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FAIR AND COLD

THREE CENTS

STIRRING BEGINNING FOR AN EXPECTED MOMENTOUS SESSION FEATURED PARLIAMENT MONDAY

Militant Speech by Mackenzie King, Who Declared the People Had No Faith in the Gov't and the Gov't No Faith in the People, Moving An Amendment Calling for General Election, and a Long and Brilliant Defense of the Gov't and Its Policies by the Veteran Parliamentarian, Sir George Foster, Set the Members on High Pitch.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Mar. 1.—A militant speech by Mackenzie King, leader of the Opposition, who, after declaring that the people had no faith in the government and the government no faith in the people, moved an amendment to the address calling for a general election as soon as a franchise act could be rushed through the House, and a long and brilliant defence of the policies and record of the government by the veteran parliamentarian, Sir George Foster, made a stirring beginning for an expected momentous session.

Mr. King's amendment, which aims a direct blow at the solidarity of Union which, when submitted to a vote, will test the government's ascendancy in the House, came at the close of a speech notable for its aggressiveness and keenness from beginning to end in a high pitch of denunciation and criticism. To Mr. King the world was out of joint and only the destruction of the Government and the triumph of himself and his party could put it right.

King Sees Only Gloom.

Where Mr. Crony and Mr. McGregor, the mover and seconder of the reply to the Address, were hope and brightness and optimism, Mr. King saw nothing but despair and catastrophe and gloom. At home and abroad there was stagnation, dislocation and chaos. The Government was leaderless and drifting. The Cabinet was divided and bound by no common aim. Parliamentary Government was being flouted and the Government threatened. The Ministry held office through virtue of a nefarious franchise. It had no policies nor remedies for the unrest and discontent that were threatening the peace of the nation, and only a general election that would put Borden and Unionism out, and Mr. King and his Liberalism in would avert destruction and ruin.

King Falls.

It is the duty of an opposition to oppose, and the business of an opposition leader is to find fault with the Government, but as Mr. King's message after passage into one long procession of fault finding and pessimism and criticism, making no allowance for the ebullience of the Government or its results, with no trace of generous impulse toward his foes, with no regard for what has been achieved, the House, with the exception of a few thinking partisans who admit a difference of opinion as a cause for hatred, nor will cheer any declamation, no matter how unjust, was not impressed. If Mr. King's object was to undermine the foundation of Union, to impress the House with the conviction that its mandate had expired and that the time for a new deal had come, then he clearly and unmistakably failed.

Sir George Replies.

Nor was Sir George Foster, the venerable Acting Government Head, who followed, slow to take advantage of the situation. In a speech delivered with all the power and passion which for more than one generation have made him one of the foremost orators of the time, Sir George had little difficulty in smashing the pedestal upon which Mr. King's indictment was based, and in convincing the House that after all is said and done, despite all the criticism and vilification and innuendo that have been hurled against the Administration, its record of achievement both in War and Peace, stand out as the most inspiring and creditable in the history of Confederation. It was a speech for which, as one listened to it, there could be only regret that for the sake of political stability and freedom from mere jazz criticism and ignorant clamor, it had not been delivered earlier and often from many platforms throughout the country. Step by step, policy by policy, achievement by achievement, Sir George traced the record of Union Government through the testing days of War, "through terror to triumph." Through the days when many would have faltered and fled the stricken field, down through Victory and Peace and on through the scarce less difficult problems of Peace; and when, at the end, when the case for the Government had been closed, the cheer which rolled from the Unionist benches told that the veteran had scored a fine parliamentary triumph, and that Unionism, when it knows and makes allowances for all the difficulties and (Continued on page 2)

THE PRESBYTERIANS SET HIGH MARK

Expect to Reach Million Over Their Objective in Forward Movement Campaign.

Toronto, March 1.—The Presbyterian National Congregation contribution for the Dominion now is \$4,340,481, according to the report given out at headquarters here. This is \$100,000 in advance of the last figures given out. Four million was the original objective of the Presbyterians. The objective has now been raised to five million.

Conferences Between Premier Nitti And Jugo-Slav Representatives End Suddenly

London, March 1.—The conversations between Premier Nitti, of Italy, and the Jugo Slavs, in which Foreign Minister Trabucchi and Former Premier Pechitch participated, were suddenly broken off today. It is not expected that they will be resumed in London during the present week.

The entire Adriatic question remains in suspense, and it seems fairly certain that no solution of it will be reached while the Supreme Council is sitting in London, but that the question will be re-opened when the Peace Conference reassembles in Rome toward the end of the month.

No confirmation is obtainable in Italian circles here with regard to a report printed in Le Jugo of Paris from Rome that Signor Nitti has offered concessions to the Jugo Slavs.

PREMIER BORDEN IN CONFERENCE WITH MINISTERS

Arrived at New York Yesterday Where He Was Met by Hon. J. A. Reid and Hon. J. K. Calder.

SIR ROBERT WAS NON-COMMUNICATIVE

While in London it is Believed He Laid Before Cabinet Matter of Canada's Representation at Washington.

New York, March 1.—(Canadian Press.)—After spending the afternoon in conference with the Hon. J. D. Reid and the Hon. J. K. Calder, who were here to meet him on his arrival from England on the Carmania today, Sir Robert Borden is resting tonight at the Hotel Pennsylvania. At 2.15 tomorrow afternoon the Premier will leave for White Sulphur Springs, with Lady Borden, who met him in New York today. Sir Robert was somewhat non-communicative, having nothing to say to Canadian and American newspaper representatives who were waiting for him when the Carmania docked. The only "interview" given by the Premier was a statement, containing extracts from an address which he gave on the ship coming over. In this Sir Robert declared that one of the greatest regrets the world could expect from the war was a full understanding between the various Commonwealths of the British Empire and the American people. These two nations, said the Premier Minister, could, by united action, have prevented the war in 1914, and continued effort in the future could prevent other conflicts.

Unfavorable Vote On Ratification Is Now Forecasted

Enough Democratic Senators to Defeat Ratification Will Stand With Wilson Unless Article 10 Qualification is Modified.

Washington, Mar. 1.—An early and unfavorable vote on ratification of the peace treaty was forecasted in the Senate today when Republican senators, replying to the demands of the treaty's irreconcilable Republican opponents, affirmed their decision not to accept any change of substance or of language in the Republican reservation to article ten.

FEAR PRESENCE OF BELA KUN IN HUNGARY

Reported That He and Several of His Henchmen Have Escaped From Austria

London, March 1.—Official advice received here this afternoon that Bela Kun, the former Communist Dictator of Hungary, and several of his henchmen, who have escaped from Austria, to which country they fled when the Hungarian counter-revolution became successful last summer. They are reported as having returned to Hungary and it is feared in official quarters that they will attempt to regain power. Their presence in Hungary, at any rate, is considered a menace to the present regime in that country.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO CANADA'S OFFICERS

Maj. General MacDonnell Says That Man for Man He Would Not Have Changed Them for Any Others "Over There"

Toronto, March 1.—Major General Sir Archibald Cameron MacDonnell, C. B., C. M. G., former Commander of the First Canadian Division at the front, was the guest of the City of Toronto at luncheon in the King Edward Hotel today, prior to his assuming command of the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario. Sir Archibald paid high tribute to the Canadian officers and men who took part in the war. "I will say this of the Canadian officers who fought at the front," he said, "that, man for man, I would not have changed them for any other of their kind."

PETITIONERS ASK FOR RELEASE OF JOHN PARNELL

Winnipeg, March 1.—Petitions for release of John Parnell, who is now serving a sentence of nine months for seditious utterances, will be circulated through the Dominion and returned to Soldiers organizations. The petition is based on compassionate and patriotic grounds.

SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S. DECREES STEEL CORP'N NOT IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE

While Admitting it Controlled Half of the American Iron and Steel Trade, Majority Report Affirms Monopoly is Not Achieved.

MINORITY REPORT FAVORS DISSOLUTION

Claim the Corporation Violated Law in Its Formation and Its Practices, and Was Over-Capitalized With Watered Stock.

Washington, March 1.—Although today's decree of the Supreme Court relative to dissolving the United States Steel Corporation and its numerous subsidiaries leaves the Government free to bring new proceedings against the Corporation for specific and present practices deemed in conflict with the anti-trust development, Department of Justice officials declared no thought had been given to future action. Pending the study of the opinions, Attorney General Palmer and other Department officials withheld comment.

To sustain its decree that the steel concern is "good" combination, the majority of the Court today found that it controls about half of the American iron and steel trade, including mines, mills, railroads, ships and ore fields. Monopoly it declared has not been achieved.

"Good conduct" of the Corporation toward its competitors and customers was emphasized by the majority, who held it did not dictate prices. In its application of law regarding the public in each case the Court said:

"It is clear in its denunciation of monopolies, and equally clear in its direction that the Courts shall prevent and restrain them, but the Court is necessarily submissive to the conditions which may exist and the resulting power of a Court of Equity to adopt its rules to conditions."

In conclusion the majority said they were "unable to see that the public interest in the steel industry is in the contentions of the Government respecting isolation. And we do not risk public injury, including a material detriment, following trade."

In reply, the three dissenting justices declared that the Corporation violated the law in its formation and its immediate practices, and, being formed illegally, should be dissolved into competitive units. The lower Court, the minority declared, could fix the details. It had been demonstrated, the minority held, that the Corporation was over-capitalized with "watered stock."

If the Sherman law is to be given efficacy, the minority declared, "there must be a decree going as far as possible that will achieve it in the open."

OV. GENERAL TO BE IN CITY ABOUT MAR. 13TH

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 1.—The Duke of Devonshire will sail for England from St. John on March 13th to attend the marriage of Lady Dorothy Cavendish to Captain McMillan, it is announced.

PRINCE CHARLES WILL DISSOLVE HIS MORGANATIC TIES

By So Doing He Becomes Reconciled to King and Queen of Rumania and Revives Claim to Succession.

Berlin, March 1.—Crown Prince Charles, of Rumania, intends to dissolve the morganatic marriage he contracted in 1918 with Mile. Zylis Lambrino, a young and beautiful Rumanian woman, according to a despatch from Bucharest, quoting the newspaper Epoca.

MASSACHUSETTS TOWNS VOTE WET IN ELECTIONS

Boston, March 1.—Among the Massachusetts towns which held town meetings today a large number followed the lead of the majority of the cities at their elections last December in "voting yes" on the liquor license question. In many cases it was the first time the towns ever had voted "wet." Because of the threat of the advent of prohibition the voters are of any sentimental effect. A few of the towns voted against license, mostly by majorities, largely reduced from last year.

STMR. BEAR RIVER CLEARS THE ICE

Special to The Standard. Digby, N. S., March 1.—It was a safe harbinger of Spring today when the steamer Bear River, which has been frozen in at her home port all winter, succeeded in getting clear of the ice and in reaching Digby, sailing later for St. John. Bear River is probably the first river in the province to shake off its icy fetters.

SUIT CASE MAKERS GO ON STRIKE

New York, March 1.—The two thousand members of the suit case and bag makers' union here went on strike today for a minimum salary of \$50 a week for first-class mechanics and a 25 per cent. increase for all others. The employers favor a piece work scale.

Reported That Minister of Railways Is To Be President of National System

Ottawa, Mar. 1.—The Citizen says today: An interesting report in circulation here is that Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of railways, will be president of the national system as enlarged as the railway department, whose functions have been reduced somewhat by the wide powers given the railway management, will be merged with the department of public works, the two to be administered by Hon. J. A. Calder.

Rhode Island Attacks International Waterways Proposition

Validity of The 18th Amendment In a Brief Filed the State Claims the Gov't Has Usurped State's Rights in Its Prohibition Measure.

Washington, Mar. 1.—The United States Supreme Court must pass on the validity of the eighteenth amendment of the "cherished principles of free government thereunder are to be maintained, the State of Rhode Island declares in its brief filed in the United States Supreme Court today in reply to the government's motion for the dismissal of its action to obtain summary relief from prohibition amendment. The brief asserts that the amendment "is a direct invasion of the union powers of the state and rights of its people," and the government's view that it is unassailable, can "only lead to anarchy and oppression."

"It contends that it is the duty of the court to keep Congress in its amendments to the legislation within the scope and jurisdiction of federal authority and maintain that line of division between federal and state powers, which, for so many years, insured the harmonious operation of our dual system of government—defined and established as proposed."

COURT OF APPEAL RESCRIPT AGAINST R. B. RUSSELL

Find That Jury Hearing the Case Could Not Possibly Have Returned a Verdict, Based on the Evidence, Different Than One Returned.

Winnipeg, March 1.—The written judgments of the Courts of Appeals upon all the counts set forth in the indictment, now serving a two year term of imprisonment, have now been filed. Chief Justice Perdue says: "The accused has been found guilty upon all the counts set forth in the indictment. There was sufficient evidence to justify the jury in making their findings. In fact, they could not have honestly arrived at any other conclusion. So far from being a legitimate strike, the combination was in fact, as the jury has found, a seditious conspiracy. To aid a brother trade union in its strike for higher wages or to obtain a higher wage for all, was not the real object of the combination. What took place before the strike shows that the accused and his associate Red Society aimed at something much more drastic. Their ultimate purpose, as declared in their public speeches, was the overthrow of constitutional government in Canada, and the introduction of a form of socialist or Soviet rule in its place. This was to be accomplished by general strikes, force and terror, and, if necessary, by bloodshed."

RY. COMMISSION NOT TO INTERFERE WITH NEW ORDER

Decide They Are Not Justified in Interfering With Decision of R. R. Companies Not to Accept Prepayment on Freights to United States.

Ottawa, March 1.—(By Canadian Press.)—The Board of Railway Commissioners has decided that it is not justified in interfering in the decision of the Railway Companies not to accept prepayment of goods in Canada destined to points in the United States, excepting where freight classification or tariffs provide for such prepayment.

Various shippers in different parts of Canada have protested to the board against this decision of the Railway Companies, but after conferring today with representatives of the freight departments of the Canadian Railways, the board stated that, on the facts presented before it, interference was not justified at the present time.

MORE "FLU" CASES AT MONTREAL

Influenza, Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia Have Caused 637 Deaths.

Montreal, March 1.—Influenza cases reported for Sunday and Monday now total 48. Number of deaths, 19.

To date the epidemic has taken, from the three allied cases of influenza, pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia, a total of 637 persons in Montreal.

Allied Supreme Council Takes Into Consideration Economic Questions

London, March 1.—Indications were given for the first time, today, as to what the Allied Supreme Council expects to do as a result of its investigations of high prices, exchange and other economic situations when it decided to embody the Council's ideas in resolutions. So far as it is known, nothing more will be announced regarding the outcome of the Council's investigations. The Council reached an agreement, today, on general lines and the data in hand was turned over to a drafting committee to draw up the resolutions. Baron Moncheur, the Belgian Ambassador in London, joined the committee this morning.

While the economic discussions were going on at number 16 Downing Street, the Foreign Minister, with Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, continued work on the Turkish Treaty at the Foreign Office.

NOVA SCOTIA MEMBERS ASK INFORMATION

Mr. Duff Enquires Into Strength and Disposition of Canadian Naval Forces and Expenditures from March 1919.

CAN. SECURITIES SUBJECT OF ENQUIRY

Member Desirous of Finding Out the Amount Transferred from Britain to Holders in United States.

Ottawa, March 1.—Mr. Wm. Duff, Linnenburg, has proposed to ask in the Commons for a return showing the strength and disposition of the Canadian naval forces. Mr. Duff also wants details as to the total expenditures from March 1, 1919, to the end of last month. He asks how many naval ratings and officers there on the strength, and also how many cadets are being trained. Another question of which notice has been given by Mr. Duff has reference to the International Fisheries Commission, about which he is anxious to secure information, particularly in regard to the recent decisions as to the export of live lobsters from Canada. Mr. Duff asks if the International Fisheries Commission has caused to function.

The ports through which Canadian goods are being sent to Roumania should be Canadian ports, in Mr. Duff's opinion. Therefore, he proposes to ask the Government if these goods will go from Canadian ports.

Mr. J. S. Sinclair, Guysboro, N. S., will interview the Government as to the agreement by the Civil Service Commission since the signing of the armistice.

Mr. Devin, member for Wright, will move in the Commons for the publication of all correspondence between the Government and all members.

Mr. Devin will also ask in the Commons for a return showing the amount of Canadian securities, previously held in Britain, which have been transferred to holders in the United States, with the amount of interest now payable because of the sales of those securities against the amount which would have been payable in Great Britain. He also asks for copies of all correspondence of the matter.

CANADA THIRD IN PRODUCTION OF SHIPS IN 1918

Dominion Turned Out 148 Ships to Japanese 116 — Fourth in Tonnage With 225,264 Gross Tons.

Ottawa, March 1.—(By the Canadian Press.)—Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of the Naval Service, tabled in the House today the report of the Department of Naval Service and Fisheries Branch, the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and the report on steam boat inspection for the fiscal year 1918-1919.

The Minister's preamble to his report, pointed out with satisfaction that in 1918 Canada stood third in the number of ships built. Canada turned out 148 ships to Japan's 116 and stood fourth in tonnage with 225,264 gross tons. This he considered, a notable showing.

GOVERNOR GENERAL IS INDISPOSED

Ottawa, March 1.—His Excellency, the Governor General, is indisposed with a slight cold. It is stated at Government House that it is not thought to be "flu" but for precautionary purposes he is remaining indoors.