunciation of French action, that it was feared he might decline to be a party to any understanding which seemed even in the slightest degree to countenance occupation.

SINN FEIN HUNGER STRIKERS STAND PAT

Some of Them Very Weak But Refuse to Partake of Food While in Custody.

Dublin, April 11.—(By The Associated Press)—The 104 Sinn Fein prisoners who have been for six days on hunger strikes in Mount Joy prison, are so weak that their releases have been sent for. Both the prisoners and the government seem determined not to yield, and it is feared that some deaths may occur. Among the serious cases are Alderman McCabe, Sinn Fein member for Sligo, and Councillor Carolan, Sinn Fein member of the Belfast corporation. The hunger strikers and some of the prisoners have been sent to the hospital, but they still refuse to take food so long as they are in custody. The claims lodged with the Dublin Corporation by Landlords and the Corporation for compensation for the first last Sunday morning in tax offices, total nearly \$160,000. As first occurred in the tax offices of fifty districts of Ireland, the total sum to be refunded by the rate payers will probably be eight times this amount. Claims, some as high as \$20,000 each, are being lodged in connection with the 250 police barracks burned the same morning. The total expense of the demonstration will reach \$2,500,000.

SCOTS WANT BIT OF HOME RULE PLAN

Glasgow, April 11.—Under the auspices of the Scottish Home Rule Association, a meeting was held Saturday at which a resolution was adopted asking the Government to pass a bill giving Scotland control of purely Scottish affairs.

The meeting was non-partisan and speeches were made by Alexander MacCallum, Scott and Neil Maclean, members of the House of Commons for Glasgow.

CROWDS GATHER ABOUT MOUNT JOY PRISON

Where Sinn Fein Hunger Strikers Are Held—Soldiers Keeping Order.

Dublin, April 11.—A huge crowd assembled before the gates of Mount Joy Prison on Saturday night and recited the Rosary in Irish for the hunger strikers. Father Carolan participated and was admitted to see his brother Councillor Carolan, Sinn Fein member of the Belfast Corporation, who with Alderman McCabe, is considered to be in the most serious physical condition.

Again today, hundreds assembled before the prison and remained throughout the day, hoping that the hunger strikers would be released. The Lord Mayor of Dublin visited the place, but was not permitted to see the prisoners. He told the crowd that he was helpless, as Dublin Castle had issued an order denying permission to visit prisoners to the Mayors who had declined to take the oath as Magistrate.

Chairman Clarke, of the Board of Visiting Justices to the Dublin prisons sent a telegram of appeal to the Viceroy, Lord French, to exercise clemency. The message declared that some of the strikers were dying and another day's delay might mean "an appalling tragedy."

A reply was received from the Castle, refusing any modification of the rules, and saying that the hunger strikers had been forewarned of the consequences, in accordance with a decision from the Government. Justice Clarke then resigned from office. Late tonight the crowd had grown enormously and soldiers with an armored tank were keeping order.

DEPUTATION GOES TO OTTAWA

Moncton, April 11.—A deputation consisting of representative men from various parts of the Maritime Provinces left last for Ottawa to interview the Government in reference to the establishment of stock yards and an abattoir in Eastern Canada.

A. E. Trives, president of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, was one of the delegation.

BRITAIN'S NOTE TO FRANCE SAID TO REAFFIRM

The Determination to Enforce the Versailles Treaty in All Respects But in Collaboration With Allies.

PRESENT DIFFICULTY IS CONCERNED

Not With the Execution of the Treaty But With German Request to Employ Troops in Neutral Zone.

London, April 11.—(By The Associated Press.)—Despatches from Paris, today, are more optimistic regarding hopes for an amicable solution of the Anglo-French difficulty over the occupation by the French troops of the German towns. According to a statement from an authoritative quarter tonight, the situation still bears grave aspects—first, because there seems to be no intention on the part of the British Government to recede from its firm demand against any important action where the alliance is concerned, and, secondly, because no sign is yet apparent that France is willing to withdraw her troops, but rather there is a disposition to extend her occupation.

Great Britain's reply to France, it is asserted, reaffirms the determination to enforce the Versailles Treaty in all respects, but in collaboration with the other Allies. It points out, however, that the present difficulty is concerned, not with the execution of the Treaty, but with the German request for permission to employ troops in the neutral zone. The Government's view, shared by the Allies, was that the request should be granted, subject to guarantees for restoration of a time limit, and that guarantees the British Government were prepared to enforce.

French View. The French Government's view, on the other hand, was that Allied troops should occupy German towns as a condition precedent to the withdrawal of the neutral zone. The Allies, it is declared, were opposed to this policy, and the French then decided to act independently. The French note seeks to justify this independent action, while stating that France does not contemplate any future action without previous approval by the Allies.

The British reply declares that the strength and success of the alliance depends on unanimity of action, and announces that the British Ambassador in Paris, for the time being, will not attend any meeting for arranging measures with regard to Germany.

This note indicates that the British Government is taking a clear and determined line, based on the absolute need of unity and loyalty in the alliance. It also seems to explain and confirm the oft-disputed version of the negotiations, given by Chancellor Mueller in the German Assembly, and which would seem to show as expressed in many quarters in recent days, that the French Government was hastened into independent action by the military conferences.

TOWN MANAGER PLAN FOR CAMPBELLTON

Citizens' Committee Are Suggesting the Make-up of a Representative Council.

Special to The Standard. Campbellton, April 11.—The civic contest, which is to take place on the 20th inst., has caused quite a stir during the past week. It is being suggested in many quarters, that a citizens committee may request that a representative council composed of W. H. Wallace, mayor, Ward One, Captain N. McKay, P. Gidley, Ward Two, A. H. Ingram, J. J. Bernier, Ward Three, John Bisset, Isaac Bodraan, councillors at large, Havelock Sanson, A. C. Belliste and James Duncan.

If this council was elected they would favor a town manager, also an advisory board composed of the four ex-mayors, four representatives of the business interests, and an equal number from the labor organization with the present Mayor as chairman. This, it is thought, would be satisfactory to all parties.

The town's financial obligations are at present overdrawn about \$60,000. The fire underwriters demand an extension and improvement of the water system which will entail the sum of \$50,000, in addition to the fire alarm system and electric light plant of about \$9,000, will total \$119,000. The next mayor and new council will not by any means have small duties to perform. If the turmoil of an election could be averted, a loss of time and expenses in connection therewith, it is apparent that if a get-together movement could be arranged this week, in all probability, be overcome.

BELGIAN TROOPS TO OCCUPY CITIES

Arlon, Belgium Luxembourg, April 11.—A battalion of Belgian troops, 500 strong, with bands playing and flags flying, left here today by way of Coblenz for Mayence. The troops will arrive at their destination Monday evening, and be officially received by the French army and then will proceed to the occupied cities.