

ITEMS OF NEWS FROM ALL PARTS

ATTACK BY MISS LAURA HUGHES ON BONAR LAW AND NOTED BRITISHERS.

Under the heading, "Accusations of wickedness of the blackest kind made by a Toronto woman heard at a peace meeting," the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle prints the following in its news columns:

"Implicating Bonar Law, Lord Glen Connor, six bishops and a dean of England directly or indirectly in an 'international armament ring' which she declared is fostering the war and was partly responsible for its inception, Miss Laura Hughes, of Toronto, started the members of the Rochester Peace Organization yesterday afternoon at the Powers Hotel with what she claimed were truths about the 'inside' of the war.

"Lord Connor is a brother of Premier Asquith. According to Miss Hughes he is interested in five munition factories in Germany. Bonar Law, she said, is connected with the Krupps through his iron holdings. When the British Government was appealed to in 1914 to stop the shipping of nickel to Germany from the International Nickel Company in Ontario, Bonar Law said there was nothing to fear.

Canada Nickel for Krupps.

"Meanwhile," exclaimed the speaker, "Krupps were holding up the manufacture of some of their largest guns, waiting for Canadian nickel that would help to kill Canadian soldiers. A load of nickel from this company was taken back on the last trip of the Deutschland."

"Russian munitions," said Miss Hughes, "are largely supplied by English, French and German interests, working together. From an English officer she learned that the dial plates for the heavy British artillery came from Germany. Throughout her talk she clearly indicated her belief that the war is kept alive purely for the financial profit of those interested in the making of arms.

There had been a fine frenzy of talk about fighting for freedom and democracy before the war, Miss Hughes remarked, but no such excuse as the treatment of Belgium was admitted at the present time by the English press.

War Record of Britain.

"During the Napoleonic wars," the speaker asserted, "the English people were told that to have an enduring peace Napoleon and France must be crushed to earth; that after that had been done there would be no more war for Great Britain. Of the hundred-odd years that have elapsed since then, Miss Hughes said, fully seventy-five have been fraught with war of one sort or another. No nation conquering England could have taken from the British people the rights that their own Government has taken away during the war, in her opinion.

"The Canadian woman decried military training, saying that it developed only from the chin down, teaching a man to obey another mind than his own. It made excellent slaves, she said, but bad citizens. She rather detracted from the patriotic ring of the title of her address, 'Keep the Flag Flying,' when she said she meant the flag of peace.

Petition for Early Peace.

"At the close of Miss Hughes' talk the following petition was drawn up, and copies of it will be signed and sent to the President and each member of Congress:

"Believing that the welfare of humanity will be served by an early peace, we petition our President and Congress to work for a cessation of hostilities and a return to normal human relations."

SOCIALIST RIOT IN STOCKHOLM.

10,000 Cause Disorder in Royal Square.

Election of Socialist Leader Precipitates Trouble.

Exclusive to The Spectator.

(By Arthur E. Mann, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Stockholm, June 6.—Ten thousand Socialists and laborers rioted in the Royal Square Tuesday afternoon when the Premier of the Lower House of Parliament refused the election of the Socialist Leader Branting to the Upper House.

A number were wounded by sabers wielded by police and soldiers.

A big force of guards was hastily summoned to the palace and Parliament when the mob began giving indications of violence. The parade had started as a peaceable demonstration, but when the crowd found its progress barred to approaches to the palace and the Parliament Buildings, their temper changed. Stones were thrown at the police and soldiers and there were several spirited clashes.

The guards, however, were strong enough to repel all attempts of the mob to rush the Parliament Building.

WORKDAY SIX HOURS IN PETROGRAD PLANTS.

Threatened Strike in Factories Engaged in Metal Manufactures and Other War Work Averted.

Petrograd, June 6, via London.—The threatened strike in 140 factories in Petrograd, engaged in metal manufactures and other war work, which was fixed for to-day, has been averted. The strikers' claims were granted, including the six-hour day.

In south Russia the employers in the factories of the Donetz district offered the men a fifty per cent. increase in wages. Representatives of the workers, however, refused to accept the offer.

Minister of Labor Skobelev was the principal speaker to-day at a meeting of the Workmen's Council. His plea was for rehabilitation of Russia's finances.

"We must have money," he declared. "So far we have been compelled to follow the methods of the old regime—that is, to print paper money. Such a deceitful plan must be done away with. We must place higher taxes on war earnings—even to the extent of a hundred per cent. levy."

THE COMING REVOLUTION.

The peace movement, which might have ended as a capitalist peace movement a year ago, is now no longer merely pacifist, but revolutionary. In the shadow of the war looms the social revolution. From Glasgow to Naples, from Moscow to Bordeaux, resounds the cry of revolt, weak, but quickly swelling in volume. The Russian Revolution has marked the great turning point of the war. All over Europe the workers are massing behind the Social Democracy, realizing at last that their hope lies in the overthrow of capitalism, which will carry with it the wrecks of TWELVE FORWARD thrones and all the social and legal superstructure of the present system.—The Call.

SOCIALISTS EXPEL SIMONS, GAYLORD.

County Central Committee Vote Stands 63 For to 3 Against.

By a 63-to-3 vote the county central committee of the Socialist Party expelled Winfield R. Gaylord and A. M. Sim-

ons, Wednesday night. This action sustained the charges of the executive committee which specifically accused Gaylord and Simons of the following acts:

Publicly slandering the Socialist Party and the Socialist convention in the capitalist press;

Publicly slandering members of the Socialist Party in the capitalist press;

Bringing the Socialist party into disrepute by accusing it of sending out treasonable matter and of treasonable conduct.

The central committee sustained the charges after receiving documentary evidence submitted by the executive committee and copies of the congressional record, containing a letter to Senator Paul Husting from Gaylord and Simons denouncing as treasonable the majority report of the recent Socialist convention in St. Louis, and recommending its suppression by the government. Senator Husting used this letter and communications from Gaylord and Simons in support of the espionage bill.

Neither of the men appeared before the meeting, but letters from both were read by E. T. Melms, county organizer.

NOT ALLOWED TO SAIL.

Mariners' Union Prevents Departure to Russia of English Labor Pacifists.

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, June 11.—The National Seamen's and Firemen's Union, which has prevented Frederick W. Jowett, M.P., president of the Independent Labor Party, and James Ramsay Macdonald, M.P., chairman of the Labor Party, from sailing to Petrograd to meet Russian Socialists, on the ground that they are pacifists, has asked the American union to prevent the departure of pacifists who may attempt to leave American ports.

The union offers no opposition to the departure for Russia of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffrage leader, and George H. Roberts, Labor Whip, in the House of Commons.

At a meeting in Trafalgar Square yesterday to protest against the departure of Jowett and Macdonald, a telegram from a ship's captain was read, saying: "I have Macdonald and Jowett prisoners. The crew refuses to sail with them."

THESE WILL CARRY MACDONALD.

London, June 11.—The British Seafarers' Union of Glasgow has offered to supply a crew to take Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Jowett to Russia.

"LLOYD GEORGE"

A Retrospective View.

Mr. Lloyd George, at the Queen's Hall, July 28, 1908:—

"Look at the position of Germany. Her army is to her what our navy is to us—her sole defence against invasion. She has not got a two-power standard. She may have a stronger army than France, than Russia, than Italy, than Austria, but she is between two great Powers, who, in combination, could pour in a vastly greater number of troops than she has. Don't forget that when you wonder why Germany is frightened at alliances and understandings and some sort of mysterious workings which appear in the Press, and hints in the times and Daily Mail . . . Here is Germany, in the middle of Europe, with France and Russia on either side, and with a combination of their armies greater than hers. Suppose we had here a possible combination which would lay us open to invasion; suppose Germany and France, or Germany and Russia, or Germany and Austria, had fleets which, in combination, would be stronger than ours, would not we be fright-

ened? Would we not arm? Of course we should."

Mr. Lloyd George in the Daily Chronicle, January 1, 1914:

"The German army is vital, not merely to the existence of the German Empire, but to the very life and independence of the nation itself, surrounded as Germany is by other nations, each of which possesses armies about as powerful as her own. We forget that, while we insist upon a 60 per cent. superiority (so far as our naval strength is concerned) over Germany being essential to guarantee the integrity of our own shores, Germany herself has nothing like that superiority over France alone; and she has, of course, in addition, to reckon with Russia on her Eastern frontier. Germany has nothing which approximates to a two-power standard. She has, therefore, become alarmed by recent events, and is spending huge sums of money on the expansion of her military resources."

A WARNING TO TRADES UNIONISTS—TAKE HEED!

The decision of the British Government to comb out the munition factories is another instance of the value of a scrap of paper; or, rather, of a card which is supposed to be a bit tougher than paper.

The Government entered into an arrangement with the A. S. E. in November last by which that union was privileged to give trade exemption cards to its members. The threat to withdraw the cards is causing much furious thinking among the engineers. They have given up all their trade union privileges, they have submitted to the Munitions Acts and to dilution of labour, and this was the only quid pro quo they got. If it is taken from them they lose all along the line. It is already accepted that the trade union privilege will never be restored, except after a long industrial struggle. May it be that certain influential people would rather like to see a comb-out of the engineers with a view to "disciplining" the more dangerous men—the men who would be most active after the war in fighting for the restoration of those rights.

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The executive of the A. S. E. might give a passing glance at this suggestion before it quietly submits to a governmental act which, whether the Government wills it or not, can be used by employers as a means of putting active trade union spirits in the place where their power for "mischief" will be likely to disappear for ever.

In the comb the employers will keep the men they want, and "release" the men they don't want—and I don't think we need waste much time in deciding what would be their guiding rule as to the relative utility of men.

...PARTY ANNOUNCEMENTS...

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Meets on the First Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m., at Mrs. A. Martin's, 10528 98th Street, Edmonton, Alta.

Riverdale Local No. 87 (Toronto) meets at 82 Wroxeter Ave. (off Pape) every second and fourth Friday of the month, at 8 p.m. Everybody welcome. Address enquiries and communications to the Secretary, Charles M. Thompson, care 82 Wroxeter Ave., Toronto. (1)

The Dominion executive committee meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of the month at 363 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, secretary, I. Bainbridge.

The Ontario provincial executive committee meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of the month at 363 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, secretary, I. Bainbridge.

Locals and Executive Bodies may have their Advs. in the Directory for the sum of \$3.00 per year.