

AMERICAN LABOR FOUGHT FOR IDEALS AND PRINCIPLES

Will Not Tolerate Political Or
Industrial Tyranny

Warning by Gompers—Convention
of American Federation of Labor
Will Deal Largely With Recon-
struction Problems

Atlantic City, N. J., June 11.—Tyranny, whether it be in the political or industrial life of the nation, will not be tolerated by organized labor, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, told delegates at the opening of the thirty-ninth session of the organization here.

"Men and women shed their blood and made great sacrifices during the war because they were fighting for principles and ideals," said Mr. Gompers. "Now that the war has been won, the workers don't intend that those principles and ideals shall be lost sight of."

He warned that "if any employer believes that industrial autocracy is going to prevail in America he is counting without his host."

A message of greeting from President Wilson was read during the opening session. In it the president paid high tribute to Mr. Gompers and the work he had accomplished for the country in general and the workers in particular.

The convention, which will last two weeks, will occupy itself principally with reconstruction problems.

Report of Executive. Important projects for the advancement of labor and improvement of working conditions, as well as comprehensive outlines of what has been accomplished on labor's behalf during the last year, are set forth in the report of the executive council of the federation.

The advent of peace is taken by the council to hold out bright prospects for labor. Of the peace treaty, itself, the labor executives forming the council, after endorsing the "triumph of freedom and justice, and democracy as exemplified in the covenant of the League of Nations," says that the labor sections are a compromise. "Whatever of compromise appears, was made because of the claim that other nations of the world could not pledge themselves to an immediate and definite acceptance of the standards maintained by the American labor movement as the established practice of our day."

Considerable attention is devoted by the report to labor legislation. The executive council suggests that the convention authorize the printing and wide circulation of a list of measures in which the American Federation of Labor is interested, among which are the bill forbidding immigration for four years during the period of industrial reconstruction, a bill for an old age retirement system for federal employees, and the classified service, a bill providing a minimum wage of three dollars a day for federal employees.

Secretary Lane's bill to furnish land for soldiers and sailors, a bill to give states the same power over the products of convict labor from other states as they exercise over the products of their own prisons, industrial vocational education for persons crippled in industry, increased pay for teachers, and educational bills designed to end adult illiteracy in the United States.

Ownership of Railroads. The council recommended to the convention the endorsement of government ownership of the railroads, after setting forth in great detail various suggestions about the railroads from different sources.

Discussing what is called the "meat packing monopoly," the council quoted the report of the Federal Trade Commission to President Wilson, and said that hearings by the House Interstate Commerce Committee "seemed to show conclusively the existence of a combination which not only controls and regulates the prices of beef, lamb, hogs and other meats, but also eggs, butter, poultry, cheese, rice, fish, canned goods of all descriptions, leather and wool."

It is then stated that insofar as "this combination restricts the supply and enhances the cost of these necessities, the laboring people of the country are adversely affected, and the matter becomes one of vital concern to the American Federation of Labor." It is charged that the report that the packers "during the war shortage of leather, when it was difficult to furnish shoes to soldiers, hoards such quantities of hides that it was impossible to find proper storage room for them."

Considerable progress was reported in the matter of securing a shorter work day for various trades and occupations, it being added that "the rapid trend toward the general establishment of the shorter work day developed during the war must not be allowed to wane during the period of reconstruction."

Regarding wages, the report says: "The position of labor must be maintained and advanced at all hazards. It is the opinion of your executive council that no wages paid to American workmen today are too high, but that on the contrary wages far too low still are paid in many industries. Progress is the word today and the progress worth most and best understood is the kind that reaches the individual in the form of a better life, a freer and larger opportunity and more of the things by which life is sustained and enriched. The progress of our movement in realizing these things for the workers is not to be denied by any influence or obstacle."

ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS MUST APPEAL TO WILSON

Washington, June 12.—Advocates of repeal of war-time prohibition appearing today before the judiciary committee were told by the Representative Dyer, Republican of Missouri, that if they want relief they should appeal immediately to President Wilson.

Mr. Dyer said he had received no reply to his cable to the president urging him to issue a proclamation declaring the war-time act void.

Doctor of Music. Washington, June 12.—Donald C. Macgregor, of Toronto, received the degree of doctor of music with gown and diploma at the university graduation exercises here today. Dr. Macgregor waves for his home tomorrow.

GERMANY AS SHE WAS AND AS SHE WILL BE



The black portion of the map shows the new Germany as it will be under the terms of the peace treaty. The shaded portions show the territory taken away from her. The Saar valley, on the left, a storehouse of mineral wealth, is a great asset for France.

Should Lady Godiva Be Clothed In The Coventry Pageant?

London, June 12.—Coventry is proud of its tradition of Lady Godiva and Peeping Tom. A thousand years ago the countess rode naked through the city's ancient streets to redeem a tax under which the people were starving, and it is recorded that the only individual who gazed out upon the heroic woman was a tailor, since known as Peeping Tom, who was struck blind for his audacity.

Lady Godiva and Peeping Tom are the central figures in the Godiva pageant which has been held from time to time on occasions of national rejoicing, and is to be revived on the occasion of the peace celebrations.

Lady Godiva appears in flesh-colored lights, with long flowing hair. The old custom and the proposal to revive it are strongly condemned in an article just written by a local Free Church minister, the Rev. J. F. Bradley. He says:

"We were talking recently with a Coventry man, who declared that out of every ten people who would turn out to see the Peace-Godiva show, nine would be Peeping Toms. In plain speech, if there were no semi-nude woman on exhibition, the pageant would long since have become stale. If this Coventry man is within five miles of the truth, not only should the bishop and clergy hold aloof from the modern Godiva procession, but, with the Free Church ministers, ought to bring down the chimneys on the city in opposition to this debasement of womanhood."

"Anyhow, to clear out the Peeping Toms, we suggest that the next Godiva should be fully clothed, and we say that if she is not, she will not be in her right mind, while the authorities who assent to anything approaching feminine nakedness in the public streets will be guilty of a worse crime than that of the Peeping Tom of the legend."

"Had Godiva of history foreseen that the Coventry people would expose a woman to the awful indignity which she took upon herself or to any kind of imitation of that indignity, we believe for the sake of the womanhood of Coventry and the morality of the people she would have allowed the people of her Coventry to have crowned under the procession."

"It is the greatest possible insult to the memory of Godiva to fake up any woman to portray to a gazing crowd a condition which a vile man stipulated as part of the ransom."

The Bishop of Coventry has expressed his approval of the Lady Godiva procession, for which the town is famous.

In reply to the committee which is arranging the pageant, Dr. Yeatman-Biggs has written to say that, in his opinion, no procession in Coventry would celebrate anything without including a representation of Lady Godiva, who, if legend proved correct, made a great sacrifice in the interests of her subjects, and did something for democracy, and was a woman far in advance of her time.

In his view, Lady Godiva should be so represented as a historical character in an historical pageant in such a way that she herself would have been proud to appear.

The local sub-committee has passed a resolution to the effect that the representative of Lady Godiva should be fully clothed in the most magnificent apparel in which a Saxon countess could have been clothed for some great state occasion.

Ministerial Session Opens.

Sackville, N.B., June 12.—The ministerial session of the annual N. B. and P. E. I. Conference opened this afternoon with the president, Rev. G. M. Young, in the chair. Leave of absence was granted in the case of Rev. F. E. Boothroyd, to act as secretary of the N. B. Temperance Alliance; Rev. H. D. Mann, to travel for the Bible Society, and Rev. J. W. Howe, to engage in military Y.M.C.A. work. It was decided to receive into full connection and ordain J. E. Witham, special consideration being given in view of the military service; C. W. Kierstead was received as a probationer.



Pa says to Ma -
Loosen up, give
the kid plenty of
**POST
TOASTIES**

Corn Flakes that
make you smile
Bobby

INVOLVES ANOTHER IN MURDER CASE

Montreal, June 12.—In connection with the St. Sulpice murder case in August, 1917, Henri Polier was arrested today by Detectives Thibault and Pigeon. The arrest followed the statement made by Patrick Delorme, alias May, to Judge Cusson yesterday. Delorme, who is accused of murdering Aristide Payette, the St. Sulpice farmer, denies the crime and implicates Polier in his statement.

Chief of Detectives Lapage and two of his men went to St. Sulpice yesterday afternoon to make further inquiries into the case.

TO CONTROL ECONOMIC AFFAIRS OF EUROPE

Paris, June 12.—The formation of a centralized organization for the control of international economic affairs during the period of reconstruction after the war is being considered by the Council of Four.

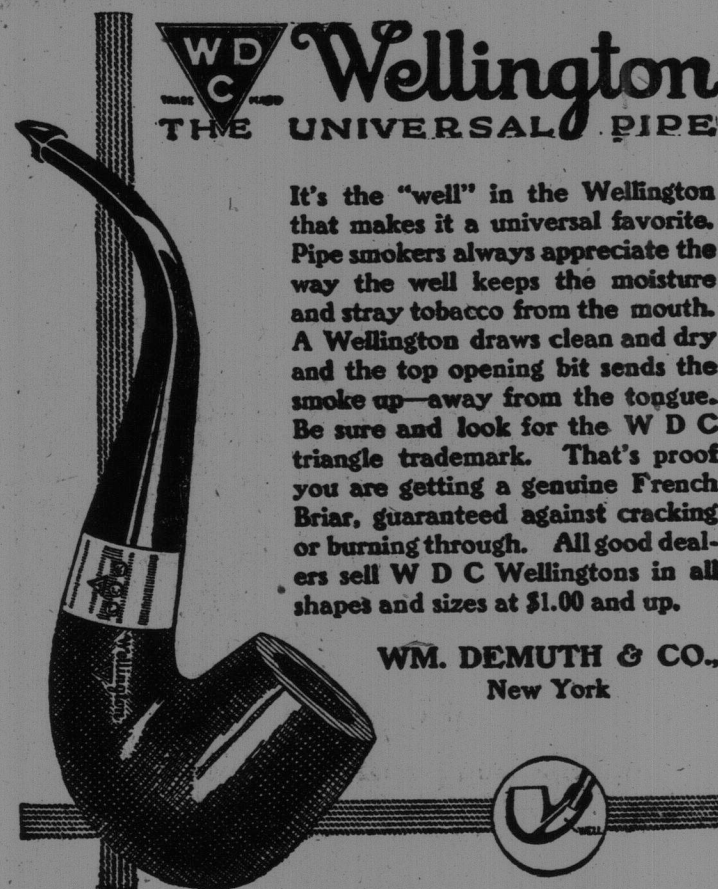


RAILWAY MEN APPROVE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Denver, Colo., June 12.—Resolutions endorsing the League of Nations and instructing the president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen to advise President Wilson and the premier of Canada by wire that the

organization favors adoption of the League of Nations covenant, were adopted at last night's session of the triennial convention of the brotherhood.

USE The Want Ad Way



"B" Brand Ciders Win Approval of The Community—The Reason



Never has a beverage so taken a community by storm as has characterized the "B" Brand of Ciders sale in St. John.

Only a few short weeks on the market and our plant has all it can do to keep step with orders.

Impossible for any drink to long continue unless it sold itself after the one glass.

Orders come by letter, 'phone, personal call and telegram—all of which point to one thing—Satisfaction.

Stores selling "B" Brand Ciders are those catering to the best patronage in their community—look for the familiar "B" Brand Cider sign and "obey that impulse."

Briefly — Here Are the Stores at Present Selling "B" BRAND CIDERS

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| CENTRE. | WEST END. |
| C. F. Francis, 72 Mill street. | The Lancaster Dairy, 3 Brussels St. |
| Brown Grocery, 86 Brussels street. | G. A. Chaggaris, 20 Mill street. |
| Wm. Dacey, 84 Brussels street. | S. Gibbs, 81 Sydney street. |
| Miss Surette, 151 Brussels street. | A. E. Trentowsky, 29 City Road. |
| E. S. Trecartin, 38 Mill street. | J. A. Balser, 222 Prince Wm. street. |
| James Jeffrey, 287 Brussels street. | John Issacs, 223 Union street. |
| W. E. Mollins, 269 Brussels street. | G. Basshara, 73 Erin street. |
| M. T. Lawlor, 36 St. Patrick street. | W. D. Burke, 97 1/2 Brussels street. |
| Wilson & Leonard, 231 Brussels St. | Central Dairy, 33 Waterloo street. |
| Mary J. Kelley, 37 Clarence street. | L. S. Davidson, 247 Brussels street. |
| C. H. Jackson, 5 King square. | J. A. Anderson, 34 Pond street. |
| E. J. McLaughlin, Cor. Sydney and Orange. | J. Richardson, Waterloo street. |
| Bonds, 83 Charlotte street. | Chocolate Shop, 99 King street. |
| | John De' Angelus, Prince Wm. St. |
| LOWER COVE. | |
| G. W. Livingston, 175 St. James street. | |
| F. C. Beckingham, 31 Brittain street. | |
| H. R. Cunningham, 280 Prince Wm. St. | |
| C. H. Wilcox, Cor. Queen and Carmarthen streets. | |
| Mrs. M. Dunham, 277 Carmarthen street. | |
| J. Stevens, 214 Charlotte street. | |
| EAST END. | |
| Robert Caples, 65 Thorne avenue. | |
| I. Hann, East St. John. | |
| A. Sweet, 2 Hay Market square. | |
| G. Cusack, 29 Marsh Road. | |
| P. M. Case, Glen Falls. | |
| FAIRVILLE. | |
| F. A. Chittock, Fairville Dairy. | |
| W. A. McColgan, 20 Harding street. | |
| J. C. Maxwell, Main street. | |
| W. L. McElvaine. | |
| C. S. Luck, Main St., also Church Ave. | |
| NORTH END. | |
| Wm. McKelvie, Cor. Bridge and Sparcove Road. | |
| M. W. Ritchie, 451 Main street. | |
| Mrs. M. Kane, 45 Sheriff street. | |
| G. Chatterton, 2 Barker street. | |
| J. G. Foster, 14 Adelaide street. | |
| Victory Fruit Store, 525 Main street. | |
| C. Osbourne, 165 Chesley street. | |
| J. H. Day, 253 Main street. | |
| F. W. Day, 339 Main street. | |
| W. H. Linton, 477 Main street. | |
| T. Draycott, 54 Durham street. | |
| Mrs. Flaherty, 423 Douglas avenue. | |
| J. W. Smith, 90 Adelaide street. | |
| F. Doran, 606 Main street. | |
| Mrs. T. Hodd, 411 Douglas avenue. | |
| W. J. Lloyd, 511 Main street. | |
| Mrs. N. McLean, 473 Main street. | |
| MILFORD. | |
| A. Crawford. | |
| Mrs. M. T. Coholan. | |
| Mrs. E. Hogan. | |
| N. Kelly, Church avenue. | |

The Maritime Cider Co.
St. John, N. B.