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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1919.

FAIR AND MILD

THREE CENTS

CLAUSES IN TREATY TO HELP WAGE-EARNERS; ITALIANS RETURNING TO PEACE CONFERENCE; INCOME TAX NETTED THE GOV'T ONLY \$6,865,047

Harmony Is Restored at Conference

Differences Between Great Britain, France, United States and Italy Are in Fair Way to Be Amicably Adjusted.

SMALLER QUESTIONS UNDER DISCUSSION

China's Protest Relative to the Award of Kiao Chow to Japan is One of the Questions Yet to be Settled.

New York, May 5.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: The peace treaty, formulated by the allied and associated powers, is to be handed to the German delegates at Versailles Wednesday afternoon.

Definite announcement of the time when the Germans are to be made cognizant of the price that once imperialist Germany must pay for having inaugurated the world war at last has been made.

With peace measurably near by reason of this fact, there now, also, seems to be good basis for the belief that the differences between Great Britain, France and the United States and Italy over Italy's claims regarding Fiume and the Dalmatian coast may yet be settled with full accord.

Signor Orlando, the Italian premier, and his foreign minister, Baron Sonnino, are returning to Paris from Rome, where they have been since they quit the peace conference more than a week ago owing to inability to obtain what Italy considered concessions which would satisfy Italian ambitions.

With the Italian question settled, almost complete unanimity of sentiment would prevail in the peace conference. The obstacle represented by the protest of the Belgians has been surrounded by the Belgian crown prince and his cabinet, unanimously, to sign the treaty, it having been pointed out by the head of the Belgian delegation that the document gave honorable and satisfactory terms to Belgium.

China's protest against the award of Kiao-Chow to Japan, under discussion. A plenary session of the peace conference is to be held Tuesday afternoon, at which the peace treaty is to be presented to the smaller powers.

INCREASE PAY OF THE FREDERICTON FIRE FIGHTERS

City Council Discuss Proposal to Send Band to St. John for Reception of 26th Battalion—No Applicants Under Housing Act.

Fredericton, May 6.—The City Council met in committee session this evening, and considered the application of the call men of the Fredericton Fire Department for an increase in pay from \$75 to \$100. A delegation from the fire department was heard. After considerable discussion, it was decided to adopt a sliding scale on the basis of \$50 for first year men, \$75 for second year men and \$100 for the third year men. All present members of the department will be classed as third year men. It was also decided that former members of the department who return from overseas shall be reinstated as third year men.

The pay of assistant chief Clarke was increased to \$175. He requested that he be given the same rate as the chief, but the committee declined to do so.

The committee session endorsed a resolution from the city council of Hamilton, Ont., to the effect that the Order in Council permitting the sale, importation and manufacture of oleomargarine be not rescinded. There was also discussion on a proposal to send the Fredericton brass band to St. John for the reception of the 26th New Brunswick battalion. As Fredericton has received no invitation to take part in the reception no action was taken.

A communication from the provincial government was received relative to the housing act and was discussed. No action was taken as there has been no agitation for assistance under this act.

Italians On Way To Peace Conference; Belgium Agrees To Sign Peace Treaty

Paris, May 5.—The announcement that Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, the leading Italian delegates to the Peace Conference, had left Rome for Paris, and the further news that the Belgian Crown Council had given its assent to the signing of the peace treaty by the Belgian delegates, regardless of the unsatisfactoriness to Belgium of the financial arrangements, have resulted in relieving the embarrassments of the Peace Conference.

These developments have produced a call for a plenary session of the conference, to be held tomorrow for the purpose of laying the peace treaty before all the participating nations. The treaty may be presented to the Germans on Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

The time for handing over the peace treaty to the Germans was set today for 3.15 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Adverse Winds Again Balk The Rival Aviators

Each Endeavoring to Find a New Aerodrome Site Which Will Allow Them to Hop Off With Wind in Any Quarter.

St. John's, Nfld., May 5.—Balked by continued adverse winds and weather, Harry Hawker and Captain Frederick P. Raynham, the British aviators, seeking first honors for a trans-Atlantic flight, today joined forces in a hunt for a new aerodrome site which will allow them to "hop off" with the wind in any quarter. At present, only an easterly or westerly wind can be of service because of the narrow "two wind" fields they are using.

For two hours the rival pilots searched for a site with enough room for a "four wind" field, but their search was fruitless. They plan aerial reconnaissance for a new site, unless conditions suddenly become favorable for the trans-Atlantic hop off. As a means of relieving the physical strain to be met in the twenty hours or more of continuous flying required for the trans-Atlantic flight, Captain Raynham has equipped his Martinsyde with a rubber band attachment by which the controls are set. Raynham's navigator said that the plane could be kept headed in the desired direction, with lateral and longitudinal stability reasonably assured by adjusting the rubber band to the "pilot's" rudder.

Hawker has installed two heating devices in his Sopwith hangar, to keep the engine warm and in constant readiness for instant flight.

He announced that he has retained the two-bladed propeller tested a week ago.

MANY SOLDIERS MAKE APPLICATION FOR LAND GRANTS

A Total of 6,598 Applied Under the Land Settlement Provisions—189 Applicants from New Brunswick.

Ottawa, May 5.—Up to third day of May 6,598 applications for the benefits of the soldier land settlement provisions had been approved by the qualification committees in the whole of the Dominion. The greatest number is in Alberta, where 1,134 applications have been approved by the Edmonton office and 157 by the Calgary office. Saskatchewan shows 1,264, Manitoba 1,535, British Columbia 946. In the east the numbers approved in the various provinces are: Quebec 615; Ontario 465; New Brunswick 189; Nova Scotia 114; Prince Edward Island 104.

The total number of applications received in all the provinces is 8,849. Reports also show that 508 applicants have been recommended for agricultural training, and 143 have applied for and are actually taking training either at the training centres, or on farms of selected farmers.

WHISKY SHORTAGE IN ENGLAND

Importation from Canada and United States Would be Permitted.

London, May 5.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today concerning the shortage in whisky, Sir Auckland Geddes, minister for national service and reconstruction, said he had decided that the importation of Canadian whisky might be fully permitted, and also American whisky, if it had been paid before the beginning of 1919.

Clauses In Treaty To Help Labor

High Contracting Parties Have Framed a Covenant Providing for the Physical, Moral and Intellectual Well-being of the Wage Earner.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO FURTHER THE END

Framers Hold That Labor Should Not be Considered as an Article of Commerce and the Wage Earner Should be Given a Chance to Live.

Ottawa, May 5.—Hon. N. W. Rowell gave to the House of Commons this afternoon the text of the nine labor clauses in the peace treaty. "The high contracting parties," said the statement, "recognizing that the well-being, physical, moral and intellectual of industrial wage earners is of supreme international importance, have framed a permanent machinery for the League of Nations to further this great end. They recognize that differences of climate, habits and customs, of economic opportunities and industrial tradition make strict uniformity in the conditions of labor difficult of attainment. But holding as they do, that labor must not be regarded as an article of commerce, they think that there are methods and principles for the regulation of labor conditions, which should be followed by all nations, and endeavor to apply, so far as their special circumstances will permit.

"Among these methods are: first, the following:—(1) that the high contracting parties to be of special importance:—

"First—The guiding principle above enunciated, that labor should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce.

"Second—The right of association for all lawful purposes, by the employes as well as by the employers.

"Third—The payment to the employed of a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of life as this standard is understood in their time and country.

"Fourth—The adoption of an eight hour day, or a 48 hour week, as the standard to be used at where it has not already been obtained.

"Fifth—The adoption of a weekly rest day of at least 24 hours, which should include Sunday whenever possible.

"Sixth—The abolition of child labor, and the imposition of such limitations on the labor of young persons as shall permit the continuation of their education and assure their proper physical development.

"Seventh—The principle that men and women should receive equal remuneration for work of equal value.

"Eighth—The standard set by law in each country with respect to the conditions of labor should have due regard to the equitable economic treatment of all workers lawfully resident therein.

"Without claiming that these methods and principles are either complete or final, the high contracting parties are of the opinion that they are well fitted to guide the policy of the League of Nations, and that, if adopted by the industrial communities who are members of the League and safeguarded in practice by an adequate system of such inspection, they will confer lasting benefits of the wage earner of the world."

NO CHANGE IN THE HALIFAX STRIKE SITUATION MONDAY

Both Sides Stand Pat and Make No Overtures for a Settlement.

Halifax, N.S., May 5.—No new developments appeared in the strike situation today, both sides standing pat, and making no overtures either for a settlement or for placing the matter before a board of conciliation to be appointed by the Government. The employers met in the afternoon, and there was expressed a full determination to adhere to their decision to make no concessions. Their offer of an advance on the old rate has been withdrawn.

First Complete Unit of Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Forces Reaches Canada

Victoria, B. C., May 5.—With the first complete unit of the Canadian Siberian expeditionary force aboard, repatriated from Vladivostok, the C. P. O. S. liner Montezuma reached this port this afternoon. She brought across the Pacific 36 officers and 1,026 men of other ranks. In addition to her military complement, the liner carried 36 passengers in the saloon.

About noon time the Montezuma arrived at Willoughby and, owing to a case of scarlet fever on board, the ship was detained longer than usual by the quarantine officers.

The entire military force on board will go to Vancouver where the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Headquarters are located, arriving there some time tonight.

It has already been announced that the detachment to Canada, today, will be followed by two others on the Empress of Japan and the Empress of Russia, the sailing being sufficient to transport the expeditionary forces.

Mackenzie King Soon Departs For Europe

His Name Has Been Prominently Mentioned as Next Liberal Leader and His Departure is Regarded as Politically Significant.

Ottawa, May 5.—Announcement that Hon. Mackenzie King, whose name has been prominently mentioned as the next Liberal leader, is shortly to leave for England to study labor conditions is regarded here as politically significant.

It is pointed out that the next three months are bound to witness the final boom for the rival candidates for the Liberal leadership, and that it is a most singular thing that Mr. King should choose such a time for a departure from the political scene, thereby unquestionably weakening his chances of achieving the much coveted prize of Sir Wilfrid's successorship.

However seriously this kind of speculation may be taken, there is no question but that, since the beginning of the parliamentary session, Mr. King's popularity with the official opposition has steadily declined. Where, at the opening of the session, he was hailed by four Liberals out of every five as their next leader, his name does not now stand higher than fourth on the list of popular aspirants for the post.

The plain fact is that Mr. D. D. McKenzie's leadership of the opposition has somewhat obscured the chances of all other candidates. Mr. McKenzie's leadership has not been brilliant nor powerful, but he has shown himself to be a cautious, tenacious, steady fighter and has steadily won favor with his followers. In an open convention of independent Liberals, where the bulk of delegates would be from outside the ranks of the present opposition, he would be infinitely stronger than any rival in sight.

UNION MEMBERS FROM WEST TALK TARIFF MATTER

Send Deputation to Acting Premier to Give Their Views on the Important Question.

Ottawa, May 5.—Unionist members of parliament from the West met today and appointed a committee to interview Sir Thomas White and present their views to him regarding tariff matters. The deputation will be: Messrs. F. L. Daves, of Neepawa; John A. Maharg, of Maple Creek; R. C. Henders, of McDonald; James Douglas, of Strathcona; and H. H. Stevens, of Vancouver Centre.

The expectation is that notice of the budget will be given shortly by Sir Thomas White, and it will be brought down about the middle of May. There is nothing definite known as to any concessions that will be made. Western members, however, are expecting reductions in a number of specific items of interest to the farmers.

HUNGARIAN GOVT SURRENDER HAS BEEN CONFIRMED

Basel, May 5.—(By the Associated Press)—Confirmation of the unconditional surrender of the Hungarian Government has been received in a despatch from Vienna.

London, May 5.—According to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Paris, the question regarding Fiume has been settled in full agreement with the Italian government on the basis that Fiume shall remain an autonomous for two years, when it will be assigned to Italy.

Bolshevik Talk Before Committee

Royal Commission Investigating Industrial Conditions Hear Rabid Statements at Their Session in Calgary.

RUSSIAN METHODS APPROVED BY ONE

Strike Leader Says it Would be Useless to Try to Reconcile Employers and Employed Under Profit-sharing Scheme.

Calgary, Alta., May 5.—Capital and labor, represented in the persons of various Calgary notaries of those two institutions, heaped suggestions for remedies of the present industrial and labor discontent upon the heads of the members of the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations at the meeting session, Monday, in the council room of the city hall. One of the proposed remedies made by John J. Thomas, of Thomas, Jameson and McKenzie, contractors, was to introduce the competitive system among the employees themselves coupled with a profit-sharing arrangement. A proposal by Mrs. Jean McWilliams was to take all the property of the earth, pile it in a heap and invite everyone to help himself.

Among those present were E. Slaughter, chairman of the "Bolshevik" committee of the Metal Trades Workers, who informed the commissioners that he was the person who "had hung the red lantern over his father," referred to by an employer at the Saturday session. The incident was a joke, he asserted, although Mr. Slaughter proceeded to demonstrate, to his satisfaction, the utter futility of trying to reconcile employees and employers under the profit-sharing system. Production for use instead of profit was being applied in one country—Russia.

Members of the commission, including Chief Justice Mathers, Senator Simon White, Charles Harrison, M. P., Carl Riordon and F. P. Fane, J. W. Bruce and Tom Mooga, labor representatives, listened quietly for the most part, asking a few questions of the witnesses now and then.

ACCUSED MURDERER OF LIEBKNECHT TO BE TRIED MAY 8TH

Seven Respondents Are Named as Having Been Implicated in the Assassination of Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

Berne, Switzerland, May 5.—(French Wireless Service).—Despatches announcing that the trial of the alleged murderers of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, killed during last winter's Spartacist outbreak in Berlin, would begin on May 8 in the German capital, show that, besides the soldier named Hungen whose arrest was announced recently, seven others are also listed as defendants. Bunge is accused of striking both Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. Captain Heitz von Pflugh-Hartung and Lieut. Stung von Riepper, Schultz and Leipman are accused of striking Dr. Liebknecht, while Lieut. von Vogel is charged with striking Rosa Luxemburg. Captain Walker is accused of taking part in the murder of the latter.

General von Hoffman will preside over the tribunal, before which sixty-three witnesses have been called to testify.

LITHUANIANS ARE ADVANCING ALONG 260 MILE FRONT

Polish Troops Occupied Vilna for the Purpose of Aiding Lithuanians Against the Bolshevik.

Berne, Sunday, May 4.—(French Wireless Service)—Lithuanian troops are advancing along a front of 260 miles from Courland to the region of Grodno, and are approaching Vilna, according to a report received by the Lithuanian press bureau from Kovno. Lithuanian advance guards have occupied Seikal Vieval, twenty-four miles from Vilna, and the bridgehead of Cieskis on the river Vilna.

Polish troops occupied Vilna, the capital of Lithuania, several weeks ago. It has been announced, on behalf of the Polish Government, that this was for the purpose of aiding the Lithuanians against the Bolshevik.

JOURNALISTS TO BE WELL REPRESENTED AT PEACE CONGRESS

Bulletin—London, May 5.—Arrangements have been made for some forty journalists to be present at the ceremony of handing the peace terms to the Germans at Versailles Wednesday afternoon, according to Reuter's Paris correspondent.

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