

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO CALL OFF INJUNCTION WRIT AND THUS END COAL STRIKE

Gompers Made An Eleventh Hour Attempt to Settle Strike But Was Informed Proceedings Would Go On.

ATTORNEY GENERAL IN STATEMENT Says Injunction Proceedings Will Cease the Minute Coal Strike is Called Off and Not Before.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Eleventh-hour efforts by Samuel Gompers to settle the coal strike were met tonight by emphatic declarations from the Government that injunction proceedings would be dismissed the instant the strike order was withdrawn—and not before.

This final decision was given to Mr. Gompers, heading a delegation of high labor officials, at the close of the third conference of the day with Attorney General Palmer, and after Mr. Gompers had talked over the telephone with John L. Lewis, acting head of the United Mine Workers of America, at Indianapolis.

The aged president of the American Federation of Labor, fighting hard to have the Government drop its injunction suit set for a hearing tomorrow, plainly showed that he was under a severe strain as he left the Department of Justice, fatly and bluntly refusing on his way out to say one word about the trio of conferences, or hope of ending the strike of more than 400,000 miners before the United States could press its suit against officers of the miners' organization.

Attorney General Palmer, to whom Mr. Gompers referred all requests for information, refused to see newspaper men. "Mr. Palmer wishes me to say that he will have no statement tonight other than that he made as he left the cabinet meeting," his secretary announced.

There were only eighteen words in the statement Mr. Palmer dictated to the newspaper men as he left the White House after the cabinet meeting and an earlier brief conference with President Wilson.

The injunction proceedings against the coal miners leaders will be dismissed the instant the strike order is recalled," the Attorney General said, and his utterance was not without effect as the final word from the government on the eve of what may prove the beginning tomorrow of the greatest labor litigation in the history of the country.

Through the day, although it was on the lips of all official Washington, that the government and the miners were considering new plans for ending the strike without further resort to law, the feeling grew that fear of the restraining order, set for tomorrow morning in the Federal Court before Judge Anderson at Indianapolis, would be proposed, "without prejudice to either side."

The Department of Justice will not ask for a postponement, but whether it might oppose the request if the miners asked for more time, not an unusual proceeding, officials declined to say.

The only thing that can stop the proceeding started by the United States is for the miners to call off the strike, the Attorney General reiterated time and again.

JUSTICE McKEOWN SENDS SEVERAL TO DORCHESTER

Moncton, Nov. 7.—In the supreme court at Dorchester this morning Chief Justice McKeown passed sentence upon those convicted of various criminal offences as follows: Jack Kneitjek was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for stealing an auto at Moncton. Joe Melanson, for escaping from the penitentiary, had six months added to his sentence. Stanley Crossman was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for assault upon the jail matron and escape from jail and for burglary. Court adjourned sine die after one of the largest sittings in the history of the county.

REV. KENNEDY PALMER DISSATISFIED WITH GUELPH NOVITIATE REPORT

Brantford, Ont., Nov. 6.—Rev. Kennedy Palmer, Guelph, tonight addressed the members of the Orange Order in Trinity Church Sunday School here on the subject of the raid on the Jesuit Novitiate last June at Guelph, dealt with by a Royal Commission.

Rev. Mr. Palmer reviewed in detail the events from the time of the raid to the bringing in of the report of the Royal Commission recently presented to the House of Commons. He pointed out that the judges constituting the commissioners were responsible to the Minister of Justice, on whose actions they were to report. The commissioners had sidestepped the issue at every point, he asserted, and had used whitewash. He announced his intention of commenting in detail on the report of the commission at a meeting in London.

FIRST VOTE CAST BY U. F. O. MEMBER IN PARLIAMENT WAS THROWN WITH MINISTRY

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House Showed the Unpopularity of Mackenzie King—Changes Whole Situation When He Injected His Personality Into Debate, His Own Followers Quitting Him—House Prorogues Today.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 7.—The best political asset of Union Government in the character and leadership of the present opposition. No matter how unpopular the ministry may be with some sections of its followers, no matter how distasteful some of its policies may be to an all-sufficient cohesive for maintenance of union is invariably found in detestation of the opposition rooted in memories of 1917.

This was strikingly illustrated in the House yesterday. The report of the committee on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, which the government made its own, was unquestionably unpopular with a large section of the House. On Thursday a small-sized insurrection developed against it, Unionist after Unionist rising in opposition; and when the House resumed today it seemed as though the life of the Government, staked by Mr. Calder on the policy of no gratuities, was in some jeopardy. As the day wore on, demand that the matter be referred back to the committee for further consideration became insistent.

Mr. Hocken, of Toronto, Major Andrews, of Winnipeg, and others advocated such a course, and late in the afternoon, after Mr. Fielding had made one of his characteristically convincing speeches in support of the proposal, it looked as if the House was overwhelmingly inclined that way.

King Disfellowed. Then Mackenzie King projected his personality into the debate—and everything was changed. The opposition leader, apparently in a mood to mobilize the House's discontent into a vote against the Government, moved that the report be sent back to the committee for further consideration. The effect was amazing. Mr. King offered what many Unionists wanted—but not from Mr. King. They desired to see the report returned, but if getting what they wanted involved having to take their leadership from Mackenzie King, they preferred to let the whole thing go. And so when the report was returned, it was with a seething discontent and threatened breaches of solidarity, there was a closing of the ranks to form a solid phalanx against the ancient foe. Even Major Andrews, whose own amendment gave rise to much trouble, arose and withdrew it.

The result was the most decisive defeat the opposition has sustained in the House in the lifetime of the present Parliament. Mr. King not only failed to make a breach in the Unionist ranks, he failed to hold the support of some of his strongest followers. Mr. Pardee, Mr. Kennedy, Major Power and Mr. Copp—all four opposition members who signed the committee's report—refused to remain in the House, and they were joined by Mr. Kay. The Government, on the other hand, were able to mass a tremendous vote, all the erstwhile insurgents lining up solidly behind it, and only two others, Colonel Currie and William Smith, remained in the opposition.

The vote stood 55 for and 100 against—a Government majority of 65.

J. F. O. With Ministry. But that was not all. The division marked the first vote to be cast by the U. F. O. in Parliament, and it went for the Government. Mr. Kennedy, who, it is interesting to note, was formerly a Liberal, stood up with his cross-bench colleagues for the Ministry, and the Unionists gave him a tremendous hand.

Apart from being a decisive victory for the Government, the division was, without a doubt, a personal defeat for Mr. King. The truth is that the new opposition leader is amazing, if unpopular with the House. Mr. Fielding, who, in his speech, advocated practically what Mr. King would do, and he was applauded by both sides of the House. Had Mr. King kept in the background and left Mr. Fielding to move the amendment, his stand, there is no question but that

the division list would have had an entirely different story to tell. The result of the vote, from a legislative and administrative standpoint, is that there are to be no gratuities, and the Government is given a free hand to carry out the proposals which the report of the committee embodied. The session is near its end. The Senate, after a very brief but able consideration of the Grand Trunk bill, has given it third reading; the prohibition bill comes up tomorrow and will not take long, and only the estimates remain.

The House expects to prorogue tomorrow night, having practically cleared up its legislative slate this evening.

FORMER CLERK IN ST. JOHN BANK UNDER ARREST

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 7.—John P. O'Neill, son of Philip O'Neill, a former liquor merchant in St. John, later of Montreal, was arrested here this afternoon on a charge of attempting to obtain money under false pretences from the Canadian Bank of Commerce in this city.

O'Neill visited the Bank of Commerce about noon and asked the bank of cash checks for \$12,500 which he professed to have on deposit in the Provincial Bank, Charlotte street, St. John.

He told the manager here that he wished the \$12,500 as he was en route to Halifax to make a deal. Two of the checks were for \$4,000 each, and the third for \$4,500 all stamped "certified" with the Provincial Bank's stamp.

TRETY NIGHT IN SENATE STILL WAGS ON

Administration Senators Re-affirm Their Intention to Vote Against Ratification if Reservations Are Adopted.

REPUBLICANS SOLID FOR RESERVATIONS

Three Prominent Senators of Democratic Group Swing Into Line With Majority Senators in Fight.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The first affirmative step toward qualification of the Peace Treaty was taken, today, by the Senate after administration leaders, with the backing of President Wilson, had reaffirmed their intention of voting against ratification if the reservations drawn in the Senate majority are adopted.

The initial test of strength on the reservation programme of the Foreign Relations committee found the Republicans almost solidly behind it, the group of mild reservationists who helped kill the committee's amendments, and the irreconcilable group of treaty foes standing together for the first time since the long treaty fight began.

By a vote of 48 to 40 the Senate approved, after all efforts to amend it failed, the committee's preamble to the reservation group, requiring that to make the treaty binding at least three of the four great powers must accept the Senate qualifications.

The only Republican who did not swing into line for the proposal was Senator McComber, of North Dakota, while three Democrats, Senators Reed, Missouri; Gore, Oklahoma, and Walsh, Massachusetts, voted with the majority.

When adjournment was reached, the first of the fourteen reservations was read, the committee's preamble under debate, and Republican leaders were claiming they had safe majorities pledged for the entire group. The mild reservationists, it was declared, had turned down a new Democratic offer of compromise while the irreconcilable wing was developing a plan of action by which they hoped to defeat the treaty's ratification.

The plan to vote against the Treaty and thus declare the ratification fight was declared to have President Wilson's support. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the Democratic leader, saw the President during the day for the first time since leaving town and went over with him the entire situation surrounding the treaty fight in the Senate. Afterward, Mr. Hitchcock said the executive regarded the committee reservations as "destructive" and the preamble as "very embarrassing" and advised the administration senators to stand by the guns.

The president was said to have asserted an aggressive opposition to acceptance of reservations which would impair the treaty, but to have shown a willingness to leave the matter of a compromise in the hands of the administration Senators to be worked out after the deadlock stage had been reached. Mr. Wilson explained, Senator Hitchcock said, that he had sent for the administration leader to give assurance of his support in the contemplated programme and of his gratitude over the successful fight against amendments.

MILD SENSATION CAUSED BY MAYOR OF QUEBEC

Quebec, Nov. 7.—Mayor Lavigneau caused a mild sensation at the meeting of the city council tonight when he announced that a block of city property sold by auction today for \$2,611 a foot had been purchased for him. He said his sole object in purchasing the property was to block a project for the extension of Despartries street which would cost the city \$200,000. He said that even though he lost on the transaction he would be satisfied feeling that he had acted in the best interests of the city.

later were sucked up toward the roof. By the time the firemen arrived scores of men and women were hanging out of windows screaming for help. One woman leaped to her death but the others who escaped the flames were brought down on fire ladders. None of the guests were able to save more than a few personal belongings hastily grabbed up and most of them wore only their night clothes. The injured were rushed to the city hospital, where it was said two or three might die.

THREE LOSE LIVES, SEVERAL INJURED IN HOTEL FIRE

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 7.—At least three persons lost their lives and nearly a score injured, several seriously, in a fire at the Wilson Hotel here early this morning. Damage to the building at Peach Tree and Walton streets in the downtown section was confined to the interior. Scores of men and women were rescued by firemen.

One of the dead was a woman who leaped to the street before the firemen arrived. Fire Chief Cody said he feared more bodies might be found in the building. The fire apparently broke out in the second story of the three story building, the ground floor of which is occupied by stores and a moving picture theatre. The loss has not yet been estimated, nor has the cause been determined. The flames when discovered had burst out of the windows along the side of the building and five minutes

Canadians In London To Give Prince Formal Welcome Home

London, Nov. 7.—(G. A. P.)—The proposal is under consideration among the Canadian community here to give the Prince of Wales a formal welcome home in recognition of his remarkable tour of the Dominion. The English newspapers give the Prince's speech at Toronto considerable prominence.

The Manchester Guardian editorially says:—"The habit is growing for speeches by members of the British Royal House to reflect accurately and dispassionately the great tendencies, ideals and ambitions of the British peoples. It is a useful function and seldom more aptly exercised than in the address of the Prince of Wales at Toronto. The war has changed the whole relationship of the British Dominion to Britain and the whole world. The magnitude of the change has been better realized overseas than here. The Canadian Prime Minister has successfully asserted the right of his Parliament to debate the Peace Treaty. The Australian Premier asserts that the developments to which the war has led spell the doom of all plans of imperial federation. If, as is possible, he is rejected by his country at the general election in December, he will be succeeded by a government of yet more independent mind for there is a plank in the official Australian labor platform to reject the mandate of the Pacific Islands, and another rejects the naval programme laid down by Lord Jellicoe."

DISCUSSION OF 48 HOUR WEEK OCCUPIED ATTENTION OF LABOR CONGRESS DURING FRIDAY

French Workers' Delegate Enters Protest Against Liberties Taken by the Press—Mr. Rowell of Canada Defends the Press and Thinks They Should Have Full Reports.

Washington, Nov. 6.—(By the Canadian Press)—General discussion of the proposed 48-hour week convention proceeded at this afternoon's sitting of the International Labor Conference and will be continued tomorrow.

The proceedings opened with a protest from Mr. Jouxhaux, French workers' delegate, at reports published in American papers that during the events of yesterday the labor group suffered a setback on the eight-hour day.

Baron Mayor des Planches, Italian government delegate, followed with a motion that an official communique be issued at the end of each sitting. There was the implied suggestion, although Baron des Planches did not so state specifically, that the press be excluded from plenary sessions of the conference. The chairman observed that "newspaper owners and editors are at liberty to draw any conclusions from the press, either from the 48 hours week continued."

REFUSAL TO BUNKER FOREIGN FLAG SHIPS CAUSES CONCERN AMONG SHIPPING INTERESTS

Owners and Managers of More Than 200 Foreign Vessels in New York Say if Order is Enforced it Will Mean Delay in Sailings—Thousands of Passengers Booked to Sail Next Week.

New York, Nov. 7.—The decision of the Railroad Administration Coal Committee to discontinue furnishing bunkers to foreign flag ships, while not officially transmitted to coal officials here, caused considerable apprehension among steamship interests today. Owners and managers of more than 200 foreign vessels in port, included among which are 36 passenger vessels, said that if the order was enforced it would mean delays in sailings. Pending receipt of the order by the local office or committee, bunkering permits are being issued as usual.

Passengers booked for the ships due to sail this week and early next week are estimated in thousands, and it was pointed out that foreign flag passenger liners are now the only vessels by which travellers can move between the United States and European ports. The American line ships of the International Mercantile Marine fleet are either yet engaged in government service, or are being reconditioned for commercial business at shipyards. Meetings of executive officials of the International Mercantile Marine Company and the Cunard Line were held today to discuss the situation.

TOUCHED FOR THREE HUNDRED

Former St. John Man Complains to Moncton Police of Being Enticed to House and Robbed.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Nov. 7.—Oscar Roberts, a returned man and formerly of St. John, who arrived in Moncton a few days ago from Minto, complained to the police yesterday that he had been robbed of over three hundred dollars in a house run by Pamie Jonah and Geo. Watson in this city. He charged that Watson enticed him to the house, Wednesday afternoon, got him drunk and when he came to his senses later he was minus all his money amounting to more than \$300. The parties charged with the theft were arrested and arraigned before the court this afternoon, the case being adjourned for further hearing.

STORM AND TIDES HAVE CAUSED MUCH DAMAGE ALONG CAPE COD COAST

Highland Light, Mass., Nov. 7.—Storm and tides have caused much damage along the Cape Cod coast. Not since the November storm of 1898 have wind and seas reached such heights as those which have prevailed since Tuesday. High tides, pushed up by gales which have ranged from 40 to 70 miles an hour, have swept the coast for some distance inland. Watch houses of the coast guards have been washed away. The seas have gouged the cliffs for a depth of forty feet. New lines of breakers have been formed off shore by the workings of tide and storm. At Ballston and other points cottages are almost on the brink of the receding cliffs, in danger of being washed out.

UNITED STATES BETRAYED CODE OF THE GERMANS

Investigation of the Berlin National Assembly Into the War Brings Out Interesting Evidence.

BRITISH INGENUITY KILLED THE "SUBS"

Hollweg Thinks Germany Could Have Had Its Own Peace Terms in 1917 When U-Boats Were Most Effective.

Berlin, Thursday, Nov. 6.—(By The Associated Press)—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, secretary for foreign affairs during the war, caused a mild sensation during today's session of the National Assembly committee investigating the war, when he admitted the German authorities had been suspicious that their code, which was known by an American, was betrayed by the United States government.

Count Bernstorff, asked regarding the code, at first said he could not swear that wireless messages received in America had been kept from the Entente. Later he said under oath that he never knew of such treason. He declared Germany had a difficult and dangerous cable route through neutral countries but that messages had been concealed as commercial despatches. The submarine warfare came into the investigation again today, Vice-Admiral Eduard von Capelle, in the address of the submarine campaign, said the U-boats had not been able to get at American transports because such submarine covered a narrow circle around England, and the whole ocean could not be patrolled.

Various British and American inventions like the "listening post" Admiral Capelle declared, were other things which prevented attacks on transports. He did not mention mines or depth charges against his recollection.

Dr. von Bismarck-Holweg, chancellor, during the greater part of the war, declared he was of the impression in June and July, 1917, that the submarine warfare was so destructive that Great Britain was weakening. He said Premier Lloyd George's speech when he asked for "ships, ships," was probably not recognized as a peace opportunity, and he asserted, the same could be said of the speech of Mr. Lloyd George at Glasgow, demanding "silver and bullets."

Gen. Ludendorff has been summoned to appear before the commission tomorrow.

THE POLISH GOVT GIVES PRIVILEGES TO GERMANS

German Schools Continued in Former Prussian Part of Poland—Religious Liberty Assured.

Warsaw, Nov. 7.—The Polish government, in conformity with the terms of the Peace Treaty, has consented to the continuance of German schools in the former Prussian part of Poland, in which the German population may continue their studies. These schools will be maintained as public schools at the expense of the state. The German Evangelical Church, also in accordance with the terms of the Treaty regarding protection of religious and racial minorities, will enjoy complete liberty as to religious teaching.

BALTIC ARRIVES AT HALIFAX

Has List of Soldiers and Passengers for New York.

Halifax, Nov. 7.—The steamer Baltic, with returning soldiers and a list of passengers for New York, arrived this evening. She did not dock and her passengers and soldiers are still on board. "Jimmy" Wilde, the noted featherweight, is on board, on his way to New York where he will meet Pal Moore, in the third fight between these two champions.