

### ROBSON COMMISSION ADJOURNS INDEFINITELY TO GIVE LABOR CHANCE TO PREPARE ITS CASE

#### Believed Best for All Interests Concerned in Winnipeg Strike Disputes if More Time Were Granted Counsel for the Labor People—Thought They Should Have Time to Prepare Evidence to Prove Economic Causes Were Such as to Justify the Strike — Suggest New Counsel for Labor.

Winnipeg, Man., July 24—After being in session for one hour, during which no evidence was taken but a general discussion was entered into as to the future activities of the commission, the Robson Commission, investigating the causes of the Winnipeg strike, today adjourned indefinitely in order to give labor counsel time to prepare their case.

Commissioner Judge Robson recommended the formation of a joint committee of the labor leaders and representatives of employers to form a conference to discuss unemployment arising out of the strike.

George Landry, an organizer for the railway brotherhood, who attended on behalf of labor, asked the Commissioner to recommend to the government that a special counsel be appointed to act in behalf of labor. He felt that the present labor counsel, C. P. Wilson, K. C., was not as sympathetic as he might be.

Judge Robson replied that he thought that the present counsel would present any evidence labor might wish to submit in a manner satisfactory to labor.

Commenting on the present disposition in labor, following the strike, Judge Robson thought that it would be a fine thing if a conference of labor leaders and employers could sit down together, in a friendly spirit, and get all these men to work again.

Ernest Robinson, representing the labor interests, said that, so far as the procedure of the inquiry was concerned, he had no objection to proceeding with the consideration of the economic causes of the strike at once. Labor did not want to prolong unduly the work of the commission. The Commissioner replied that the important consideration was that the best case possible should be presented by all concerned. He recommended an indefinite adjournment until labor counsel were fully prepared with their case.

George F. Landry said that labor had been advised by its counsel to proceed at once with nothing but the discrimination phase of the investigation, because of the danger in other branches of the inquiry of prejudicing the cases of certain labor men being tried on criminal charges.

Commissioner Robson said that, in his opinion, it was important that labor should be prepared with evidence to prove that the economic causes of the strike were such as to justify the strike, and to remove, if possible, the charges that there were certain other motives in calling the strike. He would, therefore, recommend that the inquiry be postponed until labor counsel felt that their case was complete.

Mr. Landry charged that C. P. Wilson, K. C., was not sufficiently sympathetic to labor interests to represent the labor cause properly. The commissioner said that Mr. Wilson and C. H. Locke, the other attorney appointed by the government to represent labor, undoubtedly would present properly any evidence which labor wished to submit.

Mr. Wilson explained that a difference of opinion had occurred between himself and the labor leaders on the question of the reinstatement of the workers who had been on strike.

A discussion ensued on the rights of such workers, at the end of which Judge Robson remarked that there was no legal process to compel employers to take men into their employ, but the unemployed men could not live on nothing.

In the course of a lengthy speech Judge Robson dealt with the reasons for postponing the inquiry. He pointed out that proceedings, now going forward in the criminal court, touched on similar questions to those which must come before the commission. There was general agreement, he said, that, while the court proceedings were pending, such questions should not be touched on in his court of investigation.

When the attention of labor was drawn to the fact that it was labor's privilege to establish by means of evidence before the Robson Commission what, in its view, was the true cause of the strike, labor leaders had pointed out their inability immediately to deal with this important issue. Labor's own counsel, T. J. Murray, K.

C., had his attention divided between the criminal proceedings and the Robson Commission.

"In these circumstances," said the commissioner, "it will be improper to deny the unions a reasonable time in which to prepare their case and present it to this commission."

"It is certainly a corollary that the whole was number of strikers were sedulous, and those who disclaim should take advantage of the opportunity to do so publicly," added Judge Robson in urging the labor representatives to proceed diligently with the preparation of their case, and have it ready on the resumption of the enquiry. The striking postal employees public repudiation of intent to aid in the subversion of government, Judge Robson said, "though belated was commendable, and should entitle them to consideration from the employing community."

Pointing out that consideration of the effects of the strike also came within the scope of the commission, the commissioner said that it is peculiarly within the province of the unions to show the loss of wages during the strike, and the loss due to the reduction of labor demands consequent upon the strike. I should expect the unions to assist by furnishing this information at all events as closely as possible. They have concerned themselves so far with the question of discrimination. Discrimination is not really the term. It should be refusal to re-employ, manifestly an employer has a right to employ whom he chooses subject to his relation to unions."

### "U. S. SKULKER IN WORLD CRISIS IF LEAGUE IS BEATEN"

#### Senator Swanson Says Covenant is One of the World's Greatest Documents.

Washington, D. C., Monday.—Praising the League of Nations covenant as "one of the world's greatest documents," Senator Swanson of Virginia, a Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, told the Senate today that if the United States rejected the League it "would mean that she would skulk in the greatest world crisis that has ever occurred."

The speaker defended the League against the objections that it would sacrifice sovereignty and American traditions and asserted that, on the contrary, it would result in immense material gain in protecting American integrity and preventing war. He declared it would not create a "super government," involve objectionable obligations, nor invalidate the Monroe doctrine.

"The pathway of our duty is plain," said Senator Swanson. "Let us not be frightened by our own prodigious shadow as it projects itself into world affairs. Let us not be deterred from our manifest duty and destiny by a craven fear of becoming great in giving service and direction to a world in the direst hour of its needs and distress."

Pointing out that the war had shaken the social order to its foundation, the Senator said it was the paramount obligation of responsible statesmen to prevent another such conflagration, which would return the world "to the rule of brute force and barbarism of the dark ages."

#### Neither Superstate Nor Sovereign.

"The covenant of the league has been assailed from two opposite sources," Mr. Swanson continued. "The league will neither be a super-state nor sovereign, nor a helpless powerless association of nations. The instrument creating the league is a 'covenant' entered into by sovereign states." One of the attributes of sovereignty is the ability to make covenants or agreements. That a state reserves its full sovereignty is conclusively settled by the provision allowing any member to withdraw. No nation, super or otherwise, ever thus expressly provided means for its dissolution.

"The covenant, if ratified by the Senate, would be no more nor less than a treaty legalized under our Constitution. The plan for the formation of the league is skillfully conceived, and the only one possible under existing political conditions.

"The assembly of the league will be composed of representatives of the members, who will be selected in accordance with the laws of the respective states. In the case of the United States, the representatives, being of peers created by treaty, would be appointed as provided by act of Congress. Much opposition has been urged, because a great nation like the United States has only one vote in the assembly. But what difference does the number of votes make when upon all important matters the action of the assembly must be unanimous, or have the unanimous concurrence of the council, upon which the United States is permanently represented?"

"The league could never be organized on any basis other than that of equal representation. If members were accorded difference in representation, upon what basis should be apportionment be made? If upon population, China and India would dominate the league, and the United States would have only one-fiftieth of the number. If based upon wealth and military power, the situation would be equally as uncertain and unsatisfactory."

"What better plan for disarmament

could be devised? The Council is directed to prepare a general plan of disarmament for the consideration of the governments, which plan is not binding upon any of the states until approved by that state. Under our government the proposed plan, to be effective in binding us, must have the sanction of Congress; which is entrusted under the Constitution with the power of raising armies and equipping the navy.

"Under article X each member of the league undertakes, first, to respect the territorial integrity and political independence of all other members of the league. When the nations of the world, sobered by sorrow and suffering, are willing to raise their hands and take this solemn pledge, are we suddenly and stubbornly to stand aside and become a stumbling block in the way of this noble achievement? Do any of them have possessions that we view with covetous eyes and propose to seize and annex?"

"The second obligation assumed by each member is to 'preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league.' This is a natural corollary from the first. In the former we undertake not to rob our associates themselves, and in this we agree not to permit others to do so. This guarantee of territorial integrity and political independence is limited to those nations which they are threatened or attacked by external aggression, and does not apply to revolution within a nation. A nation's internal affairs are left undisturbed. Nationality, with its vital stimulating patriotism, would be preserved, given new life and opportunity.

"Thoughtful persons recognize the importance of giving such a guarantee now, at least for a limited period, if the peace of the world is to be maintained. The autocratic government that controlled Russia, Germany, Austria and Turkey have been overthrown but as yet no real, stable governments established. Some of the new states created out of this immense territory, without the guaranty of the league would be overthrown and would return to the domination of their former oppressors.

#### Can Easily Withdraw.

"Hon. Ellihu Root, former Secretary of State, recognized the great immediate need of this article and recommended its acceptance with an amendment, providing that any member could after expiration of five years from the signing of the covenant, terminate its obligation under the article. But under this covenant the United States, by giving notice of withdrawal from the league, can limit her obligations to a time not far to exceed two years. If this treaty is ratified, the United States can perform her obligations to her allies, discharge her duties to the new nations she has aided in creating, and then honorably retire.

"It should be noted that when in this article we guarantee the territorial integrity of all members of the League we receive at the same time from all of them a like guarantee of our territorial possessions. The Philippine Islands have occasioned us great apprehension. In order to safeguard these islands it will be necessary for us in the present disturbed condition of the world to construct the largest navy afloat and have an armada to protect any nation. Shall we embark upon this great military expense, or accept the League and with it the honorable pledges that Great Britain and the other two nations from which the islands could ever be threatened, would aid in preserving them from all external aggression?"

"We should also reflect that the Panama Canal and the islands owned by us in the Caribbean Sea are outstanding territories. In our hand upon the Canal lessened or strengthened by this Article?"

"The Article provides in case of any such agreement that the signatories advise upon means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled. The unanimous recommendation of the Council is only advisory. Under Article X no troops of the United States could be sent to engage in war without the advice of her representatives in the Council and the approval of her Congress.

Objections that the doctrine was not properly described in the article, Mr.

### AMDUR'S SALE, EAST AND WEST

#### Opens With Splendid Results People Prepare for the Royal Visit.

AMDUR'S confidence in the shoppers of Greater St. John was amply justified on Wednesday on the occasion of their opening for the clearing out of their summer stocks of ladies' and men's wear. Buying was brisk from the time the doors of the Amdur centres in East and West St. John were swung back sharply at 9 o'clock and groups of people, inspecting, investigating and purchasing, were forming and departing constantly.

Early indications were that the success of the big sale was assured and before noon, there was reason to assume that the record established at the last Amdur bargain period would be smashed by a comfortable margin. The coming royal visit evidently determined the ladies to call for considerable quantities of clothing suitable for the holidays of August 14 and 15, and in this department, Amdur's are singularly fortunate in having secured splendid offerings from the Canadian Metropolitan centres. Now is the time to purchaseinery for the Prince's reception, as prices are certain to advance just prior to the arrival of the Royal party.

The influence of the preparations for the provincial welcome to returning soldiers was also appreciated at the Amdur annual clearance sale, in that the younger set were markedly in evidence at the morning and early afternoon portion of the initial sale-day.

Recognition of the return of St. John to aquities was also noticed at the Amdur business centres in East and West St. John. Sweaters, sport skirts and other articles of dress suitable for boating were quickly snapped up by girls and women.

In the men's department, the sale offers remarkable bargains, men's outer shirts, dress shirts, socks, ties, and other togetery for the males are available in abundance and at prices unprecedented since the pre-war period. St. John is afforded a grand opportunity properly to prepare, a clothing and in decorations for the home, for the welcome and reception to All Returned Soldiers on August 14 next and for the Royal welcome on August 15th next. In addition, supplies for the high price period of next summer may now be obtained at rock-bottom prices.

Amdur's are ready East and West with new goods, new styles and record low prices. Buy early to economize in time; buy generally eventually to economize in money.

Amdur's are ready with special staffs of clerks; Amdur's are waiting with splendid lots of goods. The prices at which the summer stock is being rapidly cleared out will permit of any delay. The duty of the shopper is obvious.

People who cannot do attend sales would do well closely to watch the papers and carefully to read the Amdur advertisements during the summer clearance sale period. There are to be sales, within the big sale, or special sales at prices based on the sale prices.

Central and commanding positions. Keep closely in touch with Amdur's visit the store, inspect and closely examine the goods, note the prices. It costs nothing to investigate and East and West Amdur's are located in the do not thump very often at the door. Opportunities such as Amdur's offer go to Amdur's today—and watch the papers.

Swanson declared unfounded. "President Roosevelt in his annual message of 1901," he continued, "in speaking of the Monroe Doctrine, said:—'It is simply a step, and a long step, towards the securing of the peace of the world by securing the possibility of permanent peace upon this hemisphere. He distinctly limits the doctrine to the Western Hemisphere, and commends it for securing the maintenance of peace.'"

## OUR MIGHTIEST LITTLE WORD

# NOW

## ENROLL UNDER ITS FLAG AND SEE

Your attention is called to one of the most potent words in the English language. It is the little word NOW. The word signifies action, ambition, initiative, energy. It stands for the militant actualities of life as opposed to the sit-back-and-take-it-easy possibilities. The armies of life might be divided into two camps, the NOWS and the TOMORROWS. The army of NOW is the army of Victory. The army of TOMORROW is the army of defeat. Under which flag are you enrolled? Empires have fallen and men missed fame or captured it, according as they enlisted in one army or the other.

Do you think if Napoleon had hesitated to turn his cannon on the Parisian mob he would have gone down in history as the great captain he was? If Caesar had said "TOMORROW" I will cross the Rubicon, he might have been known as the author of the Gallic War instead of one of the world's shining geniuses. But the possibilities crowded into the little word NOW are just as potent today as they ever were.

You have an opportunity to prove this in a simple but most convincing manner. Are you a candidate in The Standard's \$10,000.00 Prize Contest? If not, why not? There is only one answer; you know what that is. If you are not already a candidate, you are enrolled under the flag of the ARMY OF TOMORROW.

But you still have time to redeem yourself. You have a chance to resign your commission under that flag and join the army of NOW. You must not delay. The army of NOW is steadily marching on, and you can easily join by marching a little faster to catch up with the rear guard.

If you have ambition; if you have energy; if you prefer action to indifference, then you are a proper recruit for the army of NOW. There is still time for every eligible person to get into The Standard's Contest. If you are a soldier and in earnest, prove it by sending in the blank below.

Think over your possibilities. Read about the \$10,000.00 worth of Automobiles, Pianos, Phonographs, and Cash Prizes and remember there are no losers in this contest. Ask yourself whether you are enrolled under the flag of NOW or the flag of TOMORROW. Which is worth while? Which is your choice? One thing more: The word NOW spelled backward reads WON.

## TO JOIN THE ARMY OF "NOW" USE BLANK BELOW

The St. John Standard Automobile and Piano Prize Contest APPLICATION BLANK

I am a resident of . . . . . in District No. . . . and wish to enter The St. John Standard Automobile and Piano Prize Contest. I fully understand the requirements and conditions governing the contest and agree to comply with same.

Signed:—  
Name . . . . .  
Street . . . . .  
City or Town . . . . .  
Business Address . . . . .

Address All Communications To  
CONTEST MANAGER,  
The St. John Standard, St. John, N. B.

### Outstanding in Blue Suits

Century Brand Blue for men and young the color is fast. You a blue suit; we can't get the need with blues are offered at little manufacturer's

button regular; two a shapely and waist models.

\$30 to \$50. our's, 68 King St. Friday Evenings; Close at 1 Saturdays.

### MARRIED.

BARRINGTON — At the of the groom's parents, Mr. Frank P. Roberts, Fair Kings Co., on July 23rd, by son Daniel, Eric N. Roberts, D. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barrington, of Rothesay.

### DIED.

BON—At Springfield, Kings Thursday, July 24, Sarah A., of the late John Robertson, 79th year; leaving one brother and one daughter to mourn. Will leave her late residence Delta Point cemetery Saturday.

### LAM FOE OF SKIN DISORDERS HEALS RAPIDLY

suffer with any eruptions do not let another day pass trying Poemal. It is your own skin told you how efficient, what splendid help it can give in driving away Pimples, Acne, Eruptions of Rash, and allaying inflammation. It is to apply Poemal to a small surface at night and in the look to see improvement. The power which supplies a soothing-influencing influence is here in concentrated form. everywhere. For free sample Emergency Laboratories, 248 St. St., New York City. Soap, medicated with Poemal, beautifies complexion.

### THE WEATHER

ington, July 24. — Northern land—Fair Friday and Saturday change in temperature; at winds.

### ONTARIO PRODUCE.

al, July 24.—OATS—extra, 91. Government standard \$11. ED OATS—Bag 90 lbs., \$4.00. ED—Bras. \$45; shorts, \$44. No. 2, per ton, car lots \$125. SED HOGS—Abattoir killed, \$34.00. —Pure, wood pallets, 20 lbs.

### MON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

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