

GOMPERS DEFENDS EIGHT HOUR DAY TO WORLD LABOR

Tells International Conference it is Best Producer, but is Beaten on Vote.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, threw down several gauntlets in the International Labor Conference today. One was picked up and he was badly beaten in that by which the battle of the eight hour day or forty-eight hour week is to be decided.

His motion to have the eight hour day referred to a special committee was defeated by a vote of forty-one to thirty. The resolution of Mr. Geo. Barnes, M. P., adopting the draft convention of the organizing committee as the basis of discussion which Mr. Gompers declared, practically excluded the consideration of the eight hour day was carried fifty-two to two. Mr. Gompers' lone companion was Leon Jouthaux, the French labor leader, whose intervening motion to the same purpose was rejected by thirty-six to twenty-nine.

Labor Bolt Possible.

But there is no desire on the part of the government or of the many employers who voted against Mr. Gompers to take any advantage of the opportunity which he alone the labor group seems to have foreseen. Moreover, it was quite evident from the debate on the eight hour day that if such a course were attempted Mr. Gompers would withdraw from the conference and take all the labor representatives with him. In fact, he practically said so in a speech so vehement that its tones had much to do with the almost solid vote against him.

Mr. Marjoribanks, the head of the Whitworth and Armstrong firm of engineers of England, set Mr. Gompers off. The Barnes resolution was the order of the day as a matter of procedure, but the talk ran to the forty-four hour week. Mr. Marjoribanks said that the employers had had a meeting and had agreed on several things. Among these were that on account of the waste of war, all industries should work to their fullest normal capacity, that labor should agree to maintain and increase output, that the term "working day" should mean a period of actual work, that the limit of forty-eight hours a week or eight hours a day should be extended to fifty-seven hours when necessary, and that the additional hours should not exceed three hundred in any one year, until production had been caught up with to supply the needs of the world. There was strong opposition to these points by Leon Jouthaux and others, who wanted to discard them altogether. It was on the employers' suggestion rather than the Barnes resolution that Mr. Gompers spoke. He said that unless the eight hour day should be declared the maximum of the day's labor the conference might as well abandon the subject for the labor of America and Europe would not consent to a longer work day. The employers could, if they wanted to, under Mr. Marjoribanks' proposals, work employees one hundred and sixty-eight days in each year sixteen hours day, and let them go idle for the balance of the time, he said.

Mr. Gompers maintained that a man working eight hours a day will produce more than a man working twelve. In the United States there would be less than eight hours in a day's work, he said, but it would not reduce production, for the men would work more years and better.



Pains About the Heart

ANY derangement of the heart's action is alarming. Frequently pains about the heart are caused by the formation of gas arising from indigestion.

Relief from this condition is obtained by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Chronic indigestion results from sluggish liver action, constipation of the bowels and inactive kidneys.

Because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills arouse these organs to activity they thoroughly cure indigestion and overcome the many annoying symptoms.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

PEACE WON'T LAST, EX-CHANCELLOR OF GERMANY PREDICTS

Hollweg Sees Future Trouble in "State of Mind of the Entente."

Berlin, Nov. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German Chancellor, declared during his testimony today before a committee of the National Assembly that he did not believe during the war, and does not now believe in a lasting peace. He said the peace terms, suggested by Germany December 12, 1918, were a compromise between the views of the military and political authorities.

"As to our strategic demands regarding Belgium and the Eastern frontier I did not believe that a comparatively long period of peace would be granted us," he said. "I am still unable to believe in a lasting peace, particularly after we have had exhibited to us the state of mind in which the Entente has founded what it calls a real peace."

Bethmann-Hollweg said that he had given Ambassador Gerard no information for President Wilson about Germany's desires in the East, since Belgium was the subject chiefly in the mind of the President at that time.

Both Herr Zimmermann, the former Foreign Secretary, and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg said that the offer of President Wilson would have made him Germany's business manager. Count von Bernstorff had contributed a declaration that held no idea that German peace offer would disturb President Wilson as claimed. Colonel House, he reported, had told him that President Wilson thought that the Entente would like an offer from him better than one from Germany.

The former Foreign Secretary evaded a direct answer when he was asked if he had said when America entered the war: "Thank God, we are rid of these people as peace mediators."

He said that he knew that America would break off diplomatic relations and enter the war, but that Germany had begun unrestricted submarine warfare as a last chance to win. Questions regarding Belgian deportations brought out warm support from Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg for General von Bissing, the former Governor General of Belgium, who, he said, had opposed the deportations. The former Chancellor said he was not in a position to stop them, although he thought them politically stupid, but the policy had been introduced by the military authorities as an urgent political necessity.

He admitted the deported Belgians had died in large numbers from cold and hunger and were put to work for which they were not qualified. The former Chancellor showed resentment at questions about breaches of international law by Germany, declaring:

BOTH ENGLAND AND IRELAND ARE IN DEADLOCK

Former Member of British Parliament for Ireland Tells Toronto Press His Views on Ireland's Struggles.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Colonel Arthur Lynch, former member of the British Parliament for West Clare, Ireland, once under sentence of death for participating in the Boer war against Great Britain, and an active pro-British officer in the recent great war, arrived in this city today in connection with a lecture tour. In an interview on the Irish situation, Col. Lynch said:

"The British Government recently proclaimed the main lines of a bill which they hope will settle the Irish question, but which I think has no chance of becoming law, and is only for the purpose of gaining time. In the language of the prize ring, Lloyd George is simply sparring for wind. The bill will not be accepted either by the Ulster referendum or by any Nationalist except the extremely small minority.

"The bill, in short, is an example of the usual incapacity which the English cabinet have shown towards Irish affairs.

"Ireland and England have come to a deadlock. It seems to me that it will require great tact and extraordinary luck to avoid a collision which will result in more bloodshed and the storing up of much bitterness and hatred which will continue for generations.

"I believe that the eventual solution, and the only possible final settlement, will be that of an Irish republic, but I believe also, that that solution will come, too, at the same time as the relations between Great Britain and the dominions result in the latter becoming a republic. I firmly believe that England herself will become a republic. There is a wave of opinion throughout the world in that direction, but that will not be brought about by the Sinn Fein party, but by the labor parties."

LABOR DELEGATES ARE IN QUANDRY

As Yet Undetermined Whether Their Membership Will be the Same as That of the League of Nations.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—Whether the membership of the International Labor Conference will be the same as that of the League of Nations still is undetermined. Delegates explained today that varying interpretations of the provisions of the Peace Treaty on this point had delayed final action on the admission of new countries. The issue has been clouded by the contention of some delegates that the present conference is "informal" and is not the official meeting called by the Treaty of Peace, as the Versailles pact is not yet in force. Admission of Germany and Austria was predicted, delegates said, on the probability of early admission of the former powers to the league.

Today the delegates to the conference went to Mount Vernon to visit the tomb of George Washington, making the trip on the Presidential yacht, Mayflower, as the guests of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

LIVELY DOINGS IN THE AUSTRALIAN CAMPAIGN

Demonstration Made Against Premier Hughes — His Hotel Broken Into and Police Called Out to Quell Riots.

London, Nov. 8.—(Canadian Associated Press.)—The Times correspondent records lively doings in the election campaign in Sydney, Australia. Premier Hughes, after declaring his policy, was demonstrated against by five hundred soldiers, who demanded cash grants in cash, not bonds. The Premier's hotel was broken into, but the attackers were beaten off by the police, who fought in showers of bottles and other missiles.

The Ryan boom has abated owing to an official report that there has been a great increase in taxation under Ryan's Queensland premiership, who is an advocate of cut-the-painter policy, and is in bad odor, as it is believed the Sinn Feiners are running him.

AT KING'S DAUGHTERS. The regular service held on the second Sunday of the month at the King's Daughters Guild took place yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Opportunity Circle. Mrs. Arthur Kirkpatrick gave a helpful address on "Opportunity."

Mrs. Robson presided and Mrs. A. Pierce Crockett was at the piano.



Mrs. Reginald Major will receive for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday afternoon, November 13th, at her residence, 82 Duke street.



BABY'S OWN SOAP

The lather of Baby's Own Soap, made fragrant with natural flower perfume cleanses and heals the delicate skin and prepares him for restful sleep. And "Grown-ups" enjoy the bountiful, creamy lather and its clinging flower-fragrance as much as do the Babies. It is Best for Baby—so Best for You. In the interest of your skin buy Baby's Own Soap. It is sold almost everywhere. ALBERT SOAPS LIMITED, MFRS., MONTREAL.

VITAL STATISTICS.

W. H. Kelle, deputy registrar of vital statistics, has recorded 12 marriages the past week and 34 births—20 males and 14 females. Those registered included a set of triplets and one of twins.

The Board of Health has issued 15 burial permits last week:

Sonality	1
Burial	2
Marasmus	1
Hemiplegia	1
Endocarditis	1
Angora pectoris	1
Acute gastritis	1
Heart disease	1
Premature birth	1
Carcinoma of bowels	1
Carcinoma of stomach	1
Strangulated hernia	1
Insutinal obstruction	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	1
Total	15

RETURNS TO ENGLAND.

Lieut.-Col. J. W. Warden, D. S. O., formerly commanding officer of the 102nd Battalion, originally from Bayswater, N. B., has left Vancouver for England. He will report to the war office on the special work on which he has been engaged in many countries in the Far East during the last eighteen months. He expects to return to British Columbia when he is freed from military service.

COMMISSIONER COMPLAINS

The Commissioner of Water and Sewerage Saturday complained to the Board of Health that three householders on Douglas avenue had not yet connected their residences with the public sewerage on the avenue.

The sewerage department are anxious that this work should be done before the street is paved. The board's sanitary inspector, Richard Walsh, has the matter in hand.

"SALADA"

HAS CONSISTENTLY SERVED THE PUBLIC :: SO WELL FOR :: :: 27 YEARS :: :: THAT IT NOW :: ENJOYS THE LARGEST SALE IN AMERICA. TRY IT TO-DAY!

THE HIGH COST OF DENTISTRY

Is a Thing of the Past at the MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS

You can get good, safe, reliable work, best of materials and the services of expert dentists for one-half and even less than the ordinary charges.

SET OF TEETH MADE	\$8.00
No better made elsewhere, no matter what you pay.	
22k Gold Crowns and Bridgework	\$5.00 up
Porcelain Crowns	\$4.00 up
Gold and Porcelain Fillings	\$1.50 up
Silver and Cement Fillings	.50c up

Broken Plates Repaired in Three Hours. Free Consultation. Experienced Graduate Nurse in Attendance.

Dr. A. J. McKnight and Dr. McManus, Proprietors, 38 CHARLOTTE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Phone M. 2789-21.

STANFIELD'S Unshrinkable UNDERWEAR

"It wears longer"

STANFIELD'S Unshrinkable Underwear is made in all sizes and all weights. The elastic closed crotch, and the elastic shoulder insert, give delightful comfort and freedom of movement.

For warmth, comfort, and wear, there is no underwear like Stanfield's.

Made in Combinations and Two-piece suits, full length, knee and elbow length, and sleeveless, for Men and Women.

Stanfield's Adjustable Combinations, and Adjustable Sleepers, for growing children. (Patented).

For Sample Book, showing Textures and Weights, write

Stanfield's Limited, Truro, N.S.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*