



THE PRESENT STRIKE IS THE OPENING GUN OF BOLSHEVISM IN GREAT BRITAIN; OR REVOLUTION

Workers Really Out to Destroy Capital and Put Power Into Their Own Hands—Assent They Care Nothing for Government, Unions or Any Kind of Craft Movement.

By Samuel Crowther.

(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.) London, Feb. 3.—The strike which began last Monday on the Clyde, and now gripping most of Scotland and Belfast, is spreading slowly through England, especially in the coal mining districts, where at present there are at least 100,000 men out.

It isn't a strike at all in the ordinary sense of the term. It is an attempt to bring on what the extreme Socialists call the social revolution—in other words, it is the opening gun of Bolshevism in Great Britain.

I have just completed a tour of the industrial districts of England and Scotland. I was in Glasgow during the strike preliminaries, and at a mass meeting the first morning of the strike. Later I talked with members of the strike committee, and strikers themselves. Here is what Tom Bell, the real leader of the Glasgow movement, said to me:

"We are asking for a forty-hour week, saying we need it to give jobs to the returning soldiers. We say that because all movements must have a practical basis in order to be supported by the ignorant. But we don't want a forty-hour week or any other kind of a week. If we negotiate and reach a settlement then we will strike again for something which the employers cannot give, say a thirty-hour week.

"We are really out to destroy capital, and put power in the hands of the workers. We care nothing for the government, unions or any kind of craft movement or trade union organization."

Bell is a Scot. Every other leader I met at the meeting was Scotch. Among more than 5,000 men I saw but one face that looked alien.

There was no cheering, no spread eagles; none of the incidents of any other strike I have ever known; but a grim, quiet determination that seemed more ominous than any amount of mob vigor.

The meeting resolved that the strikers would pay no rent or taxes during the period of the strike, and further that the shop stewards of every district should organize into workmen's committees to take over the government of the districts. Various committees reported that missionaries were at work in other districts, and that the coal miners in all of them had practically agreed to join the movement.

There was no excitement at all, and apparently no delusions. I have seen many strikes start, but never one like this. I have never anywhere seen such a capable, intelligent looking audience. Each man seemed to know what he was doing and why he was doing it.

The only cheer came when a speaker referred to the wages of policemen as too low. Policemen standing affably about smiled in sympathy. The many workers with whom I talked did not merely echo the words of the leaders, but gave their own reasons why now was the time to break down the whole structure of society. They said this was but the opening wedge.

There was no ranting or boasting of power, but a deep realization of the power behind them.

It must be remembered that this strike is unofficial in that it has not been sanctioned by the regular union officials. Most of these officers now hold government jobs, and to the Scotch workers they merely represent organized government opposition to direct action.

STEVEDORES HOLD SHIPPING UP

Trans-Atlantic Boats Still Held at Buenos Aires—River Traffic Partially Resumed.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 3.—Notwithstanding the official announcement of the Maritime Federation that the port strike has been settled, transatlantic shipping remains paralyzed, because the stevedores refuse to work for less than seven pesos for a seven hour day. Steamship agents are unable to say when passenger or cargo vessels will depart. River traffic has been partially resumed, but no transatlantic shipping is moving.

NEW YORK'S YEARLY CASUALTY LIST

5,200 Persons Met Violent Deaths—772 Suicides.

New York, Feb. 3.—Approximately 5,200 persons met violent deaths in this city last year, according to the annual report of the chief medical examiner, made public tonight. There were 275 homicides and 772 suicides, a slight decrease compared with 1917.

DIRECTION FINDING STATIONS ON EAST COAST OF CANADA

These Will Prove of Great Value to Vessels Lost in the Fog and Will Enable Them to Determine Their Position—From Any or All of the Stations Vessels With Wireless May Obtain Their Bearings.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—The department of the naval service has established on the east coast of Canada four direction-finding stations, which will, it is expected, prove of great value to vessels lost in the fog and unable to determine their position. These stations are located at Cape Sable, the mouth of Halifax harbor, Cape Canso and Cape Race, Newfoundland. From any of these stations a vessel with wireless may obtain a bearing while at a distance of several hundred miles from the coast.

At ordinary wireless telegraph stations there are no means for determining the direction from which incoming signals are being received. At the

Outburst of Indignation In England Over Pres. Wilson's Colony Scheme Has Subsided

Now Assured That Overseas Dominions Are Not to Be Deserted—Wilson Prepared to Modify His Attitude in Hope of Arranging a Satisfactory Compromise.

By Arthur S. Draper.

(Special Cable to The Standard and New York Tribune. Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune, Inc.) London, Feb. 3.—The outburst of indignation, or perhaps more accurately, of alarm which swept England for twenty-four hours after the reported decision of the British cabinet to accept the Wilson proposition of internationalizing the captured German colonies, was considerably assuaged today by news received in London that the president was prepared to modify his attitude largely in the hope of arranging a satisfactory compromise.

As far as feeling goes here it is governed mainly by the fear of appearing to desert the cause of the overseas dominions, after all their war sacrifices, rather than from any desire to profit from the conquered colonies.

Exactly how far the compromise has progressed is unknown, but those in closest touch with Lloyd George in Paris tell me today they suppose he is amply satisfied with the way matters are tending. The compromise in order to be satisfactory, must meet the

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UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS AS SEEN BY STUDENT OF ECONOMICS

Thinks There May Be Results More Disastrous Than Those of War—Dangers Are Real—Vicious Circles Are in Motion and Must Not Be Allowed to Run Their Course.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Unemployment is not inevitable, what is being done to avoid it? was the declaration and question combined of Professor R. M. McVior, lecturer in economics and social science at the University of Toronto, to a large audience at the meeting of the Canadian Club here this afternoon. The professor took for his subject "vicious circles—and others."

"Not if there is cause and effect governing the affairs of men," he said. "A chain of causes has been set in motion, which, if left to work itself out, will end with perhaps a greater disaster than the war."

Speaking of "vicious circles" he declared, "fear for example, leads men into mass force to resist, that force begets fear in others, more force, more fear." As to the unsettled conditions in Canada, the professor said:

LEAGUE OF NATIONS COMMISSION HOLD OPENING MEETING

Special Interest Attached to the Meeting Owing to the Action of the Council on the Matter of the Former German Colonies—President Wilson Presided.

Paris, Feb. 3.—(By The Associated Press)—President Wilson presided at the opening meeting of the League of Nations Commission, which was held in Colonial House apartments this afternoon, and lasted from two to five o'clock.

Special interest attached to the meeting, owing to the feeling that the action of the council on the matter of the former German colonies, required the early presentation of a definite plan on the constitution of the league. There were present, for the United States, President Wilson, Colonel House and Mr. Miller, technical expert; for Great Britain, Lord Robert Cecil and General Smuts; for France, Leon Bourgeois and Ferdinand Larnaude; for Italy, Premier Orlando; for Japan, Baron Chinda, as well as delegates from Belgium, Serbia, Brazil, Portugal and China.

OTTAWA RECORDS SHOW A WAVE OF DIVORCE SWEEPING CANADA

Thirty-nine Men and Twenty-eight Women Who Are Out of Harmony With the Bells of Love Have Made Application to Parliament for Divorce—Number Increasing.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—A wave of divorce is sweeping over Canada. Up to the end of this week no fewer than sixty seven applications have been made to parliament for divorce, and the number is steadily growing. The highest number of applications for divorce in any one year was thirty-three. Of the divorce seekers thirty-

SEND DENIKINE PLENTY OF AMMUNITION AND SUPPLIES THE SUREST WAY TO END BOLSHEVIKI

Such is the Opinion of a Russian Patriot—The Number of German Prisoners With the Bolsheviki Army Greatly Exaggerated—Bolsheviki Abundantly Supplied With Money by Germany—Russia Must Have Immediate Help or it is Lost.

BY BRAMPTON HUNT.

(Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.) (Copyright, 1919, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.) Paris, Feb. 3.—There is only one possible course for the Allies to take in regard to Russia in the present circumstances, and that is to send help to Denikine as soon as possible in the form of an abundant and constant supply of munitions of all kinds.

Denikine has an army which, at this moment, is the best of my belief, totals about 200,000 men, but he lacks munitions. The Allies can send these to him, with comparative ease by way of Constantinople, Sebastopol and Odessa, and they could keep on sending further supplies daily.

This was the opinion expressed today by Vladimir Bourzoeff, who, as one of the leaders of the former Russian terrorist party and a determined enemy of Czarism, served many years in Russian prisons.

"Denikine," he continued, "is in no way connected with the Socialist party in Russia, but he is a real patriotic Russian, and we Socialists will go with him, and desire to go with him to the last step. With plenty of arms and munitions Denikine's army would be more than a match for the Bolsheviki, who are badly organized and badly equipped."

"All accounts from Russia agree that the number of German prisoners fighting with the Bolsheviki army has been greatly exaggerated, and it is probable that there are more German officers with Denikine's army than with the Bolsheviki. Undoubtedly the Bolsheviki have been abundantly supplied with money by Germany, but that does not imply that the Bolsheviki are in any way consciously playing Germany's game."

"The Bolsheviki are fanatics about everything else, but they are also cynics, and all money is the same to them, no matter whether it comes. The Germans really fear Bolshevism, but for the time being they are forced to pander to it."

"Without Russia and her natural riches Germany cannot exist. She desires an alliance with Russia, no matter how much it may cost, because she must have it. Now an alliance between Germany and Bolsheviki Russia may be possible, but there is no possibility of any alliance between Germany and non-Bolsheviki Russia.

"Germany now stands alone, and if the Allies intervene in the way we ask, and furnish the necessary munitions to Denikine, Bolshevism will be crushed, and a strong Russia will be created. And Germany will continue to stand alone."

TUNISIAN ON WAY TO ST. JOHN

Has Nine for This District—Carmania Will Arrive at Halifax Sunday—Has 20 for District No. 7.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—The militia department has received word that the Carmania and Tunisian, carrying a total of 3,471 Canadian troops, are on their way across the Atlantic. The Carmania, which left Liverpool for Halifax on February 1, will probably reach the 10th. She has on board 95 officers, 3,074 other ranks and 25 cadets; the latter all from Vancouver military districts. The Tunisian left England on January 31, and should arrive at St. John at about the same time the Carmania reaches Halifax, or a few days later. She has 24 officers and 253 other ranks on board.

On the Carmania are 11 officers and 259 other ranks for Montreal district, 64 other ranks for Quebec, five officers and 201 other ranks for Halifax and two officers and 204 other ranks for St. John.

On the Tunisian four officers and twelve other ranks are for Montreal, one other rank for Quebec, 2 officers and twelve other ranks for Halifax, and one officer and nine other ranks for St. John.

MANY ALIENS WANT TO GO HOME

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—It is learned that many thousands of alien residents present in Canada are desirous of leaving the Dominion, and are willing to pay their expenses to Europe. Two questions arise, first as to whether permits could be obtained from their several countries before the war is officially declared at an end, and secondly, the availability of shipping for the purpose. Both questions have been taken up with the Canadian ministers overseas.

KALCJAK SAYS THERE CAN BE NO ARMISTICE WITH BOLSHEVIKI

There Can Be No Accord With Brigands—Takes an Oath to Work for the Salvation of Russia—Remove Picture of Former Emperor Nicholas from Supreme Court.

Omsk, Wednesday, Jan. 29. (By The A. P.)—In the absence of details the Omsk government has not yet replied to the proposal to attend a conference of the Russian factions on the "Princes' Islands." Admiral Kalcjak, the head of the government, however, has issued a proclamation to the army in which he says there can be no thought of an armistice with the Bolsheviki, who crushed the nation, pillaged property, defiled sanctuaries and massacred the people.

"It is possible to reach an accord with the various provisional governments, but with brigands never," the proclamation concludes.

Admiral Kalcjak today took a solemn oath to work for the salvation of Russia, and when it is pacified to turn it over to the people who would be free to decide the form of government they desire. He said that in the meantime the government needed every assistance in the task of rehabilitation. Leaders of the army took a similar oath.

An impressive ceremony took place in the Ministry of Justice today, when the Supreme Court, founded by Peter The Great, was reconstituted. The court will be the highest tribunal and also will examine into the codification of laws affecting the land. The painting of former Emperor Nicholas II, who was removed and that of Alexander II, the reformer and emancipator of the Serbs, hung in its place in the auditorium. Representatives of various groups of the population attended the ceremony.

Londoners Put To Discomfort Yesterday

London, Feb. 3.—The central part of London presented a very unusual spectacle this evening. City workers were walking in crowds over the bridges, and along the thoroughfares which connect Central London with the suburbs. There was great congestion at all terminals of tram car and omnibus lines, these vehicles being overcrowded.

TEXTILE WORKERS WENT OUT TODAY

About 75 Per Cent. of 30,000 Operatives Out Yesterday—No Trouble Occurred.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 3.—The first day of the strike in the textile mills of this city passed off quietly. Pickets, posted about all the plants, confined themselves to shouting "fifty four hours pay for 48 hours work," and handing to workers cards bearing the figure "74-8."

Members of the general committee of textile workers estimated that seventy-five per cent. of the 30,000 operatives went on strike. Mill agents placed the number of strikers at different plants at various percentages, ranging from 10 to 40. The situation was somewhat complicated by the fact that many operatives, who reported for work, were sent away because mill agents said there were not enough workers on hand to operate all departments.

No attempts at conferences between representatives of strikers and the manufacturers were made today.

HALIFAX FIRES CAUSING WORRY

Board of Trade Agitating a Provincial Law for Compulsory Inspection.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, Feb. 3.—The frequency of fires in Halifax recently is alarming, and it is likely the police department will start an immediate and thorough investigation. Three large conflagrations within four weeks is a record, and the fact is to be noted that they occur in the business district concurrently with an inspection of hazards in that district by the fire department. The Board of Trade is agitating for a provincial law of compulsory inspection of premises, taking the whole matter out of the hands of the city and fire departments, and making the law applicable all over the province as well as in the City of Halifax. The reason for this is that the Board of Trade believes inspections are neglected by the city, and that to make them effective and thus a means of prevention of fires, the work must be in the hands of provincial officers with full authority to act.

ALLIED FORCES STILL RETREATING

Bolshevik Forces Going Ahead in the Russian Area.

Archangel, Feb. 3.—(By The Associated Press)—The Russian detachment, operating with the Americans on the Pinega front, retreated several versts yesterday, after having unsuccessfully attempted an attack, in which they encountered superior numbers of the Bolsheviki forces. Artillery and patrol actions continue on all sectors of the front. One of the American airplanes, yesterday, bombed Bolsheviki positions on the Vaga river.

MURDER AT WAKAW, SASK.

Woman Arrested Charged With the Murder of A. Bailla Magi, a Hungarian Baila With the Murder of A.

Regina, Sask., Feb. 3.—Miss Anne Boldy, of Wakaw, Sask. is now in the toils of the provincial police, held on a charge of murdering A. Bailla Magi, a Hungarian farmer residing near Wakaw, and who, it is alleged, was murdered in his shack on Sunday evening by the accused woman. This is the third alleged murder to have taken place in Saskatchewan since the beginning of the new year.