

ST. JOHN LOSES IN FIGHT FOR THE ASSEMBLY

Presbyterians Decide to Travel West and Meet in Vancouver Next Year.

PENSIONERS' FUND UNDER DEBATE

Lobby Make Strong Plea to Increase Annuity to Retired Clergymen of Society.

Ottawa, June 7.—After a number of eloquent speeches, in which the respective merits of St. John, N. B., and Vancouver, B. C., were discussed, the Presbyterian Assembly meeting in the... (text continues)

Where Aged Ministers Fit An animated discussion took place on the question of payments to aged and infirm ministers. Mr. Peter Campbell, a layman from Stratford, put things in a pointed way. He said that the Assembly should consider that the aged minister could not live on less than \$1,500 a year, yet after a lifetime of service... (text continues)

The discussion became very animated when it was adjourned to allow the selection of an Assembly meeting place in 1921. After that the delegates went for a drive to Rockville and the Experimental Farm. At the latter place they were welcomed by a number of the chief farm officials and served with tea. Unfortunately not all could get there. At the good response to the request of the Rotary and Kiwanis Club that motors should be placed at the disposal of the Assembly, naturally making profits for himself... (text continues)

When Years Come

The Assembly approved of a suggestion that years' worth of pastoral or regular ministerial work be allowed to count as years of service, and that forty years of service entitle a minister to the right of retirement before the age of seventy. Unordained missionaries in the field were allowed to come within the benefits of the fund.

The motion was passed, as recommended by the Committee, with the understanding that the Committee shall, during the next year, investigate and report on the standing of students in this matter.

The next recommendation of the special committee was to set aside \$25,000 from the excess of the Forward Movement to provide for the Forward Movement Fund to provide for ministers who do not come within the rules of the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund.

The keenest difference arose on this matter. It was finally decided that the \$25,000 would be given, but would be provided out of the excess portion of the fund going to the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund. This was agreed to unanimously.

Applications seeking retirement, included the following ministers: D. J. Nicholson, Pictou; J. A. McLean, Lunenburg; R. O. Sinclair, P. E. I. These were all accepted.

The possibility of increasing aged ministers' pensions to \$1,000 and widows' pensions to \$500 was debated on when the Assembly resumed its deliberations this afternoon, following the presentation of a report of a committee appointed by the last Assembly. The present pensions are \$400 and \$200 respectively.

Rev. T. W. D. McKerrill, Toronto, presenting the report, said that to provide such annuities as suggested, an endowment fund of \$4,315,000 would be required together with an annual payment by every minister of about \$150.

The committee submitted for approval the following recommendations as a method of securing sufficient income to reach the goal set by the London Assembly.

- 1. An assessment to be made upon every congregation to be based upon the stipend paid by the congregation, such assessment, together with the stipend, to be a first charge upon the revenue of the congregation.
2. All ministers shall pay rates.
3. Interests on endowments.
4. An amount to be allocated by the Finance Board to supplement the foregoing amount to the extent necessary.
5. That the General Assembly effect an organization to secure sufficient endowments to carry out the proposed scheme of annuities in the near future.
6. That there be a regulation of the church that every minister at ordination be connected with the pension funds by paying rates.
7. That the interests of those already connected with the present funds be conserved.

REPUBLICAN PARTY WITHOUT A LEADER

Every Indication Points to Deadlock in Choice of Presidential Candidate — Dark Horse Looms up.

Chicago, June 7.—Its old time leaders unshored and its favorites for the Presidency deadlocked, the Republican party will begin its National Convention here tomorrow under conditions of uncertainty unparalleled in recent political history.

Unbowed and largely unorganized, the delegates are asking one another in what direction they are straying and when a japes will arise to lead them out of the wilderness of their own indecision. In the noisy turmoil of convention eve, the only definite word at second hand is that the party will be deadlocked, and a dark horse will emerge from the deadlocked convention to a stampeeded convention, are wondering what will happen next, unless some tried and trusted leader settles himself securely in the saddle. Many are recalling the convention of 1880, when the favorites all were deserted after a deadlock of thirty-five ballots and James Garfield, who had won the convention by a nomination speech, was nominated. Talk of a dark horse has received impetus from the disclosures made while the Senate was investigating campaign expenses. Many predict that no man whose name was involved at all in that exposure will be the choice of the party.

It seems apparent that, unless there is a dramatic last minute change the first ballot will be taken Wednesday, Thursday record votes for between 15 and 20 candidates, with scarcely more than half enough to nominate in the Wood, Lowden or Johnson column. A deadlock is the logical result, and after that the campaign managers fear a stampeed and a dark horse. The effect of the prospective deadlock today was to strengthen the movement to make the temporary organization of the convention permanent.

In the dark horse and favorite talk, today, there was mention of Charles Evans Hughes, as well as of Senator Harding of Ohio, Governor Spruill of Pennsylvania, Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts and others.

AMERICAN EDITORS REACH HALIFAX

Making a Trip Through Eastern Canada on Invitation of C. N. R.

Halifax, N. S., June 7.—Representatives of the American press from New York to California arrived in Halifax tonight, completing their first day's tour of Eastern Canada as the guests of the Canadian National Railway. The party numbered 150, and are the larger part of a convention of the National Editorial Convention which had its annual convention in Boston last week.

Tomorrow they will be the guests of the city of Halifax and the town of Dartmouth, and on Wednesday they will resume their tour of the province by a trip through the Annapolis Valley, after which they will proceed to Sydney and other provincial centres. The party remained aboard the train tonight.

REBEKAH LODGE AT SUNNY BRAE

Special to The Standard Moncton, N. B., June 7.—Floral Rebekah Lodge, Number 80, I. O. O. F., has been organized for the suburbs of Moncton, with a charter membership of twenty seven. The officers named are: Mrs. A. M. Gage, N. G.; Mrs. Wm. Roundell, V. G.; Miss Mabel Mill, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. William McAlister, Fin. Sec.; Mrs. John McAlister, Treasurer; Mrs. Hallyard, Chaplain; Mrs. Roy Bynon, Past Grand; J. Humphrey Lockhart, R. S. N. G.; Miss Elizabeth Sears, L. S. M. G.; Mrs. Chas. Ansears, L. S. N. G.; Mrs. Grace Atkinson, L. S. V. G.; Mrs. Frank Campbell, I. G.; Dean Colpitts, O. G. The new lodge meets in Sunny Brae.

HOT AFTER THE LIQUOR VENDORS

New York, June 7.—Federal agents will redouble their efforts to make New York bone dry, James Shelvin, Supervising Prohibition enforcement agent, announced today when he learned that the United States Supreme Court had declared both proposed amendment and Volstead Act constitutional.

PLAYED WITH GUN POWDER AND GOT BADLY BURNED

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 7.—Two lads named Martel and Publicover, aged 13 and 14 respectively, of Georgetown, while playing with gun powder, yesterday, were badly burned when a large can full of powder exploded, blowing the roof and off the shed where the boys were operating.

THE MOUNTED POLICE UNDER CRITICISM

Extension of Their Jurisdiction to Eastern Canada is Hotly Opposed.

BUFTS SAYS THEY ARE NOT WANTED

Mr. Rowell Outlines the Work Done by the Force During Past Year.

Ottawa, June 7.—(Canadian Press).—Extension of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police force jurisdiction to Eastern Canada was strongly criticized in the House this evening, when the R. C. M. P. estimates amounting to \$4,674,066.40, were under discussion. Hon. H. W. Rowell, Minister in charge of the department, was told by many eastern members to send the force back to the West where they belonged. R. H. Butts, (Cape Breton North) declared that out of his seventeen years' experience on the bench in Nova Scotia, he knew the mounted police were not needed there, and would be regarded as intruders and trouble would follow. "We don't want hussies from the Western Plains to watch the Atlantic breakers for booze smuggled from St. Pierre, Miquelon," he said. In Spoons Mines, with a population of 9,000, not one person had been set to jail in one period from January 1 to December 5. Answering Mr. Butts, Hon. H. W. Rowell said there were no more Federal police in Nova Scotia than in the past. The Dominion police were still there, were used mainly in Halifax to guard fortifications. Hon. W. S. Fielding declared that out of sentiment he would retain the force and try and find something for it to do. He would not extend its work to eastern Canada, however, nor would he have made any change in its splendidly honored name. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux protested against spending the money to keep the force in Eastern Canada. F. S. Cahill said the force was here "merely to make a show proposition for the president of the Privy Council in the talk of unrest in the minds of the Ministry. What the people wanted was an election, when much of the unrest would end. Mr. Rowell outlined the work done by the force during the war, and said it was necessary to have this force strengthened owing to the depletion of militia units. The force of 20,000 with the enforcement of Federal laws and would assist provincial and municipal police where necessary. The force in Eastern Canada, in the Northwest Territories, Dominion National Parks and all Indian lands, it had been incorporated with the Dominion Police on the ground of economy. There was a tendency for undesirable to flock to Canada from the United States at the present time, and there had also been an increase in the operation of illicit stills in the Dominion. During the afternoon the resolution, respecting commercial feeding stuffs, carried, and the bill respecting the director of coal operations (Alberta) was discussed and further consideration postponed. The soldier and settlement estimates were taken up, but little progress was made before the House rose for supper.

POPE BENEDICT SUFFERS ATTACK OF RHEUMATISM

Rome, June 7.—Pope Benedict is suffering from an attack of rheumatism. Although fatigued by yesterday's ceremonies in connection with the beatification of eighty-two negroes who died for the Faith in Uganda under King Mwanga, he passed a peaceful night, and his physician this morning found him rested. The pain had decreased and he was better able to use his arm, but care was ordered lest he overtax himself. His general health is satisfactory.

SHORTEST MURDER TRIAL ON RECORD

Fifteen Year Old Youth Acquitted by Jury — Whole Case Lasted Half Hour.

Montreal, June 7.—At one of the shortest trials on record before the King's Bench today, Paul Heck, 15 years of age, was acquitted of a charge of manslaughter, the case occupying not more than half an hour. Heck was held for the death of 6 1/2 mile Godin, 13 years old, killed by a bullet from a rifle fired by Heck while the latter was shooting at sparrows. Neither defending or prosecuting counsel addressed the jury, and some minutes testified that Heck was of doubtful character, that the victim had stated that the shooting was accidental. Heck is also involved in the case of a young Brooks, recently at St. Scholastica. The latter was killed by a shot near Montreal and Heck was a material witness at the trial of Brooks' death.

GOMPERS URGES LABOR TO HOLD SELF IN LEASH

Says Any Attempt to Enforce Compulsory Labor by Making Strikes Unlawful Must be Resisted.

IRISH WANT GOVT ENDORSED BY FED.

Claim English Gov't is Seeking to Destroy Republican Gov't Established by Irish.

Montreal, June 7.—In an address he made to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, this afternoon, Samuel Gompers said that any attempt to enforce compulsory labor by making strikes unlawful must be resisted at any cost. He said he had no fears of what the result would be. He urged organized labor to hold itself in leash and use its power of force and influence in moderation, though all workers must be kept on the "Irish line." Mr. Gompers, discussing Canada, said that politically it was an independent of the United States as the United States was of Canada. The autonomy of the workers and citizens of Canada was safe from the hands of the United States. Industrially and economically they were bound together. It could not be different. Their interests, their production, their life and welfare were bound in one movement. He denied that the Federation was an organization designed to "seize the workers of Canada" out of their money and spend it outside the Dominion. He read a report showing that the Federation had spent during the last year \$200,000 more in Canada than it had received from Canadian organizations. Leave for Chicago. Mr. Gompers and Vice-President Matthew Wolf left Montreal for Chicago, tonight, where the views of Labor will be presented to the Republican National Convention Platform Committee in session there. They expect to return by Thursday and, pending the absence of Mr. Gompers, the convention here will be conducted by First Vice-President James Duncan. The report of the Executive Committee, presented to the convention, covers 229 printed pages and is the summary of the opinions was given by the Vice-President. It deals with a great variety of subjects affecting labor and the public in all issues which have developed during the year. Irish Plans. Irish delegates to the convention, today, launched their fight to induce the Federation to reaffirm its endorsement of the Irish Republic, and the demand that the military forces of occupation be withdrawn by the English Government. The resolution, as drawn up after a caucus meeting today, was to the effect that the English Government is now seeking to "destroy its own military force the Republican form of Government already established by the Irish people," and urges "that all possible aid be rendered to the people of Ireland." Other Irish delegates sponsoring the resolution declared that they would not be deterred from demanding the English Government and its Irish policy because they were on British soil.

LOCAL MAN ON M'GILL CORPORATION

Nominations Made for the Offices in the Graduates Societies of McGill Univ.

Montreal, June 7.—Nominations for the officers in the graduates society of McGill University, which includes members of the graduates of the executive committee and the council of the society as alumni members of the Board of Governors and representatives of the graduates of the Corporation of the University, have been made and were announced today. They include the following: Council—Gordon Alby, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and J. McDougall, Halifax. Non-Resident representatives, fellow for Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland—W. W. White, St. John, N. B.; D. A. Craig, Halifax.

MILLIKEN WANTS COAL KEPT HOME

Maine Governor Urges I. C. C. to Cut Out Foreign Shipments for the Present.

Augusta, Maine, June 7.—Governor Carl E. Milliken, in a telegram sent tonight to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, declares that New England industries are seriously handicapped by the shortage of bituminous coal. "I urge your earnest consideration of some plan which will restrict or forbid altogether shipments of coal abroad until domestic requirements have been cared for," the telegram says.

SEN. JOHNSON MAKES PLEA FOR NOMINATION

Would Like to be U. S. President so as to Set the World Aright.

AGAINST LEAGUE OF NATIONS' COVENANT

Antagonistic in His References to All Things That Are European.

Chicago, June 7.—Senator Hiram Johnson put forward tonight, the argument in favor of his nomination for President by the Republican National Convention. Before a great mass meeting, attended by many delegates, he pleaded for what he called a "head up, eyes open" party stand, from attempts to "hide in the shadow of privilege." Defining two big issues, Senator Johnson declared the first was the high cost of living to be coped with, not wholly by new law, but by unshrinking administration of the present law. The second issue, international, he covered flatly with the declaration—"I am opposed to the present covenant of the League of Nations," emphasizing his opposition to the League plan of the Versailles Treaty. "Against it, the Republican Party must take its stand," he declared. "There can be no compromise or pooling of our issue on this magnitude. In this campaign, men must march under the polyglot banner of European imperialism and internationalism, or under the old stars and stripes." Against Europe. Touching on the League of Nations, on which he said his "whole campaign was based, he declared: "Longingly our eyes were turned to Paris during the secret deliberations there. With the presentation of the covenant came our disillusionment. We found not a union of the free peoples of the world but the perpetuation of the old imperialism. "Peoples were forgotten. Rulers remained supreme. Progress was precluded. Every existing justice perverted. "Instead of a pact to prevent war we were given a League to maintain present existing power. Instead of that which would enable humanity to expand and grow, to progress and prosper, we found humanity shackled, and the world, put in a straight jacket, imposed for all the years to come. "Instead of disarmament, everywhere were increased armaments. The hopes of those who had earnestly wished and fervently prayed were blighted and betrayed. The document represented the triumph of cynical old world diplomacy, the defeat of new world liberalism."

NOT GUILTY OF MURDER CHARGE

Montreal, June 7.—A verdict of not guilty was returned, today, in favor of G. Forgetta, charged with the murder of Arthur Palmer in a St. Catharines street boarding house on April 1 last. Forgetta is a cousin of DeLaurie, still at large, who was also charged with the murder of Palmer. It was shown in evidence that Forgetta had tried to disarm his cousin who threatened to shoot him and was in no wise responsible for Palmer's death. The shooting arose over the fact that DeLaurie had left him and was living with Palmer.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

Montreal, June 7.—Price Bros. and Co., Ltd., 3 per cent payable July 1, to holders June 15th. Canadian Pacific banks Morse Co., Ltd., 3 per cent on preferred for half year, payable July 15 to record June 30th.

BOND ISSUE CALLED FOR ONTARIO

Toronto, June 7.—It is understood that the Province of Ontario will shortly call for tenders for a new issue of bonds amounting to \$3,000,000 with a maturity of from 10 to 15 years and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

CONTINUE ATTACKS ON IRISH POLICE

Other Outrages Include Burning of a Recreation Hall on Earl Middleton's Estate.

Dublin, June 7.—Attacks on police men in Ireland continue. At Cullshenna, County Wick, the police men were attacked without warning last night by five armed men. A desperate revolver duel took place. A constable and a constable were severely wounded, one constable is missing and a civilian was killed. While motor cycling through Drogheda a military officer was wounded by a constable. Other outrages include the burning of a recreation hall on the Earl of Middleton's estate and the destruction of the court house at Piltown, County Kilkenny. Two hundred men cleared the cattle from a farm at Mullafarnham and occupied the place.

"RALPH CONNOR" GIVES WARNING NOTE

Told Presbyterians the Church Was Too Much of a One-Man-Movement.

PROBING FURTHER INTO SUGAR TRANSACTIONS

Board of Commerce Gives Leading Speculator a Crueling Two Hours.

Montreal, June 7.—(By Canadian Press).—The Board of Commerce today continued the probe into sugar prices and profits, the chief witness being Mr. Robert Anderson and for two hours he was put through a merciless cross-examination by Chairman O'Connor who plainly intimated that he considered Mr. Anderson as one of the speculators who had thrust themselves into the sugar business with a view to making profits, and he had thus brought about a general increase in the prices. Mr. Anderson replied that he had gone into the sugar brokerage business because the refineries had stopped selling, and many of his clients, especially in British Columbia, had asked him to try and secure sugar for them. He had got it, buying wherever he could find stocks, and had sent it on, naturally making profits for himself. Other witnesses were ex-Alderman Joseph Ward and Mr. Thomas Ward who told of their share in buying sugar for those who needed it in Ottawa and British Columbia. Mr. Cecil M. Vaughan of Magog, admitted buying sugar at 16.24 cents a pound for granulated and selling it to Mr. Ward at 20 cents a pound, ten years ago he had sold sugar at a profit of 1.4 cent a pound. Commissioner Murdoch staidly advertised strongly on the "1300 per cent increase" and said that was the reason why this 16.24 cent sugar cost the consumer 27 to 30 cents in Ottawa. The Board adjourned to meet at Ottawa on Thursday and Toronto tomorrow week.

POPULATION OF NEW YORK IS 5,621,151

Washington, June 6.—Boston's population is 747,923, an increase of 47,483, or 11.5 per cent, over 1910. The increase in Boston's population was not so large as that of St. Louis whose total population this year as announced several weeks ago, is 778,000, an increase of 111,791, or 15.4 per cent, over 1910. St. Louis therefore retains its rank as fourth most populous city of the country and Boston will hold fifth rank unless Cleveland, six years ago, increased its lead over Boston from 15,500 to 25,000. New York's increase 854,268. New York city had a population of 5,621,151 on January 2, an increase of 854,268, or 17.9 per cent, over 1910, the census bureau announced tonight. The rate of growth was smaller than ever before in the city's history except in the decade ending in 1870 while the increase numerically was smaller than in either of the two decades preceding 1910. The latest estimate of the population of the city and county of London, made in 1917, was 4,926,901, a decrease from the official census of 1911 which showed a population of 4,214,855. Comparison of the population of New York city with that of London is declared by census bureau officials to be difficult because of the areas covered by the two cities. New York City proper covers 287 square miles, while for census purposes the city and county of London covers 110 square miles. The small increase in the growth of the city of New York during the past decade is attributed by census officials to the almost complete stoppage during the war of the influx of immigrants, many of whom each year made New York their home, and to the heavy emigration of foreign born residents during the war and since that time.

PROHIBITION WINS TELLING VICTORY

Washington, June 7.—Both the Federal Prohibition amendment and the Enforcement Act passed by Congress were held constitutional today by the Supreme Court. The court dismissed petitions filed by the State of Rhode Island to have federal officials enjoined from enforcing prohibition in that state. The court also dismissed injunction proceedings brought by the State of New Jersey to prevent enforcement of prohibition within that state.

McDOUGALL COWANS OFFER NEW SHARES

Montreal, June 7.—Messrs. McDougall and Cowans are making an offering of 1,490,000 of 5 per cent cumulative redeemable preference shares of Dominion Engineering Works, Limited, at \$98 a share, carrying with it a bonus of 25 per cent of the common stock of the company. Interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum will be paid on installments up to December 31st, 1920, and the dividends become cumulative on January 1, 1921.

DEATH AND INJURIES FOLLOW EXPLOSION

Akron, Ohio, June 7.—Three are known to be dead and 45 injured, many seriously if not fatally, as a result of an explosion of a 15,000 gallon tank of benzine at the plant of the Mason Tire and Rubber Company, Kent, shortly before noon today.

GALVESTON UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Austin, Texas, June 7.—Galveston was placed under martial law effective at noon today, in a proclamation issued by Governor W. P. Hobby, at 10:30 o'clock this morning, because of freight congestion there resulting from a strike of longshoremen.

LLOYD GEORGE FAVORS TRADE WITH RUSSIA

His Belief That Russia is Absolutely Needed in the World's Reconstruction Work.

CRUSHING BOLSHEVISM OUT OF QUESTION

Says England Has Opened up Most of Cannibal Trade of the World.

London, June 7.—Premier Lloyd George, Earl Curzon, the Foreign Minister, and Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the House of Commons, conferred today, with Gregory Krasin, Russian Soviet Minister of Trade and Commerce at the Premier's official residence, Number 10 Downing Street. The conference was also attended by Winston Spencer Churchill, the War Minister; Sir Eric Geddes, Minister of Transportation; Arthur J. Balfour, Lord President of the Council; Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty; and Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer. No official report was issued after the meeting, which lasted two hours. Another conference has been arranged. Explains His Position. Premier Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons gave no information as to results of today's conference. The Premier based his arguments on the absolute need of Russia in the world's reconstruction and the possibility of fighting and crushing Bolshevism unless prepared to sacrifice hundreds of thousands of lives, and add thousands of millions to the national debt. He admitted there were conflicting reports on the amount of exportable commodities in Russia, but said that was not a reason for refusing to trade. He concluded by appealing to the House not to seek quarrels in a world full of explosive matter. Mr. Lloyd George provoked a hearty round of laughter by remarking: "This country has opened up most of the cannibal trade of the world." He went on: "It is a new doctrine that you must approve the habits and customs of any Government before trading, and to continue to refuse to trade with Russia, so long as the Bolshevik Government is in power, would be an act of gross folly. "Mr. Clemenceau certainly opposed recognizing the Soviets politically, but to urge the impossibility of trading with a Government guilty of atrocities is to rule out more Governments than I dare think."

Established Precedent.

The Premier, who had been subjected to severe strictures in the past by the Russian negotiations, has justified his policy. He related the history of the negotiations, showing that the Allies had been unanimous in favor of the attempt to reopen trade with Russia, without, however, agreeing to recognition or to diplomatic relations unless the Soviet Government adopted civilized methods. In contending that it was irrelevant to argue against trading with a misgoverned country, he instanced the fact that England traded with Mexico and Turkey without protest being raised, although, he declared, Turkish atrocities under Abdul Hamid were worse than Soviet Russia's.

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