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COOLER—SHOWERY

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## HEATED DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT OVER THE NAVY; AUSTRANS BEG ALLIES TO PRESENT THE TERMS; WINNIPEG REJECTS STRIKE COMM. PROPOSALS

### THE ESTHONIANS SURPRISE THE BOLSHEVIK

In a Quietly Arranged Attack They Have Captured the Important Railway Junction at Pskov, Between Riga and Petrograd.

### POLISH TROOPS DRIVE UKRAINIANS

Polish Diet Has Adopted the Principle of Autonomy for Eastern Galicia Where Population is Half Pole and Half Ruthenian.

London, May 26.—(By The A. P.)—The Italian have effected a further landing of troops at Sotia, in Asia Minor, fifty miles southwest of Smyrna.

The Turkish government has protested to the Peace Conference against the landing. It also has expressed regret that the Greeks were permitted to occupy Smyrna, saying the government felt it would have been wiser to have had a joint Allied occupation. The protest says it is feared that trouble will ensue, as the advance into the interior of the country continues.

As a result of the Estonian surprise attack late last week, when the Bolshevik positions along the Pskov front were broken through and threatened the line of communication between Petrograd and Pskov at Gatchina, the Bolsheviks are retreating from their positions on the northwestern front, according to a Russian wireless message today.

The message also says that the Bolsheviks have retired to new positions ten versts (6.3 miles) east of Riga. In the region of Pskov, owing to a sector of the front being uncovered, the Bolsheviks are retreating to new positions, while the retreats are admitted in the regions of Volgar and on the Mita-Ponievich front.

The Estonian surprise attack referred to took place on Friday night. The Estonian staff reported the capture of Iskorik and an advance to within six miles of Pskov, and the taking of 1,000 prisoners and many cannon and machine-guns.

At the last previous report the Bolsheviks and the Letts were contesting for possession of Riga, and the statement that the Bolshevik forces have retired to new positions east of that city indicates their forced evacuation of it.

Paris, May 26.—(French Wireless)—The Polish diet, according to a report from Warsaw, has unanimously adopted the principle of autonomy for eastern Galicia, a province whose population is half Polish and half Ruthenian.

The decision, says the message, was reached after the complete victory won in Galicia by the Polish forces, and has been enthusiastically received by the Polish government as a proof of the liberal feelings which animate the new Polish republic.

Basel, Sunday, May 25.—(French Wireless Service)—Polish troops are reported from Warsaw to have made further progress against the Ukrainians in eastern Galicia, taking Kamionka, forty kilometers from Lemberg. The Warsaw message adds that the Ukrainian army on this front has become completely disorganized and that the Poles are continuing their pursuit.

### HEAD OF GERMAN DELEGATION FIGHTING FOR HIS PEOPLE

Says He Will Fight to the Last in Order to Try to Improve the Lot of the Working People by Negotiation — To Sign the Treaty, He Thinks, Would Only be Consenting to Perpetual Famine and Unemployment — Thinks Independent Socialists Have Been Misled.

Berlin, via London, May 26.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the head of the German peace delegation, in an interview with the Versailles correspondent of the Vorwaerts, said he went to Versailles with the firm intention of defending what remained for the welfare and happiness of the German people, but that even this intention had been destroyed by the peace treaty. The count said that it was a question, therefore, whether it could not better be saved by refusing to sign than by submitting as was desired by the Independent Socialists.

The chairman of the German delegation said he certainly would fight to the last in order to try to improve the lot of the working people by negotiation, but that the delegates would be fighting against the interests of the working people if they signed conditions which signified only "perpetual famine and unemployment."

### The Italians Have Landed More Troops at Sofia

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### Winnipeg Council in Conference

To Consider Stand Taken by Mayor Gray Regarding the Striking City Employees—Non-Union Men on Street Cars.

Winnipeg, May 26.—(The Winnipeg city council met tonight to consider the approval of the stand taken by Mayor Chas. F. Gray, that no city employee, who had joined the general strike, should be re-employed unless the employee signs a written agreement not to walk out in the future.

The question of providing protection for street cars, scheduled to be operated tomorrow by non-union men, will also be discussed. Car service was suspended when the strike of 30,000 union employees began May 15.

The large majority of striking postal clerks and telephone operators today refused to return, although warned by representatives of the federal government that failure to return at noon today meant automatic dismissal from federal service. Union leaders today made no move toward securing industrial peace.

Announcement that general sympathetic walkouts had taken place today at Edmonton and Calgary, and that the unions at Saskatoon and Regina were considering similar actions brought cheers from assembled strikers.

Gideon Robertson, Federal Minister of Labor, who has been directing the efforts of the government to adjust differences, issued the following statement:

"The central strike committee, in interpreting the right of collective bargaining to mean that the central body shall have the power to approve or reject any agreement that may be satisfactory to the employer or classes of employers and their employees, which, if granted, would have the result of enabling any central committee, entirely outside the industry or craft affected, to dictate the acceptance or rejection of any agreement. Instead of giving to the workmen in an individual plant or industry the right of collective bargaining with their employers, the present plan deprives them of the right, and places them entirely in the hands of a central body, which principle the citizens' committee of Winnipeg, provincial and federal governments agree cannot be accepted."

### U. S. BATTLESHIP HAS TROUBLES

With Troops Aboard Puts In to Delgada to Remedy Engine Faults.

Ponta Delgada, May 26.—(By The Associated Press)—The United States battleship, New Jersey, which sailed from Brest on May 20, with troops aboard, put in here today because of engine trouble. It is not expected that the battleship will be delayed for any length of time as the engine trouble is announced to be not serious.

### PADEREWSKI ON HIS WAY TO PARIS

Prague, May 26.—Jan Ignacy Paderewski, the Polish premier, accompanied by his wife, reached here yesterday on his way from Warsaw to Paris. The Polish premier was received by President Masaryk of the Czecho-Slovak republic.

### NO ANNOUNCED CHANGE IN THE WINNIPEG STRIKE

Strike Leaders Seemingly Have Not Changed Their Avowed Attitude to Not Call off Sympathetic Walk-out.

### RAILWAY UNIONS REMAIN QUIET

Scores of Volunteer Clerks Assorted Mail in the Post Office Yesterday Under Protection of the Soldiers.

Winnipeg, May 26. (Via St. Paul, Minn.)—There was no announced change in the Winnipeg strike situation this afternoon. Strike leaders seemingly have not changed their avowed attitude to not call off the sympathetic walkout as primary to adjustment of union demands.

Railway service is and from Winnipeg is still normal. The Winnipeg citizens' committee that the understanding is that the running trades will not strike. Railway Brotherhood officials declined to issue a statement. Railroad executives reiterated their previous declarations that they have not received any notification of an impending walkout.

The action of the citizens' committee was formally approved by Gideon Robertson, Federal Minister of Labor, who denounced the labor plan as a scheme to put a general labor strike in the hands of Winnipeg industries. The striking forces have ignored orders from the federal, provincial and municipal officials that public utilities workers return to work.

Hostile crowds gathered in front of the post office this afternoon and hooded volunteer postal workers, but no violence was reported.

Early this afternoon the union officers had refused to comply with demands declared by federal, provincial and municipal officials that unionized public service employees return to work immediately. Government officials stated that their reply would be immediate action to resume and maintain public services and to provide the incidental protection.

A general strike was declared in Calgary at 11 o'clock this morning in sympathy with union men who now are participating in a general strike in Winnipeg. According to information received here this afternoon, commercial telegraphers, however, have not yet joined the strike.

Up to Leaders. Press despatches from Calgary that strikers, policemen and postal workers will not join in the strike there today were received with great satisfaction by the citizens' committee members of the committee of eight attempting to settle the Winnipeg dispute. Members of the citizens' committee declared that settlement of the Winnipeg strike rests solely upon the willingness of the strike leaders immediately to order back to work the public service and utilities employees.

### LETTERS SHOW MRS. HAWKER'S FAITH IN HER HUSBAND

At No Time During the Six Dreary Days When All the World Believed Him Lost Did She Lose Faith or Give up Hope.

London, May 26.—Showing the faith of Mrs. Hawker in her husband's return, the Mail prints a letter she wrote to Lord Northcliffe on Friday, in which she offers to divide the prize of £10,000 among the aviators' heirs.

"While appreciating this as a very noble offer, I cannot and will not, as you know, believe that my husband is not alive."

Mrs. Hawker also wrote to the Mail the same day that she would like to see her husband and his companion wherever they fell, but with a lonely heart, thank you for your most generous offer. Whenever the time comes for my trouble to be relieved, among my happiest duties will be that of teaching my little Pamela that her father did not hesitate to venture all for the honor and glory of his country."

### Austrians Are Chafing At Delay

Begin the Allied Governments to Hasten the Presentation of Terms as the Delay is Causing a Financial Strain Upon Austria.

### THE GERMANS ARE STILL OBDURATE

Reaffirm Their Determination Not to Sign the "Sentence of Death" as They Call the Peace Terms as Drafted.

New York, May 26.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: As the day for the Germans to give answer to the peace demands of the Allied and Associated Powers approaches—and the German plenipotentiaries have announced that they will ask no further extension of time beyond Thursday, the limit set by the Allies—there apparently has been no change in the sentiment of German government circles that the treaty should not be signed.

"Should I, under pressure from our own countrymen, sign this sentence of death?" an utterance attributed to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, in reply to a question as to whether the demands of the Independent Societies that the compact should be fully sealed, sums up generally the state of mind supposed to exist in the higher walks of German political life.

Messvins Allied commissions are preparing shortly to hand to Austria and Bulgaria the treaties that are to be drawn up for them. The Austrians, who have been for some time at St. Germain, are chafing under the delay in being called before the Peace Conference. The delay is declared to be mainly due to the settlement of conditions regarding reparations.

Dr. Benner, head of the Austrian delegation, has appealed to Premier Clemenceau, president of the Peace Conference, urging the hastening of the presentation of the peace treaty, declaring that the delay is creating "irreparable strain" on Austria financially.

The belief is expressed in Paris that the new states taken away from Austria-Bolshevik factions in Russia, headed by Admiral Kolchak and General Denekine, are to receive conditional recognition by the Council of Four, according to a report in circulation here.

Paris. The condition is said to be that the governments of the leaders are to convolve and accept the verdict of a genuine constituent assembly, which is to determine the future form of government for Russia.

Such action by the Council of Four would enable the Allies to assist in the struggle against Soviet rule in Russia by furnishing Kolchak and Denekine with arms, ammunition, money and food on a large scale than hitherto. No troops would be furnished the anti-Bolshevik leaders, according to the report.

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### HEATED DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT OVER THE NAVY

The Naval Debate Was All Due to an Attack Made Upon the Navy Administration Some Months Ago by Mr. Duff.

### MINISTER DENIES ACCUSATIONS MADE

The Accuser Claims the Evelyn Was Chasing Around With Lead Pencils When She Should Have Been Chasing Submarines.

Ottawa, Ont., May 26.—Sir Robert Borden's return to the Commons after an absence of six months and a diplo-matic Canadian naval matters were the features of today's sitting of the House.

The naval debate, which occurred on a motion to go into supply, was due to an attack made some days ago by Mr. Duff, Liberal member for Lunenburg, who expressed regret that the naval defence of Canada had got into political controversy. The minister denied that money had been wasted at Sydney and Halifax, and made by Mr. Duff that a German vessel should have been captured by the Niobe in the St. Lawrence. Declaring that not one single charge made by Mr. Duff had been substantiated, the minister took the ground that there was no reason for the appointment of a commission of inquiry.

Returning to his charges, Mr. Duff asserted that if given the investigation he had asked for, he could prove more about marine matters than a man brought up in Montreal with the smell of paint in his nostrils. He again asserted that the Lady Evelyn had been sent to the Magdalen Islands to deliver a few pencils and pads to the wireless operator when the vessel should have been hunting a German submarine reported to be operating in the Straits of Cans.

Late in the evening the debate warmed up when Mr. A. B. Copp said that the minister had done nothing but scold the opposition. Mr. D. D. MacKenzie expressed his surprise at the tone and attitude of Mr. Ballantyne. The minister's speech, he said, had evidently been prepared by some official of the department. It contained calf retort of the charges, but consisted of a tirade of scolding. The minister, he said, had shown that he could descend to a low method of attack.

The somewhat heated remarks of the opposition members were due to a remark by Mr. Duff that Admiral Storey had two more Englishmen around him at Halifax, a statement which the minister regarded as being an attack on British naval officers.

When the discussion died down, considerable progress was made with the voting of the estimates.

### PRAGUE POPULACE GETS AFTER THE PROFITEERS

Infuriated Public Threatened to Hang Them Unless They Took an Oath to Sell Their Wares at Reasonable Prices

Geneva, May 26.—The infuriated populace in Prague erected gallows in the principal streets, whether they conducted or not, to hang them unless they took an oath that they would sell their wares at reasonable prices, says a despatch from that city. All alleged profiteers took the oath.

### REMAINS OF CAPT. FRYATT TO ENGLAND

Will be Brought Home and Given a Burial Similar to That of Miss Cavell.

London, May 26.—The remains of Captain Charles Fryatt, the British merchant officer executed by the Germans in 1916, will be brought home to England and given a burial similar to that of Miss Edith Cavell. Announcement of this effect was made in the House of Commons today by Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman.

### Discharged Soldiers And Sailors Start Riot in London

London, May 26.—Thousands of discharged soldiers and sailors out of employment, armed with stones and other missiles, marched toward the House of Commons. They came into conflict with the police, and were scattered.

Later the procession was reformed and marched toward Buckingham Palace, but the demonstration broke up before it reached the palace. There were no further disorders. The demonstration followed a big meeting held in Hyde Park during the afternoon, where the discharged soldiers and sailors demanded work and a minimum wage scale. Similar demonstrations were held throughout the country during the day.

### Railway Men Still On the Job

To Join in Sympathetic Strike Order Must Come from the Executive Now in Conference With R'y Adjustment Board.

Montreal, May 26.—"An order for a general strike of railway men in Canada, in sympathy with the Winnipeg strikers, must be issued by the executive now in Montreal in conference with the Canadian Railway Board of Adjustment, and no such order has yet been given," was the statement made by R. J. Tallon, president of No. 1 Division of Railway Shopmen this morning.

In this statement President Tallon refutes the statement made by a Toronto weekly publication on Saturday that sixty thousand railway men of Canada had decided to sever from international unions and go on strike today in sympathy with the general strike in Winnipeg.

As to the probability of such an order President Tallon was very reticent. "I am only stating that no such order has been given. The probability of such an order being issued depends, largely, upon circumstances, and in a matter such as this conditions may change very rapidly."

President Tallon would not state that the matter had not been discussed by the executive members now in Montreal, evading the question by saying "we are giving our attention now to the matters before the Railway Adjustment Board here."

### ARGYLE HOUSE

To be Discussed by Sir Edward Kemp in the Commons Today.

Ottawa, May 26.—Sir Edward Kemp, minister of the overseas military forces, will in the House of Commons tomorrow make a statement on the administration of Argyle House.

### CANADA SHOULD HAVE A GOVT ABLE TO ADMINISTER ITS AFFAIRS

Hon. L. A. Sifton Urges Soldiers, Who Were on the Aquitania, to Take to Their Homes a Realization of Their Own Responsibility in Connection With Gov't Matters and Influence Their Friends in the Right Way So That We May Always Have a Peaceful Canada.

Ottawa, May 26.—Some interesting references to existing political and labor conditions in Canada were made by Hon. L. A. Sifton, minister of customs, who returned to Canada with Sir Robert Borden, at a soldiers' entertainment on board the Aquitania on Friday evening, May 23rd. The minister told the audience which included several thousand returning soldiers, that the fate of any particular government, or individuals at the present time, does not matter, but that it is essential that Canada should have a "settled government, able and willing to administer the affairs of the country." Mr. Sifton's remarks to the soldiers were as follows:

"I am not going to speak to you in regard to war, because, among other reasons, you know more about it than I do—I only had the privilege of seeing the battlefields after you had won them. I am not going to speak in

### OTTAWA EXTENDS HEARTY WELCOME TO SIR ROBERT

The Prime Minister Quickly Plunges into the Work Awaiting and Grapples With the Industrial Problem.

### MUST TACKLE THE BUDGET QUESTION

Must Devise a Budget That Will Strike a Balance Between the High Protectionists of the East and the Low Tariff Advocates of the West.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., May 26.—Ottawa welcomed Sir Robert Borden today with a generous outburst of affection and esteem. Notorious for its indifference to great personalities and events, the capital forgot itself for once in its desire to pay homage to the Prime Minister, and the reception which it accorded him, unorganized and spontaneous, was a truly remarkable demonstration of the honor and admiration in which he is held. At the City Hall, perhaps, a civic welcome was given, and which was packed to the doors by citizens, irrespective of politics. Mayor Fisher, a prominent Liberal, eulogized Sir Robert's work at the Peace Conference and made eloquent reference to his "distinguished personal services" to the Dominion.

The House of Commons, too, momentarily stilled the voice of faction, and when Sir Robert walked into the chamber the whole House rose in a body as a mark of welcome and respect, oppositionists joining their cheer with Unionists in enthusiastic acclaim.

For two salient reasons Parliament is glad to have Sir Robert back. First, because his great experience—since the passing of Sir Wilfrid Sir Robert's ascendancy in the House is unchallenged—is deemed essential at the present time; secondly, because of the grave industrial problem which has arisen in the west, and which has alarmed the House of Commons quite irrespective of party. For the first time, perhaps, in the history of labor disputes there is no disposition in any responsible quarter of the House to make political capital out of what is taking place. It is recognized by even the blindest of politicians that the situation holds possibilities of the gravest character, and this realization is producing a sobering effect on the House.

The Prime Minister is losing no time in grappling with the problem. Fifteen minutes after his arrival in Ottawa he declared that if there were injustices and inequalities he was prepared to remedy them, and two hours later he presided over a meeting of the Cabinet specially summoned to hear and deal with the latest developments in the situation. Tonight, he is understood to be in continuous communication with Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Robertson, who are in Winnipeg, and already hopes are high that, as a result of his intervention, a settlement has been brought appreciably nearer.

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