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MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 10 1919

39TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,243 TWO CENTS

A. F. L. STANDS WITH MINERS AGAINST U. S. GOVERNMENT

Bill Enabling Provinces to Pass Bone-Dry Laws Goes to Senate

PROHIBITION BILLS PASS IN COMMONS ON SUNDAY MORNING

Give Provinces Power to Become "Bone-Dry"—Allow for Manufacture.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—Any province can have what Hon. C. J. Doherty terms "conditional prohibition" if the senate does not again take an opposite view to the commons on this issue. This last prohibition measure was confirmed in the commons on Sunday morning after the protests of Ernest Lapointe and D. A. Lafortune against the unchristian violation of the Lord's day. These protests were unheeded by Sir George Foster, especially as both the Canadian and British commons have encroached several times on Sunday on less moral legislation. The new legislation is embodied in two acts. The first permits the manufacture of intoxicating liquor in a prohibition province but only for export or sale for legal purposes within the Dominion. The second act extends the scope of the Canada temperance act to a province. On a plebiscite the electors of any province which has previously enacted provincial prohibition may secure by federal order-in-council the prohibition of the importation of intoxicating liquor. The plebiscite is secured by the legislature of a province petitioning for such an election. Not more than three months afterwards the governor-general, by order-in-council, will hold a poll in the province desiring it and a majority of the electors voting will bring into effect the Canada temperance act. Severe penalties are provided for violation of either act. In the case of violating the law by manufacture of liquor for illegal sale the violator may be tried for the offence either in the province into which the liquor was sent or in the province where the offence was committed.

May Be Bone-Dry.

Under the new legislation, it is possible for any province to have bone-dry prohibition if a majority of the voting electors desire. But even bone-dry prohibition does not abolish the manufacture of intoxicating liquor for export or legal sale at home. When peace is proclaimed, a matter of a few days, liquor for personal use can be legally imported into dry provinces, and until a province, taking advantage of the present act, by a plebiscite asks that the Canada tem-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 3).

SUSPECTED THIEF FIRES AT POLICE

Two Bullets Miss Constable by Inches—Baton Ends Resistance.

After a chase of several blocks last night, Joseph Freelow was cornered in an alley by Constable O'Driscoll of East Dundas street station and when the policeman got within a few yards of his man, Freelow is alleged to have whipped out an automatic revolver and fired two shots. The bullets missed O'Driscoll by inches, but he did not stop and drawing his baton struck Freelow several times over the head.

Freelow dropped the gun after he had been beaten and was taken to No. 4 police station. The revolver was also found to contain two empty chambers. Freelow is charged with shooting with intent. A second man with Freelow ran in a different direction and was not captured.

The police asserted that Freelow and his associate were riding backwards and forwards from the corner of Broadview and Gerrard to Carlton and Parliament on street cars. A conductor of a Carlton car became suspicious of the actions of the two men and told the motorman to be on the lookout for a constable. O'Driscoll was signaled, and he mounted the front of the car and walked to the centre. Freelow saw him coming, and, with his friend, jumped off the rear of the car. O'Driscoll followed Freelow, and claims he did not know the prisoner was carrying a gun until he fired at him in the alley-way.

Ernest Napolitin, who gave his address as Yonge street, was arrested at one o'clock this morning by Detective Levitt as a material witness. Napolitin is alleged to be the man who was with Freelow when Policeman O'Driscoll approached them on the Carlton car. Levitt apprehended Napolitin, on Yonge street and locked him up in West Dundas street station.

Spanish Troops in Morocco Capture Important Positions

Melilla, Spanish Morocco, Nov. 9.—The Spanish troops have taken new important positions in the valley of the Gheran. They met with no opposition.

German and Austrian Treaties Adopted by Czecho-Slovakia

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—A semi-official message reaching here from Prague announces that the Czecho-Slovak national assembly yesterday adopted both the Versailles and St. Germain treaties.

The New Cabinet

May Include W. F. Nickle, George Locke and Seven Farmers.

(From The Toronto Sunday World.)

It is assumed on all sides that E. C. Drury has completed his cabinet. The premier-elect is his own guard against premature disclosure of the alignment of his portfolios, but the personnel of the cabinet is of necessity knowledge that he must share with others.

A Kingston despatch credits William Folger Nickle, K.C., with the following answer to the question whether he had accepted the attorney-generalship of Ontario: "That it was impossible to discuss the matter at the present time."

Lawyers can be depended upon to discover perfectly safe ways of making admissions, and Mr. Nickle's answer looks like a carefully phrased admission of the soft impeachment.

There is still doubt about the minister of education; but with this doubt in mind, The World offers the following forecast of the new cabinet:

President of the council and premier: E. C. Drury.

Attorney-general: William F. Nickle, K.C.

Treasurer of the province: Peter Smith, South Perth.

Provincial secretary: H. C. Nixon, North Brant.

Minister of education: George H. Locke, Toronto, or R. H. Grant, Carleton.

Minister of agriculture: Manning Doherty.

Minister of public works: F. C. Biggs, Wentworth.

Minister of lands, forests and mines: Beniah Bowman, Manitoulin.

Minister of labor: W. R. Rollo, Hamilton.

Without portfolio: Lieut.-Col. Carmichael.

Peter Smith of South Perth has had ample experience in municipal finance to qualify him, and has a personality that is in itself an efficiency bond. Mr. Biggs also has satisfactory qualifications and experience to conduct the public works department, and Mr. Grant of Carleton is able to take over either the education department or another. Should education be offered to Mr. Locke, interchange of two other portfolios might follow.

On something like this personnel there would be seven members of the Farmers' party and one Labor man in the cabinet, and two outsiders. After the by-elections that will have to be held the government and Labor members would have a clear majority of two.

On the almost certainty that Mr. Drury will have a new cabinet formed some time this week, and the Farmers' party undertake the government of the province, it may be necessary to call an immediate meeting of the legislature in order to make certain amendments to the election act that will enable resignations of seats by members-elect who are willing to make way for the new premier and some of his colleagues, and the vacancies thus created be filled. At least three and probably five seats may thus be opened.

Mr. Drury could fairly ask Mr. Hartley Dewart and the Conservatives, who, with the Liberal leader's followers constitute the opposition, to consent to such legislation going thru at an emergency meeting of the legislature to be called at the earliest possible date. If this legislation is given, the house could then adjourn for thirty days, or whatever time would be necessary to have the elections over, and permit all the members of the new government, as it may be announced this week, to secure seats and prepare a program of legislation to be submitted at an adjourned session early in the new year.

In regard to above forecast of the new cabinet, Mr. Drury said on Saturday that his announcement of the cabinet would likely be made on Wednesday. And he added that he had already asked Mr. Doherty to be minister of agriculture, and Mr. Bowman to head the department of lands, forests and mines, and that both had accepted.

The World believes that all the other names in the above forecast have practically accepted.

Mr. W. F. Nickle is expected in Toronto on Monday morning.

Latest Cabinet Talk

Some Predictions May Not Be Realized--The New Premier Warned Against "The Intellectuals" and "The Interests."

Mr. Drury is still making his cabinet, as set out above in The Sunday World. But a well-informed authority said that it was not likely that Mr. Locke would be minister of education.

An Ottawa M.P., going thru Toronto on Sunday morning, said he had heard of the offer of the attorney-generalship to W. F. Nickle of Kingston, but he was not sure that that gentleman would take the place. And another man in the city, when spoken to about this position, said it was just as likely to be Mr. Raney, the Toronto lawyer; that gentleman had been in touch with the cabinet makers. Even it might come down to Mr. Roebuck of the Liberal-Labor combination.

A member was asked about the item in The Sunday World that there might be an emergency meeting of the new legislature called in order to facilitate the vacation of seats in order to make room for Mr. Drury and any of his colleagues who were out of the house. He did not think it was necessary. Probably the way out would be for any new member who wished to vacate to accept some petty office under the crown, and this would immediately disqualify him. Then the law as it stood would allow writs to be issued immediately thereafter, and the elections all be over before the first of December.

A U. F. O. man said there would be a division of the department of lands, forests and mines, and that the division of mines would be made into a separate seat in the cabinet, with a northern man as the first minister. He would not give the name.

There was quite a group of U. F. O. men interested in the milk supply of Toronto together on Saturday. They discussed Mr. Drury's prospective cabinet. The net result of their talk was that there was some danger that the new premier was under considerable temptation to forget the farmers' determination to keep clear of entangling alliances, and that certain "intellectuals" connected with the universities were trying to put friends of "the interests" on Mr. Drury's card. "If we do not look out," said one of them, "and I know what I am talking about, Mr. Drury will be fooled by Stewart Lyon (Globe) and Jos. E. Atkinson (Star), who want to take the farmers into the Rowell-Globe-Star combination, notwithstanding the fact that these two papers, and Mr. Rowell, all did their best to keep the Hearst government in office as against the farmers' movement. If these clever men succeed by means of the intellectuals in their service and the agents of the 'interests,' the straight U. F. O. members of the legislature will have to strengthen their lines and glue the party more closely to the planks on which we won. **The strength of our movement is not Drury nor the men he may select, but the every-day farmers all over Ontario who rose up with their ballots against the old parties and 'the interests'; and if there is any clear sign of departure from the foundation planks there will be sudden and certain disapproval. We did not put out the Hearst crowd to fall into the hands of The Globe and The Star and the Rowell combination. We had better go down and try again rather than let ourselves be made fools of. The plain farmers in the party, and they are all over Ontario, will not stand for this. We must know who is to be the treasurer and who the attorney-general and what is the attitude of these and the whole cabinet toward our platform and toward our ideas in conserving the resources of Ontario and overhauling the concessions made by previous governments. We expect Mr. Drury to listen to the counsels of the farmers rather than to be taken advantage of by some clever men in Toronto."**

And the man who talked thus was a real farmer, a worker in the movement, a graduate of the Guelph Agricultural College. And the milk producers who listened to him were impressed by what he said.

A Minister of Mines Coming

Special to The Toronto World.

Fort William, Oct. 8.—The World's report purporting to forecast the creation of a separate department of mines in connection with the formation of Mr. Drury's ministry has been read here with great satisfaction. This is the most important question of the moment for the whole of the north country. The mineral-bearing belt from Lake Winnipeg to Lake Timiskaming is interested in seeing it advanced at once to a solution. Mr. Drury will be well-advised if he makes it one of his earliest proofs of forward policy for New Ontario. The advantages that would follow upon the departmental autonomy of the mines branch of the crown lands of Ontario is thoroly understood by all classes in the north, traders, prospectors, miners and investors. It was pressed upon the attention of the Hearst government so often that the failure of the late administration to give attention to it was regarded as proof of their indifference to the interests of the new country and inability to grasp the greatness of its future.

Fort William has already taken steps to link up with other municipalities east and west with the view of making the most of the present psychological moment to achieve what should have been accomplished several years ago if the provincial government had been alive to the plain lessons of Ontario's

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

VICTORY LOAN SUMMARY

UP TO SATURDAY MIDNIGHT.

TORONTO		$71,172,650
ONTARIO		181,990,300
CANADA		318,853,792
OTHER PROVINCES:		
British Columbia		$15,509,042
Alberta		7,866,090
Saskatchewan		5,456,850
Manitoba		17,422,900
Montreal	$60,491,000	
Quebec	12,277,200	72,768,200
New Brunswick		5,773,950
Nova Scotia		10,759,300
Prince Edward Island		811,150
Dominion total		$318,853,792

The above totals cover reports from Saskatchewan to Thursday night; British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec, Montreal, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island up to Friday night, and Ontario up to Saturday night.

RED REBELLION AND MURDER URGED BY U. S. ANARCHISTS

Manifesto Siezed in Nation-Wide Raids Shows Plans of Russian Workers.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Plans of the union of Russian workers to bring about an overthrow of the government thru a general strike is revealed in documents seized in the nation-wide raids of federal authorities Friday and Saturday nights and made public tonight by Assistant Attorney-General Garvan.

With the government overthrown and everything "wiped from the earth that is a reminder of the right of private ownership of property," the Russian workers, according to their manifesto, looked forward to "the magnificent beautiful form of man without a God, without a master and free of authority."

The documents and publications obtained in the raids, officials said today, are of the most inflammatory nature, and make no effort to conceal the union's program of destruction and death to achieve its ends. Much of the material made public tonight is of such a nature as to cause ordinarily any newspaper reprinting it to be barred from the mails.

Included among the documents seized, all of which are printed in Russia, is "Novomirsky—Manifesto of an Anarchist—Communists." This publication, the most recent put out by the union, was said by Mr. Garvan to be the most dangerous piece of propaganda ever disseminated by any radical organization in the United States.

The manifesto outlines the purpose of the movement inaugurated by the union as "complete destruction of private control of natural resources and capital, and complete destruction of power of rule, and the institutions invested with powers to enforce rule of one man over another."

Counsels Armed Revolt.

Under the caption of "What should be our means of carrying on the fight?" the manifesto says:

"What must we do, the vanguard of the proletariat? We must consciously hasten the elementary movement of the struggle of the working class; we must convert small strikes into general ones and convert the latter into armed revolt of the laboring masses against capital and state.

"At the time of this revolt, we must at the first favorable opportunity proceed to an immediate seizure of all means of production and all articles of consumption and make the working classes the mast-

(Continued on Page 12, Column 5).

BURGLARS ENTER LOBLAW STORE

Third Store Under Same Proprietorship to Be Robbed in Week.

Breaking into the Loblaw store, 419 Yonge street, early yesterday morning thieves broke open the cash box and stole four hundred and fifty dollars in money and a certified cheque for $30. Entrance was made to the store by the thieves climbing up on the roof at the rear and cutting out the window of the skylight and dropping down into the store. They opened the cash register and found the cheque and after ransacking the shop located the day's cash receipts. They also filled a large bag with groceries and unlocking the catch on the front door walked out on Yonge street, and as yet have not been located by the police.

The Loblaw store is situated two blocks north of the shop in which Policeman Milton was shot early Friday morning by a burglar. It is the belief of the police that the Loblaw store was entered by young boys, as a newsboy's bag was left behind by the thieves when they left the premises.

The theft was not discovered until yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, when one of the employes entered the store and found the money gone. The front

(Continued on Page 12, Column 2).

OUTLOOK IN RUSSIA NOT ENCOURAGING, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Allies Agreed That Turkish Rule Over Greeks, Arabs, Armenians, Shall Cease.

London, Nov. 9. — Premier Lloyd George, speaking at the lord mayor's banquet last night, and referring to the supreme council's effort at Russian peace early this year, said: "I hope the time is not distant when the powers will be able to renew that attempt with better prospects of success."

The premier recounted briefly the world's troubles, saying: "Apart from Russia, the outlook is good."

He spoke optimistically of the settlement of the Adriatic and Turkish questions, which, with Russia, he said, constituted the world's chief problems. He recalled that exactly a year ago at the same board he announced the abdication of the German emperor. He did not believe that the few well-informed then expected the ensuing year would bring such progress toward a settlement as had been made.

The premier, taking up the most difficult questions left for settlement—the Adriatic, Turkey and Russia—said: "The Adriatic question has gathered about it a deep passion, but I am confident a settlement will be found compatible with the interests and honor of our gallant allies. On the other hand, I am certain that justice will be done the nations emancipated from the Austrian yoke."

The premier declared that there was complete agreement between the allies, that Turkish domination of the Greeks, Arabs and Armenians should end, and that the Black Sea should be free to all nations.

Outlook in Russia Unpleasant.

"The outlook in Russia is unpleasant," he continued. "A few weeks ago there was promising prospect of an early issue, but today indications point to a more prolonged and sanguinary struggle. I do not believe that the Bolshevik armies are going to conquer the whole of Russia, but I dread an interminable series of swaying campaigns, devastating the country and the prosperity of the world.

"The allies gave an opportunity to the Russian people to decide their form of government, but unfortunately no section was ready. We have given real proof of our sympathy to the men of Russia who helped the allied cause by sending £100,000,000 sterling worth of material and support of every form."

He did not regret the cost, but asserted that Great Britain could not continue intervention in a dangerous civil war.

CANADIAN WAR BOARD WILL BE CONTINUED

Montreal, Nov. 9.—From December first the Canadian railway war board will cease to exist, but in its place with practically the same officers, objects and functions, will be the Railway Association of Canada. Wartime transportation emergencies having passed, a meeting was held on Saturday to decide the disposition of the Canadian railway war board and it was decided, on the strength of the splendid achievements in co-ordination and efficiency of railway service obtained in Canada thru the board, to continue it under the new name.

TIES UP STEAMERS TO GET CREWS' VOTES

Rome, Nov. 9.—Captain Giulietvi, secretary of the Seamen's Federation, who is a candidate for office in the general elections, has ordered steamers of several lines not to leave until after the elections in order to permit the crews to vote. The elections will be held Nov. 16.

The order has caused a partial paralysis of commerce which is especially serious in view of the fact that Italy needs to continue all possible activities in order to solve the many difficult economic problems resulting from the war.

MINE UNION HEADS WILL MEET TODAY TO DECIDE ACTION

LABOR FEDERATION TO BACK STRIKERS

At Meeting in Washington Entire Support of Organized Labor Is Promised.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Holding that the action of the government, in injunction proceedings against striking bituminous coal miners, to be "so autocratic as to stagger the human mind," the executive council of the American Federation of Labor declared in a statement issued after a four-hour meeting that the miners walk-out was justified, promised for the strike the entire support of organized labor, and asked aid and endorsement for it from the general public.

The Lever act, under which the government acted in the court proceedings, never was enacted to apply to workers, the council asserted, and its use against the miners was classed as "an injustice not only to workers, but to all liberty-loving Americans."

The statement which formulated the action of the federation was carefully revised and rewritten by Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, president and secretary, respectively, of the Federation of Labor.

CLUE FOUND IN ROWLAND MURDER

Case Offers Features Similar to Lombardi's — Two Women Held.

One week has passed, and the murderer of John G. Rowland, taxi driver, stabbed to death at Leaside last Monday midnight, is still at large. Detectives from headquarters are developing a clue which they are confident will put them on the trail of the murderer. The case is said to be similar to the murder committed in the ward two months ago, when an Italian shot a fellow countryman over a dispute of women in a taxi driven by Frank Lombardi, whom the police are now searching for on a charge of murder. Two women, believed to have been in Rowland's car on the night when he met his death, have been arrested, and are being held in custody on a charge of vagrancy.

Emily Moore was arrested in the Pekin Hotel, West Queen street, Saturday night, while a friend of hers, Emmie Dubois, was arrested Sunday in a Chinese cafe on York street.

Emily Moore was wearing the Croix de Guerre riband on her coat, and asserted that her brother had been awarded the decoration overseas before he was killed. She was questioned at great length by detectives and what information she furnished

SHAH ARRIVES IN PARIS

Paris, Nov. 9.—The Shah of Persia, who has been visiting London, arrived in Paris today.

Opinion of Leaders on Probable Course Widely Divergent—Doubt As to Whether Men Will Go Back If Strike Order is Recalled.

Indianapolis, Nov. 9.—John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, tonight denied that he had agreed to comply with the order of the federal court here yesterday to call off the strike of the bituminous coal miners of the country before 6 p.m. next Tuesday evening.

"Statements to the effect that I shall or shall not comply with the mandatory proceeding of the injunction writ are unauthorized and premature," he declared.

Mr. Lewis' declaration was made in view of a reported statement of counsel for the miners yesterday that Mr. Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer William Green purposed to obey the court's order, but that they could not speak for other officials. While Mr. Lewis would not comment further on the subject, others indicated that the statement of the miners' attorney was intended to show a willingness of the two officials to call a meeting of the international officials, district presidents, executive board and members of the miners' scale committee for tomorrow to consider the court order.

The meeting of union officials has been set for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Several of the district officials, including Frank P. Farrington, president of the Illinois district, arrived today or tonight, but none of them would make any statement. Mr. Farrington's only reply to questions was that he had nothing to say.

Outcome Problematical.

The outcome of tomorrow's conference is problematical. Several district presidents gave out statements on the situation last night before leaving their homes for Indianapolis. These statements showed a wide divergence of opinion as to what course should be adopted.

Alexander Howat, president of district No. 14, Pittsburg, Kansas, declared that his attitude was unchanged, and that "regardless of injunction, prisons and judges of the United States," he was going to fight.

C. F. Keeney, president of district No. 17, West Virginia said that "if ordered to do so" he would withdraw the strike order in his district, as it was not his intention to fight the government.

William J. Trickett, secretary-treasurer of district No. 16, Maryland, expressed the opinion that even if the strike order were rescinded the men would not have to return to work, and added, "I don't think they would."

Many of the union men have contended ever since the strike was called that as the strike was ordered by the full convention of the miners in Cleveland, only another convention could authorize calling it off.

Men May Refuse to Go Back.

Another phase of the situation in connection with the court order presents the question of what action the government might take if the miners as individuals refuse to obey an order of officials rescinding the strike order. No opinion could be secured in this connection.

Government officials are taking no action pending the expiration of the time given the union chiefs to withdraw the strike order.

The operators, the third party to the miners' controversy, still maintain the attitude adopted immediately after the strike was called—that is, to reopen negotiations as soon as the miners resume work. This attitude was reiterated by Thomas F. Brewster, chairman of the coal operators' scale committee. Mr. Brewster said that he expected production of bituminous coal to be resumed shortly, as he "assumed" the court order would be obeyed.

THE CITY OF THE OPEN GATES

SEVENTH ARTICLE.

In Which is Suggested the Impression That a Stranger of the Olden Time Would Receive on Learning That the Era of Electricity Had Come, and That the Hour Had Produced the Man.

INTERLUDE.

FROM the Chronicle of Pershwino Piclub, Chapter CXI.:

And it came to pass that the Traveler who sojourned in the chamber that was in the wall of the Tower, which arose from the hall wherein MA-YOR-TOM-MY and the rulers did the chief business of the city of KAND-ing-YEN-GO, looked from his window into the streets of the great city, and he saw a great press of people, of citizens of KAND-ing-YENGO, and of all the country roundabout, an exceeding and lively multitude.

And he hastened forth, and as he issued from the door of the Tower in the midst of the hall, he saw MA-YORTOM-MY and other two of the chief men coming forth from the chamber where all the wise men of the city were wont to take counsel together, with abundance of words and such wisdom as en ered into their minds.

And MA-YORTOM-MY said to the Traveler: "It is well that thou hast left thy chamber this day, for it is the Feast of the Living Wire. Come with us."

And he said: "Wherefore and whither?"

And MA-YORTOM-MY answered: "This is the day whereon all the people of all the city, and such of the people as dwell around it, as can be spared from their daily toil, assemble together to hear the words of the HI-Commissi-Oner of the Lightning Power, on all that he and his underlings have wrought since the last Feast of the Living Wire. Go with us to the Forum, and thou shalt see and hear what KCEBAD-AM shall say to us, for whom he spreads the Living Wire.

And the Traveler went with them, marveling greatly how a wire of iron, fashioned like rope, and cold and dead like stone, could live.

And he would have asked MA-YORTOM-MY how iron could be made alive, and if it were like unto a serpent, as the rod of Aaron was, and whether KCEBAD-AM were a soothsayer or a sorcerer, a Priest of the Most High.

But the chariot of MA-YORTOM-MY came to the place where they stood, and they entered it and passed through the streets in the chariot, as which by fire of oil kindled with a loud noise, and kindled again, faster than one can wink.

Now, it was the might that was in the oil, the color whereof and the thickness thereof were like unto water that drave the chariot.

And a cup of the oil would kindle the fire and noise and give forth power sufficient to drive the chariot a score of furlongs.

And there was oil enough in a cistern bestowed beneath the seat of the chariot