

The Montreal Times Star

VOL. XV., No. 114.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1919

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Strike Fever Now Has  
Taken Hold of London

Critical Time For Industry in Metropolis

"TUBE" TRAFFIC TIED UP

Situation Continues Serious in Scotland but There is Counter-move in Glasgow—Joseph Devlin Speaks of Government Refusal to Interfere

London, Feb. 2.—(By the Associated Press)—The strike fever, which has become epidemic in the United Kingdom, spread to London today and the pressure was felt in the metropolis. There have been a few cases of strikes in the city during the last few weeks, such as the strike of the Thames side ship repairers and that of barbers, but the seriousness of this situation was not brought directly home to Londoners until this morning when they found the entrances to the principal tube stations closed to them owing to the midnight decision of the employees not to move trains today until a half hour suspension interval were allowed them in their new eight hour day.

The principal tubes affected are the Central London, which carries public traffic west and east, and brings many of the city workers to their business; the Central tube, north and south; the City and South London, which connects with the chief railway stations and Piccadilly and the Brompton semi-circular system, which carries thousands of travellers daily.

The electric system of the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway, which serves many of the important suburbs, was also partly stopped, and other railroads with similar services were threatened with stoppage.

Fortunately the buses and the street cars were still running this morning, but for some time these means of conveyance have been unable to cope with the ordinary traffic, because of the shortage of buses, street cars and men to operate them. Thousands of people today had to make their way to their work as they best could over the slippery sidewalks.

Counter Move in Glasgow.  
London, Feb. 2.—A large meeting, called by the Clyde side workers opposed to the present strike, was held in the Govan district of Glasgow yesterday. Councillor Wardley, a Labor leader, presided. There were interruptions and interjections during the meeting, but finally the following resolution was passed:

"We trades unionists and citizens of Govan condemn wholeheartedly the undemocratic and unconstitutional methods which force us to take part in the strike. We pledge ourselves to support the representatives of the trades unions in this country and to use our influence to maintain law and order."

A movement also has been started in Glasgow to form a patriotic workers' league on the City side, the object being to take control of the trades unions out of the hands of the extremists and to appoint shop stewards to work in harmony with the official union leaders. A big demonstration is to be held on Tuesday to discuss the matter. More troops have arrived in Glasgow, where it is now said there are 10,000 soldiers still mounted on the roofs of the buildings surrounding George square. The military display is provoking great resentment among the strikers there.

Seven Strikes.  
London, Feb. 2.—Another strike that will bring home to Londoners a serious situation is that threatened by the workers in the large hotels, who will hold a meeting tonight to decide whether after dinner tonight they shall strike to demand shorter hours, better wages and other conditions.

The next stoppage on the programme is that of the engineers, who expect to go on strike Thursday for a forty-hour week. A similar demand is engaging the attention of twenty-four trades unions. Other days Belfast has been using clerks, are withholding a strike until the cabinet is able to consider their grievance.

The cabinet has the strike situation always in mind, but the fact that Premier Lloyd George remains in Paris, lends to the conclusion in many quarters that the cabinet members do not consider the situation as serious as it looks on its face.

Seven thousand miners in the Amman Valley, Carmathenshire, Wales, struck today in sympathy with the workers in a neighboring district who had been asked for taking time off to attend the funeral of a fellow miner.

London, Feb. 2.—The presence of large bodies of troops in Glasgow is believed to insure a continuance of the present state of order there, but at Belfast the second week of the strike begins, according to reports received here, with increased uneasiness, although there are no signs of any disposition on the part of the men to resort to further violence.

For eight days Belfast has been using gas for lighting at night and most of the public services have been at a complete standstill. The curtailment of the fuel supply is causing considerable suffering and an indefinite prolongation of these conditions is considered impossible.

A despatch to the Westminster Gazette says that the Belfast strike committee is an excuse for peace. The committee is said to have declared that it is not its fault if a conference with the employers is not arranged this week. The employers, however, the despatch adds, say they can do nothing locally as the question must be decided by the national organization.

THEIR SHIP WAS  
BURNED AT SEA

Crew of the Mary Lyde Brought Here on the Gramplan—News of Soldiers—K. C. Hut Activities

The C. P. O. S. liner Gramplan, which arrived in port yesterday with some 1,200 troops, brought six members of the crew of the ill-fated Mary Lyde, which was burned at sea in December off the Brazilian coast. The vessel was a two-topmaster and had a cargo of tobacco. Late in December fire broke out in the forward part of the ship and the captain vainly endeavored to make the coast, which was 150 miles off. The fire got beyond control and forced the captain and crew to take to the boats. They drifted about for thirty-six hours before they were picked up by the S. S. Alfa Para, a Brazilian coaster. Later they took passage for England and got passage on the Gramplan. The vessel was owned by B. Johnson of St. John's.

Obie Withers, brother of George E. Withers of the post office staff, returned from the war yesterday on the steamer Gramplan. He is now with his sister, Mrs. Irvine in East St. John. Lance Corporal Withers was fifteen months in the trenches after which he was invalided to England. However he saw a lot of hard fighting and had many narrow escapes. His brother, Samuel Withers, is still in England in a convalescing hospital. A nephew of both these soldiers son of George E. Withers, namely Percy Withers, is still carrying on being with the British army of occupation. He is expected back soon. It was Fred Withers, brother of the men first mentioned, who fell in the Somme in France. Under the name Withers in this community spells prompt service to the flag and unerring sacrifice.

Mr. Obie Withers paid a visit to old friends in the Times composing room this morning. All the boys gave him a hearty welcome. The returned soldier was employed some years ago in the Telegraph and Times job department.

Among the arrivals on the Gramplan yesterday was Mrs. R. H. Boucher of the United States. A native of Calvin, N. D., he went north to Winnipeg soon after the outbreak of the war. There he donned khaki. Soon after his arrival in France the authorities learned that he was considerably under age and he was ordered sent home. However, he was permitted to remain in London in a clerical capacity and for the last three years he has been actively identified in the work of the Catholic Army Huts, being lately stationed at Buxton where the C. A. H. had a very flourishing and popular institution open to men of all classes and creeds, as all these huts are.

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More than 1,000 packages of cigarettes, the same quantity of chocolate in bars, also sandwiches and about 1,500 cups of coffee were distributed free to the men who landed from the Gramplan at Sand Point yesterday by the Knights of Columbus Army Hut workers. Nothing was for sale at the Knights' booths to the men in khaki; it was free for the taking.

Present a Single Financial Front  
Italian Minister Crispi Makes Proposals to the Entente Representatives

Paris, Feb. 2.—(By the Associated Press)—A universal tax, the proceeds of which would be put into a common fund along with the indemnities Germany should be made to pay, is proposed by Senator Crispi of the Italian delegation to the peace conference, in a proposition he has made for the establishment of a "single financial front" for the Allies. The tax would furnish interest on that portion of the debts of the Allies which Germany has not paid and provide a means for the Allies to ultimately cancelling the debts.

Senator Crispi, who said his proposal had been well received by Allied ministers, declared that his great point was that the Central Empires as a whole must be forced to compensate the Allies for the war damages they had suffered. Responsibility was collective, he said, and all the enemy states would have to pay in proportion to their wealth.

"On the other hand, all the Allies have suffered immense losses and they must all benefit from the indemnities which the enemy is to pay. Each one should receive in proportion to the effort it has made. Thus, smaller states that have spent more than larger ones in comparison to their wealth ought to receive larger indemnities in proportion. Absolute fairness ought to be preserved in the division of indemnities."

Allies at Adrianople  
Saloniki, Feb. 1.—Detachments of Allied troops have arrived at Adrianople and put an end to Turkish terrorism of the inhabitants which had been in progress during the war.

DOHERTY GIVES  
INTERVIEW ON  
HIS PROPOSAL

International People's House of Representatives

CANADA'S JUSTICE MEMBER

Make World Safe for Democracy by Entrusting Share in Future Guardianship of Safety to Body Representative of World's Democracy

Paris, Feb. 2.—(By the Associated Press)—Charles J. Doherty, Canadian minister of justice, who has proposed to the peace conference that a people's house of representatives be established, said today in discussing the matter: "Prevention of war is not the concern of governmental power alone. It is in the interest of humanity itself. A sovereign state is not organized with a view to exerting any restraining influence over its own action toward other states. If war is to be prevented, or its likelihood diminished, success can be attained only by the existence somewhere, if not power that will control, at least an influence which will restrain the absolute sovereignty of organized states in dealings with each other."

"When is that power or influence to be derived if not from the people inhabiting the different states, whose every interest demands the suppression of war? The weak point in all plans so far discussed is that the action of states is to be controlled, restrained or influenced in conferences of these states themselves, to the exclusion of other peoples who are to be affected by the decisions reached. It must be remembered that it is not merely the peoples of states immediately concerned who are affected by war, but all mankind.

(Continued on page 7, sixth column)

FOGH TO TELL PLAIN  
STORY ABOUT IT ALL

Paris, Feb. 2.—"This is all politics, and I am not a politician," Marshal Foch declared to Paris newspaper correspondents concerning his views on a statement made in the chamber of deputies on ending the military occupation of the Rhine, which the French army then under command of Marshal Foch should be withdrawn on July 30, 1914, eight to ten kilometers from the frontier in order that the French government might demonstrate that its attitude was not hostile.

The Matin calls the discussion concerning the French staff which affected the iron basis of the Brie, the "Brie enigma."

General Lanreux, who commanded the French Fifth army at the outbreak of the war, told the Petit Journal that the evacuation of the Brie region had never been decided upon in advance and that want of material means alone prevented the French staff from making the basin untenable for the enemy.

Will Not Send to the Conference  
Paris, Feb. 2.—(Russia)—The government of Georgia, in Trans-Caucasia has responded to the invitation to attend the proposed Princes' Island conference and declines to attend, on the ground that Georgia, like Finland, already had achieved her independence and was no longer a portion of Russia.

Railway Officials  
E. F. Brady, general manager of the Canadian National Railways, and N. H. McLeod, vice-president and chief engineer of the Canadian Government Railway, arrived in the city this morning and today are going over the St. Martins railway.

Weather Report  
Issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service

Synopsis—The low area which was in the far southwestern part of the continent is now in Iowa moving towards the Great Lakes. The weather is fine with moderate temperature from Ontario to the maritime provinces, while in the western provinces the temperature is everywhere considerably below zero.

Fair.  
Maritime—Fresh northwest winds, fair today and Tuesday, not much change in temperature.  
Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Fair and moderately cold today and most of Tuesday.

New England—Partly cloudy tonight; Tuesday, probably snow, warmer to-night in New Hampshire and Vermont; warmer Tuesday, gentle to moderate shifting winds.

CHANGES IN THE CITY  
CHARTER SUGGESTED

Close Polls at Six O'Clock; More Pay for Officials; No Commissioner to Run for Mayor While Retaining Commissioner-ship

Several changes in the city charter and the legislation affecting the franchise were considered at a meeting of the council in committee this morning.

Among the suggestions made were provision for closing the polls at six o'clock, increased pay for election officials, prevention of transportation for making the provisions of the charter and the assessment act uniform with regard to the minimum income on which the franchise is granted. Further consideration will be given on Friday morning.

The city is getting nearer to the adoption of the proposed amendments and code will be discussed with those interested on Thursday morning.

The suggestion that the city hall at the southern side of the Customs House, connecting Prince William and Water streets, should be closed in order to permit the development and lost heavily, according to advice received here.

Machado Santos has introduced a bill in the Portuguese senate excluding monarchist senators and deputies.

At Oporto public officials have been given their orders to adhere to the monarchy.

Travelers who have succeeded in getting from Oporto to Lisbon are said to tell contradictory stories, some maintaining that the monarchist are making headway, and others being equally convinced they are losing ground, and compare the present situation at Oporto with the time of the siege of 1840.

BOMB. H. E. PHILLIPS,  
VETERAN OF TWO  
WARS, HOME AGAIN

A veteran of two wars, Bombardier Henry H. Phillips of 22 Britain street, has returned to the home here after more than three years' service in the great conflict. Mr. Phillips, who was connected with the water and sewerage department before enlisting, went overseas with No. 4 siege battery. After nine months in France he suffered from shell shock and gas and was invalided to England. When he recovered he returned to the front and remained until the close of the fighting.

When Mr. Phillips sailed from St. John he was just three days under the maximum age for military service and he now returns just two days before his forty-eighth birthday. He had served through the Boer war but did not believe when his services were required for another.

HALIFAX FIRE WITH  
LOSS OF \$75,000

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 2.—Fire early this morning at the W. Y. Kennedy dry goods store in Granville street, caused damage estimated at \$75,000, partially covered. The building, occupied by J. M. Power, liquor vendor under the temperance act. Mr. Power and his family, who occupy the upper floor, left the building in time. Some of his stock and furnishings were saved. The Kennedy stock was all destroyed. Smoke and water caused some damage to the stock at Wentzel's. Limited, grocers, whose building is nearby.

COAL SHORTAGE TAKES  
WORK FROM 50,000  
GERMAN LABORERS

Berlin, Feb. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—The state arsenal at Spandau, employing 50,000 laborers, has been closed because of coal shortage. Coal supplies for the municipal electric works are almost exhausted, and a further sharp reduction in electric current is necessary.

The Rotary Club.  
W. P. Hughes of Montreal, representing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, en route to the Lyons exhibition, H. R. Thompson, secretary of the maritime branch of the C. M. A., Amherst; E. Girardot, of the Canada Milk Products Co., and Frank Hawkins, secretary of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association, were guests at today's Rotary Club luncheon. Dr. Chipman presided. Reports from the members attending the Halifax conference were heard and general business transacted. The members are asked to join the M. C. A. at their father and son banquet and bring their little soldier brothers.

WAR BADGES.  
Word was received from Ottawa today to the effect that the war badges which heretofore have been presented at military headquarters, will in the future be given to the men when they receive their discharge at the district depot in Fredericton.

French Composer Dead.  
Paris, Feb. 2.—Xavier Leroux, composer, is dead.

Argument Of  
City Counsel

J. A. Sullivan on The Power Company Matter

THE BOLSHEVIKI  
CAPTURE KIEV

Ukrainian Seat of Government Moved—Rumored Clash With Roumania

Warsaw, Jan. 31.—(By Wireless via Vienna, by the Associated Press)—Kiev has been taken by Bolshevik troops, General Petura's troops partially going over to the enemy.

Vienna, Feb. 2.—The advance of Bolshevik troops into the Ukraine has compelled the Ukrainian government to move the seat of its government from Kiev to Winnitsa.

London, Feb. 2.—Ukrainian troops are preparing to attack Roumania, which is said to have mobilized its forces to meet the assault, according to Copenhagen advices to the Mail.

Archangel, Sunday, Feb. 2.—(By the Associated Press)—Bolshevik patrols were in touch with American patrols today about fifteen miles south of Sredmakenga.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—(By the Associated Press)—The Society for the Suppression of Bolshevism, recently organized in Berlin, offers a reward of 10,000 marks for the capture of Karl Radek, head of the Bolshevik propaganda in Germany. Radek, fugitive former police chief of Berlin, it is urged also should be apprehended.

VENIZOS PRESENTS  
CLAIMS OF GREECE

Paris, Feb. 2.—Premier Venizelos, of Greece, was before the supreme council of the peace conference at its session this morning and made a statement on the claims of Greece.

London, Feb. 2.—The Daily Mail's Party correspondent says that the feeling in peace conference circles is that the public world-over should feel renewed confidence as a result of the agreement among the five great powers on the subject of the former German colonies. He learns from several leaders that the divergence of opinion was not nearly so wide in reality as appearances indicated.

The correspondent says that American circles were unanimous in praising the attitude of Great Britain in so promptly adopting a principle which many persons, "looking at it too closely," might imagine to be against her material interests, but which, according to American belief, is likely to work out quite advantageously to Great Britain once the mandates are in operation.

IN WALL STREET.  
New York, Feb. 2.—Events over the week-end were without perceptible influence upon stocks, judging from the uncertain trend of prices at the opening of today's market. St. Paul, Hide & Leather common and preferred, General Motors, Chandler Motors, Brooklyn Transit, Twin City Transit and Ohio Gas scored variable gains, the latter, however, soon reacting. Shipings, Studebaker, United States Steel and secondary rails were moderately lower.

Further strength was shown by foreign bonds, especially Anglo-French's and United Kingdom 5 1/2% of 1921.

Motor shares contributed largely to the slender trading of the morning. Studebaker, however, proving a conspicuous exception to the upward trend of those issues. Oils, which usually lead the motor group, were distinctly heavy, particularly Mexican Petroleum and Texas Company. Investment rails eased with minor transportation and shippings manifested further sagging tendencies, but pools resumed their bullish operations in leather and several other peace industrials. French municipal bonds gained in strength with national issues.

MULLER RESIGNS AS  
VOTE IS ANNOUNCED  
Berne, Feb. 2.—Swiss Socialists decided today by a vote of 238 to 147 not to attend the international conference being held here. The vote was followed by the resignation of Gustave Muller, leader of the party, who declared that non-participation by Swiss Socialists was a bad political mistake.

May Bar Submarines.  
London, Feb. 2.—The abolition of submarines as warships may be decided upon by the league of nations committee during the coming week, according to the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail.

Find Factory Doors Locked

Paterson Silks Workers, Half Hour Late In Reporting For Work, Insisting On Shorter Hours  
Paterson, N. J., Feb. 2.—Several thousand silk workers were locked out of their places of employment when they arrived this morning at 7:30 o'clock, a half hour later than their usual time of reporting for duty.

The employees in refusing to enter the shops at 7 o'clock thus began their fight for a forty-seven hour week, in accordance with a compromise offer made by the men to the manufacturers last week. The manufacturers refused to agree to this offer and the doors of some of their shops were closed when the employees did not arrive at the customary hour.

Should all the silk shops close, 30,000 persons would be thrown out of work.

RIGHT TO ORGANIZE BUT  
NOT TO AFFILIATE WITH  
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Montreal Police and Firemen Also Given Substantial Money Increases

Montreal, Feb. 2.—The police and firemen of Montreal, who struck for the recognition of their union, higher pay and the removal of certain officials—which last demand has already been granted—were today given the right to organize and also substantial increases in salaries. The board of arbitration which inquired into the men's claims. The award is binding on both sides.

Will Not Go to School With Son of Karl Liebknecht  
Berlin, Friday, Jan. 31.—(By the Associated Press)—The pupils of the senior class of the Berlin high school, which was attended by Helmut Liebknecht, an eighteen year old son of the late Dr. Karl Liebknecht, struck on Friday because young Liebknecht attempted to resume his place in his class. The strikers declared that they would not remain members of any class to which the youth "who fired with machine-guns on our fathers and brothers and otherwise participated in active hostilities against the states," belonged.

TWO HOUSES IN FIRE GRIP

Two houses in Erin street were quite badly burned this morning, one occupied by A. Hatty and the other owned by the Pickett estate. The damage to both houses is estimated at about \$1,500. The alarm was rung in from box 68 about 5 o'clock this morning. When the firemen arrived the wall of the Hatty house and the wall of the Pickett house were in flames. After an hour's hard fighting the firemen both fires were extinguished.

Serious Strike in Sweden

Copenhagen, Feb. 2.—A serious railway strike has broken out in Sweden. Workmen last night stopped work on nineteen lines.

Railway traffic in northern Sweden is hampered greatly and the government is making efforts to maintain the flow of food supplies to the larger towns.