

WINNIPEG STRIKERS APPEAR IN RIOTOUS ACTS; PREMIER CLEMENCEAU REPLIES TO GERMAN WIFE DESERTERS TO BE DENIED THEIR HAVENS

TWO THOUSAND WINNIPEG STRIKE SYMPATHIZERS IN RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATIONS

March to Provincial House and Demand Action be Taken to End Strike—Storm City Hall, Causing An Adjournment of the City Council—Snatch Canadian Flag from Lapel of One of the Speakers—Threaten to Again In-vade Parliament Today.

Winnipeg, Man., May 31.—A crowd of two thousand strike sympathizers today marched to the provincial House of Parliament demanding that action be taken to end the general strike in progress here since Monday, May 10, and then paraded to the City Hall and, with action bordering on the riotous, caused adjournment of a meeting of the Winnipeg City Council.

Richard McDonald, secretary to George A. Grierson, Minister of Public Works, was on the floor of the chamber when the marchers reached the House of Parliament. He wore a small Canadian flag in the lapel of his coat. Several men rushed toward him and removed the flag, brushing aside an army officer who attempted to interfere. Premier T. C. Norris also wore a flag, but refused to remove it, saying: "This is the first time I have ever seen the Canadian flag insulted."

At the City Hall the council was considering the advisability of resuming street car service when the crowd appeared. The tumult was so great that the council adjourned, after the mayor, Chas. F. Gray, had persuaded the men to assemble in a

nearly part, where he addressed them. He reviewed the events of the strike and declared that the city would maintain order at all costs. His remarks were both cheered and jeered. Premier Norris, addressing the strikers at the parliamentary chamber, reiterated that the sympathetic strike must be called off before provincial authorities would act. The men announced that they would return on Monday and that they were "not satisfied with the action of the provincial authorities in dealing with the strike."

The crowd included a large number of discharged soldiers, but few of them wore their uniforms. A majority appeared to be striking workmen. During the day officials of the railway brotherhoods were in session attempting to mediate the differences between the striking metal workers and their employers. Announcement of action taken was made.

Tonight the city was quiet. Executives of railroads running into Winnipeg announced this forenoon that the railroads concerned will give striking employees until Monday morning to return to work. Yesterday officials of the railway brotherhoods went on record as declaring the railway employees who joined the sympathetic strike acted without authorization. A delegation of Saskatoon citizens, including Mayor MacMillan, conferred here with Gideon Robertson, federal Minister of Labor, and endorsed his attitude in declaring the sympathetic strike in Winnipeg unjustified. An announcement said that two members of the Saskatoon unions were in the delegation.

TO PROBE INTO PRICES AND HOUSE RENTS

Sir Thomas White Gives Notice of Sweeping Resolution — Committee to be Named.

Ottawa, May 31.—Sir Thomas White has given notice of the following resolution which he will move in the Commons: "That a special committee of the House, consisting of Messrs. Nicholson, Algoma, Stevens, Reid, MacKenzie, Douglas, Strathcona, Davis, Hocken, Sutherland, Fielding, Davidson, Nesbit, McCole, Sinclair, Queen's, P. E. I., Devlin, Vien and Euler be appointed for the purpose of inquiring forthwith as to the prices charged throughout Canada for foodstuffs, clothing, fuel and other necessities of life and as to the rates of profit made thereon by dealers and others concerned in their production, distribution and sale, also, as to rentals of dwelling houses in industrial centres of Canada and rates of return of capital invested therein, with power to send for persons, papers and records, examine witnesses under oath, engage accountants and other necessary assistants and to report to the House from time to time the result of their inquiry with any recommendations they may make with a view to effecting a reduction in such prices and rentals."

DEFENDANTS IN KIMMEL AFFAIR DEMAND NEW TRIBUNAL

Object to Being Tried by the Court Which Has Been Hearing Previous Cases as They Think They Would Not Receive a Fair Trial—Their Objections Are Overruled.

Liverpool, June 1. (Reuters)—At the Kimmel court martial Saturday Private Wilton Neason, charged with joining the mutiny, objected to be tried by the court, saying he did not think he would receive a fair trial. Major Weyman, defending, supported the objection. He said that Private Neason felt the court was no longer able to bring to bear that freshness and cleanliness of judgment which every court should have. During the first three weeks when one half of the cases were tried there were twelve acquittals. In the last three weeks, with a similar number of cases tried, there had only been two acquittals. On several occasions the court had al-

STMR. CORSICAN REACHES ST. JOHNS WITH SOLDIERS

Despite Disagreeable Weather the First Battalion of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment Gets Big Reception.

St. John's, Nfld., June 1.—The steamer Corsican arrived this morning, three days overdue, with the first battalion of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment Headquarters Staff and regimental colors. The arrival of this draft constitutes the return of the regiment which enlisted at the beginning of the war, and which crossed the Atlantic with the first Canadian contingent in Cape Race in the steamer Florio, and Cape Race in the steamer Florio, and being brigaded for a time with the Canadians at Salsbury Plains. Although the arrival was made during a furious rain storm, an immense gathering witnessed the return and every evidence of hearty welcome was afforded. The regiment marched through the main streets to Government House, where the parade was reviewed by Sir Alexander Harris, to whose custody the colors were entrusted. The march continued to the skating rink, where Premier Cashin addressed the gathering, after which the men were entertained at a banquet by the ladies of St. John's.

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ready had before them witnesses who were to give evidence against Neason. The tendency was now for the accused man to have less credence given his story, and not have the same opportunity as accused men had in the early days of the inquiry. The court was tired out and could not approach new cases with a fair and open mind. The objection was disallowed and the court adjourned. Earlier in the day the case of Sapper John Hiba, a Rumanian, unable to speak English, charged with joining in mutiny, and the case of Private Valentine Nicola, similarly charged, were concluded, both men being removed under escort.

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU ON GERMAN INCONSISTENCIES IN LABOR LEGISLATION

WESTERN STRIKE SITUATION IS ENCOURAGING

Civic Authorities in Vancouver Are Prepared to Meet Any Emergency — Mail Clerks Resume Work at Saskatoon.

Ottawa, June 1.—Messages received last night state that preparations are about completed by the civic authorities and citizens in Vancouver to meet any emergency there. The charter of the policemen's union prohibits engaging in sympathetic strikes. There is a strong belief that the soldier will condemn the strike action, but in any event will remain for consular authority.

Everything is quiet and orderly in the Trail, B. C. district. There is practically no change at Calgary. The public are experiencing no inconvenience other than restricted mail and express services. The Edmonton situation is apparently improving. Street car and other services are being operated. The official organ of the Trades and Labor Council urged the men to resume work. All mines in District 18 are idle, and no attempt is being made to operate them.

At Medicine Hat eight unions voted in favor of a strike and three against. A delegation of Saskatoon citizens, including Mayor MacMillan, conferred here with Gideon Robertson, federal Minister of Labor, and endorsed his attitude in declaring the sympathetic strike in Winnipeg unjustified. An announcement said that two members of the Saskatoon unions were in the delegation.

WIFE DESERTERS TO BE DENIED THEIR HAVENS

Great Britain and U. S. Negotiating a Treaty to Make Wife Desertion an Extraditable Offence.

Special to The Standard. Washington, June 1.—Wife deserters who flee to Canada from this country and Canadians who come to the United States to avoid prosecution, will be denied their havens, if the Senate ratifies a treaty that has just been negotiated by the state department with Great Britain.

The treaty makes wife desertion an extraditable offense between the United States and Canada. Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, has called his committee to meet Wednesday. The new treaty to return wife deserters will be the first matter considered.

SCHR. WYMAN FOUNDERS OFF CAPE SABLE

The Schooner Belonged in Yarmouth and Was Employed in Newfoundland Trade.

Halifax, June 1.—The schooner Charles C. Wyman, built at Grand Haven, Michigan, in 1882, but recently purchased by Captain Ralph Lewis of Yarmouth, for the Newfoundland trade, foundered off Cape Sable yesterday. The schooner had been leaking but the water was kept under control.

On Friday she ran into a gale, and in the evening fell into a trough of heavy sea. Her seams opened and she began to sink. The crew took to the boat and abandoned her, making a landing on the Shelburne coast. The schooner measured 233 tons net.

BRITISH AIRSHIP R-34 WILL ATTEMPT TRANS-OCEAN TRIP

London, May 30.—(British Wireless Service)—The giant airship R-34 was formally taken over by the British Admiralty Thursday. It is announced that an attempt will be made to fly across the Atlantic from England within the next fortnight.

Asserts That Not Wage Earners Alone, But Representatives of Entire Community Should Collaborate on Labor Legislation.

GOVTS NOT OPPOSED TO WAGE EARNERS

Points Out That Several Democratic Governments Have Labor Representatives Among Their Members.

Paris, Saturday, May 31.—The arguments of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau concerning international labor legislation were answered by Premier Clemenceau in a note delivered to the German delegation today.

M. Clemenceau began by declaring that, contrary to the German contention, not wage earners alone, but representatives of the entire community, should collaborate on labor legislation. He denied the German statement that views and interests of governments are necessarily opposed to those of wage earners, and pointed out that several democratic governments have labor representatives among their members.

He added the comment that such statisticians are likely under governments which are democratic in name only. The Premier declared the Allied and Associated Governments would not count von Brockdorff-Rantzau's note as a practical indication of how his principles would find expression in a peace treaty. It was untrue, he said, that the claims of the Berne Trades Union Congress had been disregarded in this connection he referred to Section 15 of the peace treaty and held that it was unnecessary for another congress to reiterate these claims.

The Allied and Associated Governments had agreed, M. Clemenceau said, to admit soon to international labor organizations representatives of Germany, and would ask the Washington government to grant them all rights and privileges of membership. He submitted the resolution of the Labor Commission of the Peace Conference to the effect that regulations affecting seamen would be taken up at a special session of the International Conference. He also submitted the Labor Commission's resolution tending to give its legislation international force.

He added that the Allied and Associated Governments would take place in October, and that on all the evidence it is entirely superfluous to hold a labor congress at Versailles. The German proposals to adjourn negotiations, pending the organization of such a congress, would be contrary, he said, to the interests of the workers themselves, who, more than any others, desire to hasten peace to end the situation created by four years of German aggression. Measures of social progress, he added, would already have been in force if the Allied and Associated Nations had not been compelled to subordinate them to the necessity of defending their independence.

ADRIATIC SAILS FOR HALIFAX

The Big Liner Has Many Returning Soldiers and Large Civil List.

London, June 1. (By C. A. P. Cable).—The Adriatic sailed for Halifax Saturday carrying 106 officers, 8 nurses and 1,949 troops, mostly the 12th British Brigade from Bramshot, the 78th Battalion under Colonel Sommers, 27 officers and 805 men for Winnipeg; the 8th Battalion under Colonel Ralston, 47 officers and 1,180 men for Halifax; the 12th Field Ambulance and 60 men, 18 officers from London and 44 men from Kimmell Camp; 25 officers and 150 men repatriated from the Imperials are on board together with Colonel Farmer of the Medical Corps, who is returning to Ottawa for duty.

INTERNATIONAL SWEEP STAKES WAS HUMMER

The 500 Mile Auto Speed Contest Was Won by Howard Wilcox of Philadelphia — De Palma Sixth.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 31.—Howard Wilcox, of Indianapolis, today won the seventh annual international sweepstakes race of 500 miles at the motor speedway, his time for the distance being 6:44:21.75. Two drivers, Arthur Thurman and Louis Lecoq, and a mechanic, R. Bendini, were killed during the contest, and two others were injured.

As a result of his victory, Wilcox won a prize of \$20,000. Fifty shares and dollars was divided among the first ten drivers. The other prize winners finished in the order named: Hearne, Goux, Goyst, Alley, De Palma, Le Chevrolet, D. Hickey, G. Chevrolet and Thomas.

Wilcox and Goyet were team mates. Wilcox assumed the lead as the contest approached the half way mark and drove consistently throughout. He had two stops, once for a tire change and on the other occasion to take a gasoline, oil, water, and to repair a loose steering knuckle. His average was 87.12 miles an hour. All records for the Indianapolis speedway were shattered by Ralph De Palma for the first two hundred miles. Long stays in the pits, however, put the Italian driver almost entirely out of the running and it was only by terrific speed that he managed to finish. He was 25th in the race, having been overtaken by Arthur Thurman, driving a car he had re-assembled himself, was killed when his machine turned over on the back stretch before the race had progressed 25 miles. He was dead when found. His mechanic received a fractured skull and was rushed to a hospital, where he was operated on immediately.

Louis Lecoq and his assistant, R. Bendini, were burned to death when their car turned over and caught fire. The accident happened on the turn and the machine rolled over three times before it stopped, pinning both driver and his mechanic. It was not until the race was one of the most sensational ever held here. Broken steering knuckles, the loss of wheels, two cars overturning without serious injury, and the loss of exhaust pipes kept the crowd on edge from start to finish.

HALIFAX STRIKERS HEAR PROPOSAL FROM EMPLOYERS

Believed That After a Meeting Today the Proposition Will be Accepted.

Halifax, June 1.—The arbitration proposal from the employers was delivered to the different striking unions in Halifax on Saturday and was given preliminary consideration. It will come up again at meetings of the unions to be held tomorrow, and will probably be accepted. The strike has now continued for five weeks and all building operations have been held up. The shipyard carpenters have returned to work at the old rate of wages, but they are governed by a different union, a marine federation.

HALIFAX LIQUOR KILLS ANOTHER

Halifax, June 1.—Paddy Kenney, a returned soldier, was listening to a street preacher on Water street at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He had been drinking, but as he listened to the evangelist, appeared to be sober. An hour and a half later Kenney was found on Cronan's wharf near by dying, and by the time he had been removed to the police station was dead. Subsequently a boot-legger's bottle, half full, was found close to where he was found.

PAN-GERMAN UNION WANT THE FORMER EMPEROR BACK

London, June 1.—The Pan-German Union proposed to introduce in the German National Assembly a resolution inviting the former German emperor to return to Germany, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin.

UNBOUNDED FAITH IN MINISTER OF LABOR TO SATISFACTORILY SETTLE STRIKE SITUATION

President of International Commercial Telegraphers Returns to New York, Finning His Faith on Hon. G. D. Robertson—Optimistic Over the Situation—No Matter What Comes There Will Not be a General Strike of Telegraphers.

New York, June 1.—"The situation in Toronto may be worse before it is better, but the situation in the northwest is beginning to clear up," said S. J. Koenekamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, on his arrival in New York today from Montreal. "G. D. Robertson, the Minister of Labor, is an old labor man who has had wide experience. I look for him to iron the entire situation out shortly."

"No matter what comes, there will not be a general strike of telegraphers in Canada. The Soviet did get control of our union in Winnipeg, and threw all of the officers into the discard, but in other places, the organization is standing firm. Our men in Calgary refused to join the general strike and this in itself helped prevent both in Vancouver where the Reds expected to make trouble. Our local chairman there has the matter well in hand."

C. N. R. EMPLOYEES ARE APPLYING FOR PROVIDENT FUND

It Seems Probable That Many Employees Who Have Been Long in the Service Will Retire Soon.

Moncton, June 1.—The retirement from the Canadian Government Railway service, on the Maritime district, of many employees, including conductors, locomotive engineers, shopmen, trackmen, etc., is forecasted by the numerous applications to take the pension now before the Provident Fund Board. It is probable that some fifty or sixty employees, who have been from thirty to forty-five years in the service of the government railway, will be retired on the Provident Fund within the next few weeks. About a dozen of the applications for the pension come from conductors and drivers in Quebec.

QUEBEC CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS

Quebec, June 1.—Quebec clearing house returns for the month of May 1919, amounted to \$24,112,898, an increase of \$4,229,406 over the corresponding month of 1918, when the receipts were \$19,883,492.

TORONTO STREET R.Y. EMPLOYEES VOTE AGAINST THE STRIKE

The Actual Number on Strike in Toronto is Various Estimated—The Workers Out Total Anywhere from Nine to Seventeen Thousand—Street R.Y. Men Refuse Unless Assured of Reciprocal Action Should it be Required.

Toronto, Ont., June 1.—Employees of the Toronto Street Railway Company will not go out in sympathetic strike with the metal workers. They decided this at midnight Saturday night when the Street Railway Men's Union met to consider the question. About 1,000, or half the union membership, attended the meeting, and 750 out of the thousand voted against joining the sympathetic strike.

The reasons given for this attitude of the street railway men were: 1.—Because they had not obtained from the striking committee of fifteen, which is conducting the sympathetic strike, any definite understanding as to whether or not the metal workers would support the street railway men in case the latter saw fit to strike on their own account; and, second, be-

cause they would be in constant turmoil to their own immense loss and the loss of the public generally. I put time up to our people and I suppose that for the rest of my days I will have the Reds after me, but there is no sense in striking for the fun of it.

"The trouble in Canada is, in my opinion, entirely due to the bad conditions which have prevailed in the building and metal trades. Wages and working conditions have been bad. From these trades the disaffection spread. To a great extent it has been fostered by professional radicals from this country. But there can be no question but that the underlying cause was the conditions in these trades. "The real radicalism has been furnished by men not of the labor movement. For example, in Winnipeg the chief of the agitators has been a minister, the Rev. William G. Ivens, who has been preaching in a people's church here. I asked a Winnipeg man what Ivens was contributing to the labor movement. His answer was 'the theories.'"

WITHDRAW FORCE OF GERMANS IN BALTIC PROV'S

German Armistice Commission at Spa Receives Note from Entente With That Request.

Berlin, Saturday, May 31. (By The A. P.)—According to the German armistice commission at Spa, the Entente presented yesterday a new note regarding German troops in Lithuania and Latvia. The note is said to have directed that German forces in the Baltic provinces be withdrawn with a line to be marked out for them.

Field Marshal von Der Goltz will be permitted to retain command provided he receives orders from Germany for the establishment of a Latvian coalition government. The note is said to decree that arms must be removed to Latvia except where mobilization must be unhampered while complete freedom must be accorded the Lithuanian government. Fifteen days from June first are granted for the acceptance of the terms.

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cause the agreement between the street railway men and the Toronto Street Railway Company will expire on June 16, when new demands may be made by the employees upon the company. These demands include eight hour day and 65 cents an hour for all the workers in the company's employ and overtime pay. The 65 cents an hour is an increase of 16 cents an hour. An ultimatum will be sent to the company with a threat of a strike if the demands are refused. The actual number on strike in Toronto at present is variously estimated. The strike committee gave out the statement Saturday afternoon that the company with a threat of a strike if the demands are refused. The number of strikers at about 9,000 to 10,000.