The St. John Standard

VOL. XII., NO. 67. TWELVE PAGES. ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1920 FINE AND WARMER TWO CENTS

SINN FEIN IN UNITED STATES BOUND TO FAIL

All the Money and Effort Spent on Propaganda Will be Useless.

AIM IS TO DIVIDE BRITAIN AND STATES

Writer Describes it as Kicking Mule Whose Every Kick Brings Death Nearer.

New York, June 9.—(By Canadian Press.)—The widespread effect which the Sinn Fein propaganda has had upon certain sections of the public in the United States is attributed to "intoxication of the intellect" by Commissioner D. D. Irvine, of the society for American and British Friendship.

Mr. Irvine, in a statement on the Irish question, declared the Sinn Fein wedge is being hammered in "by the wielders of the mallet of disruption" in an effort to cleave apart the United states and Great Britain. "Much labor, oratory, advertising and finances is being spent on this ignoble enterprise," he says. "Yet with all the brains to direct, agencies to co-operate and gifts to finance the mad effort will be futile.

After likening the movement to "a frothy sea hammering with great display the granite portals of a coast," and predicting that the storm will soon settle down, Mr. Irvine continues:

"It seems essential for the world to get drunk on something. There are mental potions that set the brain on fire and, in this intoxication of intellect, reason staggers from her throne, logic lies in the stupor of false deductions and science sleeps the sleep of senseless stupidity. Sinn Fein is a dangerous stimulant for the Irish temperament. A few prohibition laws for this mental drunkenness seem essential for the safety of the rest of the world.

"Sinn Fein is doomed! Nature dooms it. It is a cross-over of species born of Home Rule and lawless radicalism. Nature debars perpetuation of this type and the hybrid is barren. Sinn Fein is a kicking mule which will live the allotted span of kindred movements and then die, and in death its name ends. Every kick brings it nearer its end. Let it kick, but keep away from its heels and hold the bridle taut. In the circus of national freaks, Sinn Fein is the trick mule which for a time is holding the attention of the crowd, while clever clowns use the beast for acrobatic antics for financial gains.

"Some movements attract followers. Freak movements always fascinate brains without breeding, and breeding without brains; money without character and character without money. Sinn Fein is no exception. It lures the unthinking, it dupes the thoughtful, it fascinates the bad and deceives the good. But when the awakening comes keep the gangway clear for the rush ashore from the sinking ship will be a spectacle to behold. We will see it one of these days! live awhile and see the fun."

AMERICAN EDITORS ENJOYING NOVA SCOTIA

Take Delightful Trip Through Annapolis Valley—One Sad Incident.

Halifax, N. S., June 9.—(Canadian Press.)—"Nova Scotia will remain in our memories forever," was the enthusiastic declaration of the American editors, today, as they toured the Cornwallis and Gaspereau Valleys. Members of the party stated that the trip through the Annapolis Valley from Windsor to Kentville was the most enjoyable of their tour.

After lunching at Kentville, the party motored through the surrounding country, and then boarded the train again. They returned to Windsor Junction, and proceeded to Sidney tonight. One exceedingly sad episode occurred during the day. Just as the town of Kentville was welcoming the guests, Will Wilke, President of the National Editorial Associated, received word of the death of his mother and the destruction of her home by a cyclone in Minnesota. The whole company stood with bared heads and tear-bedimmed eyes in sympathy for the tragically bereaved member.

FOURTEEN DEAD IN TRAIN SMASH

When Rear-End Collision Occurred on New York Central Yesterday.

Schenectady, N. Y., June 9.—Fourteen persons were dea dat 9 o'clock tonight as a result of the rear-end collision on the New York Central, three miles west of this city early this morning. Another is said by hospital physicians to be dying.

Railroad officials at the ewreck said this afternoon that all railroad equipment had been found in perfect condition, leaving the inference that Martine Dicel, engineer, now dead, had gone by three signals, and had run his express train 70 miles an hour into the rear of a stalled passenger train.

Tracks were cleared at 6.30 o'clock, a few days in Albany.

A public service agent spent the day at the wreck and will hold a hearing in

CANADIANS MAY BOLT THE LABOR CONVENTION

Bringing up Irish Resolution, Asking Recognition of Irish Republic, Cause of Trouble.

CALLED A BREACH OF ETIQUETTE

That Consideration of Such a Subject on British Soil Should be Asked of Convention.

Montreal, June 9.—(By Canadian Press).—The main item of business transacted at the brief sitting of the American Federation of Labor today, was a report of the fraternial delegates to the British Union Congress held at Glasgow in September of last year. This was by Mr. John J. Haynes, who showed that membership in British Trade Unions numbered over a million more than in American Trade Unions, though the population was less than half that of the States. Mr. Haynes said the tendency in Great Britain was towards amalgamation rather than multiplicity of unions, and this policy was being carried out there. He further reported tht the British Congress had come out strongly in favor of Irish self-determination, and had expressed sympathy with the Irish people.

Mr. Fred A. Campbell, of the St. John, N. B., Trades and Labor Council has a resolution urging the Federation to establish a permanent organizer in New Brunswick

Many Resolutions.

A total of 111 resolutions have been presented by delegates, and as each represents a large body of workers they must be given careful consideration by the Resolutions Committee. This will mean that the convention cannot get down to business before the beginning of next week.

What may lead to a break of all the Canadian delegates with the American Federation of Labor and their leaving the convention in a body is the bringing up of the Irish resolutions asking recognition of the Irish republic. It is felt that consideration of such a subject, on British soil, and having nothing to do with the Federation, is a gross breach of etiquette, to say the least. It is thought probable that the resolutions will eventually be shelved.

The convention unanimously resolved to invite Glynn E. Plumb, author of the well-known Plumb Plan of running the United States railways, to address the convention on the United States railway situation, on either Thursday or Friday.

The convention adjourned shortly before noon until tomorrow morning while the various committees held meetings.

Sinn Feins Active.

Sinn Fein sympathizers among the delegates today declared war on the League of Nations ratification programme recommended by the Executive Council to the convention. They asserted they were against any covenant "that binds the American people to solemn obligation to respct and preserve the territorial integrity of Great Britain."

ELLIS TRIAL BEGINS AT CHARLOTTETOWN TODAY

Charged With the Murder of His Wife at Harmony on January 7th.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 8—The Grand Jury having found a true bill against Thomas Corbett Ellis, of Harmony, P. E. I., charged with the murder of his wife on January 7th, and the prisoner pleading not guilty, the trial began at Summerside today before Chief Justice Mathieson and a jury. All the forenoon was taken up in selecting a jury, the panel being exhausted. Finally twelve men were chosen after much challenging. At the request of the counsel for the defense and pending the arrival of an expert witness for the defense from New York the jury, counsel and court officials left for the scene of the tragedy at Harmony where they visited the Ellis house and made some investigations, returning to Summerside this evening. The taking of evidence will not begin until tomorrow morning. Great interest is being taken in the trial and the fact that officers from the Department of Justice have been investigating for some time leads to the belief that the Crown will have additional important testimony to offer. The trial is likely to take considerable time, a large number of witnesses being subpoenaed.

REV. FATHER SAVAGE SERIOUSLY ILL

Moncton, June 9.—Rev. Father Savage, pastor of St. Bernard's church, Moncton, whose serious illness in the Royal Victoria Hospital, in Montreal, has caused his friends much anxiety, underwent the third operation Tuesday last. The operation is reported to have been successful.

THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT ON THE PLEBISCITE

Explains Reasons Why Government Should Submit Question of Prohibition to People.

SATURDAY, JULY 10TH, DECIDED UPON

Believing That it Will be More Convenient for the Greater Part of the People to Vote That Day.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., June 9.—The following statement was given out, tonight, by Premier Foster on the Prohibition plebiscite:

The New Brunswick Prohibitory Act was passed by the Legislature during the session of 1916, without any mandate from the people. It was passed as a war measure, which was the justification for the passage of the Act. The promise was made, and it was distinctly understood when the bill was passed, that, as soon as the war was over and the necessity of the Act as a war measure was at an end, the question would be submitted to the people by way of a referendum for decision, and, indeed, a clause in the Act provides that, after the Act shall have been in force and operation for a sufficient length of time to enable its efficiency to be tested, such a course was to taken. With these facts before us, it is surprising that, at a recent meeting held in Moncton, according to press reports, the course of the Government in submitting this question to the people should be questioned. As I see it, the first duty of the Government is to keep faith with the people in this regard, and whatever the will of the people is on this important matter, as expressed at the polls, will prevail.

Date of Referendum.

The date fixed for the referendum is Saturday, July tenth. Since it was known that a referendum was to be held at an early date, I have had numerous representations made to me, and reasons have been advanced why this day or that day or date would not be convenient to some, but, recognizing, as it has been recognized of recent years, when Dominion and Provincial elections have been held, that the end of the week affords a better opportunity for all those whose duties take them from home during the week, to record their votes, we have concluded to name Saturday, the tenth of July.

Questions Submitted.

In submitting the questions to be voted upon, the desire of the Government has been to submit such questions in the simplest possible form, in order to avoid confusion and in order that there might be the clearest possible expression of opinion. The questions we have decided to submit are to be in the following form:

For Provincial Prohibition Act.

Against Provincial Prohibition Act.

For sale of light wines and beers under Government control.

Against sale of light wines and beers.

In arriving at a decision as to the questions to be submitted, we had in view the particular groups into which our people are apparently divided. First, there are those who desire the continuance of the N. B. Prohibitory Law a sit exists today, or with minor amendments. Second, those who favor the obtaining of light beer and wines as a beverage, but who do not favor the sale of stronger liquors. Third, those who desire to opportunity of purchasing liquors of all kinds for personal use, but do not favor consumption in public, or the open bar. Fourth, those who are in favor of returning to conditions as they existed prior to the passing of the Prohibitory Law.

Results.

Should the first question be answered in the affirmative, then the will of the first group of citizens I have mentioned must prevail, and the N. B. Prohibitory Law will continue as at present. Should the second question, relative to the sale of light wines and beers, be answered in the affirmative, then it will be the duty of the Government to arrange for distribution of these beverages under some system of Government control and supervision.

Should the first question be answered in the negative, and a vote recorded for repeal of the Act, it will devolve upon the Government to substitute some system to give expression to the will of the people in this regard, by making all necessary and proper regulations for the sale, through Government Agencies of liquors of all kinds for consumption in the homes of the people who desire its use in this way.

From the statements I have made, and from the wording of the second question, which refers to the selling of light wines and beers, you will see that the Government have adopted the policy that whatever may be the result with respect to either of the questions submitted, there shall be no return to the old system of the open bar. In the adoption of this policy, without placing it upon the referendum ballot, I believe we can safely speak for the vast majority of the people, who do not wish to see the open bar again restored.

I feel the questions which we have framed for submission will appeal to the public generally, and to all fair-minded men and women as being reasonable and well adapted to the purpose for which they are intended.

RAIDERS SURPRISED

Pitched Battle Followed When Mob Was Detected Trying to Burn Court House.

Belfast, June 9.—A pitched battle, resulting in numerous casualties, was fought last night in the village of Listselliaw, near Enniskillen, when a patrol of Ulster volunteers surprised the raiders who evidently were about to burn the court house. Two of the Ulster men were wounded, one being shot through the lung.

The raiders' casualties are estimated at seven. These men were carried off by their comrades. Inflammible material was found outside the court house by a military detachment which arrived after the flight of the raiders.

NEW PRESIDENT HEADS C. M. ASSOCIATION

W. S. Fisher of St. John Elected First Vice-President — C. M. A. Urges Permanent Tariff Board.

Vancouver, B. C., June 9—J. F. McKinnon, of Toronto, was today elected President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at their annual convention here, succeeding T. P. Howard of Montreal. Other officers elected include: First Vice President, W. S. Fisher, St. John, N. B. Executive officials include, Thomas Cantley, New Glasgow, N. S., and Nathaniel Curry, Montreal.

The first business considered at this morning's session was the amendment of the bye-laws. The name of the Pacific Coast Division was amended in the by-laws to the British Columbia Division.

It was announced that, owing to ill-health, J. F. Ellis, Treasurer, and a past President of the organization, was not a candidate for re-election and it was unanimously decided to elect him a life member of the Association.

The first resolution presented urged the Dominion Government to appoint a permannt tariff board, acting in an advisory capacity to the Government to make a special study of the Canadian customs tariff and the tariffs of other countries relative to those products Canadian producers are forced to compete with. There was no discussion and the resolution was carried without opposition.

The new President, J. F. McKinnon, told the delegates that he keenly felt the responsibility placed in him. In the course of his address, he assured the retired president of the regard and affection in which he was held by every member of the organization. The Association has had many excellent presidents, but none better earned the esteem of his fellow members than T. P. Howard. On the motion of J. B. Thompson, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Howard.

SPLENDID SHOWING BY FINANCIAL DEPT.

Satisfactory Increases in Ordinary Revenue and a Dramatic Fall in War Expenditure or Capital Account.

Ottawa, June 9.—(By Canadian Press)—Satisfactory increases in the ordinary revenue, coupled with a dramatic fall in war expenditure on capital account mark the May balance sheet of the Finance Department. Last month ordinary revenue was $38,175,292 as compared with $25,553,399 in May, 1919. During the fiscal year, up to date, revenue totals $67,211,975, compared with $46,287,587 in the corresponding period of last year. Last month, capital expenditure on war account was $276; in May of last year, it was $25,916,838, an unprecedented drop of over $25,000,000.

Ordinary expenditure last month totalled $39,959,355, nearly two millions more than ordinary revenue during the same month. But, included in this expenditure, are the heavy May interest payments on Victory loans.

In every branch, ordinary revenue shows an increase over last year. Despite tariff reductions made last year, customs revenue is six millions higher than it was in May, 1919. Revenue, under the heading of miscellaneous, chiefly income and business profits tax, totalled over ten millions last month. In May, 1919, it was rather more than four and a half millions.

The increase in net debt last month was $22,216,764; in May, 1919, the increase in net debt was $58,996,154.

STOLEN JEWELS VALUED AT $400,000

New York, June 9.—The total value of the jewels stolen from the summer house of Enrico Caruso, the tenor, at East Hampton, L. I., is estimated at $400,000, by his wife. The thieves carried the safe, containing the jewels into the garden and there smashed it open.

REVISION OF TAX SCHEDULES IS FORECASTED

Important Amendments in the Schedule of Articles Subject to Taxation Under Luxury Tax.

WILL BE EASIER ON ESSENTIALS

Suggested That a Price be Fixed Above Which Essentials Shall Become Luxuries

Ottawa, June 9—(Canadian Press)—Important amendments in the schedule of articles subject to taxation under luxury tax were forecasted in the House tonight by Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance. On essential articles of clothing, boots and shoes it was suggested by the Finance Minister that a price be fixed above which these articles shall enter the luxury class, and that the tax be reduced from ten per cent on the full cost to fifteen per cent on the excess.

Boots and Shoes

On boots and shoes, costing over $9 per pair, the tax would be figured on the cost at fifteen per cent over $9 instead of 10 per cent on the whole amount.

Orthopedic boots would still be exempt.

"Are the profiteers always crippled?" asked Dr. Michael Clark.

"Well, the present process is described by some as crippling them severely," replied Sir Henry Drayton.

Clothing

Other articles of clothing on which the tax is changed from ten per cent on the whole cost to fifteen per cent on the excess are:

Trousers, sold separately, in excess of $12 per pair; men's and boy's coats, sheep skin coats (in excess of $25 each); cloth overcoats, men's and boy's, women's and misses' in excess of $50 each; waist coats, men's sold separately from suits, in excess of $5 each; dresses, women's and misses' (except silk) in excess of $30 each each; skirts separate from dresses (except silk) in excess of $15; suits, women's and misses' (except silk) in excess of $60 each; coats for women and misses, sold separately from suits (except silk) in excess of $30 each. "We have included in that list practically everything which would fall within the general description of absolutely essential articles of clothing, insofar as suits, coats, boots and the like are concerned," said Sir Henry, "and we reduce the tax from ten per cent on the full cost to fifteen per cent on the excess." There is another stipulation, that on articles of clothing the selling price of material and cost of manufacture, when sold separately are to be combined for determining the selling price. No change is proposed in the tax on articles which may be regarded as an extravagance entirely within the control of the purchaser.

Refunds

Answering F. S. Cahill, (Pontiac) who asked as to the effect tomorrow of sales of goods, the Minister said no change had been made until the resolutions passed the House. He would prefer to place a full list of the changes on the House records and give the members until Thursday night to consider the changes.

On hats the $5 limit is left and the tax remains at ten per cent on the whole amount when there is any excess on hats, caps, men's socks, neckties, shirts, ladies' hats, ladies' stockings, corsets in excess of $5.

A tax was also proposed on walking sticks. Fur coats would be exempt to $200 in value instead of $100. Antique furniture and expensive china and crockery would be taxed. In regard to refunds where persons had paid taxes which were not now subject to levy, Sir Henry said, he hoped these would be made. As far as possible the Finance Department would see they were made.

Answering Fernand Rinfret (St. James) Sir Henry said the amended taxes would become effective when the resolution was tabled. It was hoped to make them retroactive. As soon as possible the Government hoped to send a plain statement out throughout the country advising everyone of the changes.

A motion was proposed Sir Henry added, regarded tax on sporting goods.

Articles required for the popular games would be exempted from tax up to a certain amount as for instance baseballs and bats exempt up to $1.25; mitts and gloves exempt to $1.50; skates exempt to $2; footballs exempt to $3; lacrosse sticks to $1.50; hockey sticks to 75 cents.

TO BE TRIED FOR ASSAULT

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, June 9.—Joseph Adams, charged with assault upon James Fitzsimmons, of the McLaughlin Road, was committed for trial by the Police Magistrate today. Adams' hearing on the charge of having an illicit still in his possession will come up later.

DEMOCRATS WILL DECLARE FOR TREATY RATIFICTION.

San Francisco, Cal., June 9—A declaration in favor of ratification of the Treaty of Versailles will be the main plank in the Democratic platform, according to Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who has arrived here to prepare for the National convention.

LEAGUE ISSUE MAY BE CAUSE OF BRISK FIGHT

Candidates for Presidency at Republican Convention Forgotten, League of Nations to the Front.

MAY CAUSE BREAK IN PARTY HARMONY

Irreconciliables Threaten to clares Flatly Against the Leave Party Unless it De-League.

Chicago, June 9.—It looked tonight as if the League of Nations were likely to prove the monkey wrench in the machinery of the Republican National Convention. For the present possible candidates are forgotten, the fight has switched to the League of Nations plank in the Republican platform, and tonight there was an open threat of a break in the party over this issue. Senators who are classed as Irreconciliables to the League, threatened to leave the party unless it declared flatly against the League.

The ultimatum was delivered in dramatic fashion at a conference of leaders. It put the League issue suddenly to the fore of all other questions before the National Convention not excepting even the nomination of a Presidential candidate.

Today, the delegates assembled in the coliseum and all they had to do was listen to a few speeches. The Convention's work was held back, while n a quiet room down town were a dozen men representing the treaty reservationists and the treaty irreconcilables gathered about a table and tried to decide what policy the party would announce with regard to the League covenant.

At the conference of leaders where the threat to split the party developed, Senators Borah, of Idaho, Brandregee of Connecticut and McCormick of Illinois, represented the irreconcilables and former Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts in past conventions a national leader, spoke for the group demanding a plank for the League with reservations. Senator Watson of Indiana, chairman of the resolutions committee, understook the role of peacemaker.

Tonight the leaders were only half-heartedly attempting to conceal their apprehension over the situation. Most of them grimly predicted an agreement, but none appeared to be sure of his ground. In a session that promised to last through the night, a resolutions sub-committee, headed by Senator Watson, sought to find a middle course which would hold the party together.

LLOYD GEORGE HAD CONSULTED FRENCH

Before Seeing Krassin and Had Received Answer from Millerand.

Paris, June 9.—The British Embassy issued this afternoon a denial that Lloyd George had talked with Krassin before he had received from Paris a statement of the attitude of the French Government. It was stated in these despatches on May 31, the day Lloyd George first received Krassin, that the French Government had refused his invitation to have Ambassador Cambon present at the meeting. This version is confirmed by the British statement that the English Prime Minister had received and weighed the French refusal before he met Krassin.

Some of the French newspapers have been saying that Lloyd George acted before receiving Millerand's statement. The British Embassy's statement is made for the purpose of correcting that mistake. It also serves the additional purpose of making it perfectly clear that Lloyd George knew of the French disapproval before he acted and thus throws an interesting reflection upon his statement in the House of Commons that all differences between the English and the French Governments on the matter of the Krassin interview existed in the minds of certain French newspaper writers.

POLISH OFFENSIVE VERY FAVORABLE

Break Resistance of Bolshevik and Annihilate Two Divisions.

Warsaw June 9.—The Polish counter offensive against the Bolsheviki between the Dvina and Upper Beresina under General Pilsudski, President of the Republic, is developing very favorably, according to an official statement issued by the General Staff, Tuesday.

The Poles, breaking the desperate resistance of the Bolsheviki, have annihilated the third and twelfth Bolshevik divisions and have occupied Czernica and Plissa, 25 miles south West of Disna, with heavy losses to the enemy.

The statement says intercepted Bolshevik order show that panic reigns in the enemy's ranks and alleged that the Bolsheviki, in revenge for their defeat, are committing atrocities.

PRESBYTERIANS TO GATHER IN TORONTO IN 1921

Lively Scenes Enacted When General Assembly Recommended Meeting Place.

ECONOMY REASON FOR THE CHANGE

To Hold Assembly at Winnipeg, as First Voted, Would Cost $100,000.

Ottawa, June 9.—The two important features at the fifteenth Sederunt of the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning were the reconsideration of the place of meeting for next year, which will now be in Toronto instead of Vancouver, as formerly decided on, and the passing of a motion which practically does away with the indeterminate term of pastorate of Presbyterian ministers. It was decided to send to Presbyteries for their consideration the motion which recommended a seven year term for ministers. It was agreed, however, that should there be no application for either the minister or the congregation that there would be no change. During the discussion on the place of meeting for next year there was a lively scene when Rev. Dr. Pringle, Sydney, supported a motion that the meeting be in Winnipeg.

Professor Welch, Montreal, alleged that the reason for Dr. Pringle's support was because of the question of organic union which will come up for discussion at that Assembly. Professor Welch insisted that Dr. Pringle was in favor of the union, as were also the majority of the members of the Assembly from Western Canada. It was just an attempt to localize the question, he said.

The reason given for the reconsideration of the place of meeting was that of economy. It was stated that the cost to meet in Vancouver would be 100,000, while the cost, if Toronto was decided on, was $25,000. Many veited insinuations were made, however, that the church union question was the real reason for bringing up the question again.

Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and St. John were the cities voted on, but Toronto and Winnipeg were most strongly supported, and the former was decided on by a vote of 125 to 150. In a discussion which followed the Western members raised great objections to holding the assembly meetings in the East year after year. The question of expense should not be considered, for it would be greatly outweighed by the uniting influence it would have.

Judge Forbes, St. John, thought it beneath the dignity of the Assembly to change its mind. There is something greater than dignity stated Rev. J. Rollins, Peterboro, and that is economy. Rev. Dr. Pringle, in moving Winnipeg as the place of meeting, thought, as it was the centre city of the Dominion, it was the logical place. Rev. Dr. Laddling seconded. Judge Forbes moved for St. John.

A strong protest by Rev. Dr. Pringle Sydney, was made at this morning's session of the General Assembly regarding the precedence at state functions. He stated he did not think His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire was to blame, rather the Secretary of State.

At the last state function on the right and left of the Governor-General were Roman Catholic church dignitaries, and next in seat of honor were Church of England ministers. Personally, he had no aspirations in that line, but it was galling and not in keeping with this democratic spirit of Canada, and of the times. The question arose out of the report of church relationship which was presented by Rev. Robert Campbell.

LABOR DEMANDS BEFORE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Oppose Injunction Proceedings in Strikes and Have Many Other Demands.

Chicago, June 9—Vigorous opposition to Federal legislation, similar to the Kansas Industrial Court Measure, to unrestricted immigration, and to the use of injunction proceedings in strikeswas considered in a set of demands" which Samuel Gompers and Matthew Woll, of the American Federation of Labor submitted today, to the Resolutions Committee of the Republican National Convention.

"Legislation, which proposes to make strikes unlawful or to compel the wage earners to submit their grievances or aspirations to courts or to government agencies, is an invasion of the rights of the wage earners, and when enforced makes for industrial serfdom and slavery," the statement said regarding the Kansas law.

Other demands included: Immediate relief from high cost of living burdent; issuance of a monthly statement by the Department of Labor on the cost of manufacture of staple articles; prompt Federal investigation of profits and prices and the making accessible of all income and other tax returns.

The statement also declared against the use of force by the United States in Mexico to compel Mexicans to meet the demands of persons who purpose to "exploit" Mexico's resources.