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STRIKE SYMPATHIZERS AND SOLDIERS CLASH; COUNCIL OF FOUR OUT OF HARMONY ON PROPOSALS; BUDGET DEBATE BROUGHT OUT KEEN PARTISANS

Expected Happens at Winnipeg

Strike Sympathizers and Soldier Constables Had Serious Clash During Demonstration Last Night.

VICTORIA CROSS MAN ROUGHLY HANDLED

Strikers and Sympathizers Assailed and Disarmed Special Police; Missiles Thrown, Batons Used.

Bulletin—Winnipeg, June 10.—Serious clashes resulted from demonstrations by strike sympathizers against returned soldier-constables this evening. A large crowd gathered between the City Hall and Portage Avenue and Main street, where the strikers and sympathizers disarmed and assaulted individual special police. A squad of special police and mounted police then paraded the affected area.

Missiles were thrown by the crowd, the police retaliating by the free use of their batons on the heads of demonstrants.

A number of returned soldier constables and strike sympathizers were beaten severely before the police restored order.

Mayor Charles F. Gray announced that he believed the constables could control the situation, and that troops would not be called.

City officials today roughly estimated that forty per cent. of those who joined the sympathetic strike May 15, had returned to work today. All commercial and broker office telegraphers were back at their keys this afternoon. Press operators were negotiating with employers.

H. E. Barker, chairman of the Railway Brotherhood mediation board, announced that settlement proposals, modified to meet objections of employers, especially in connection with the jurisdiction of the international organization, had been presented to the employees and are being considered. The Winnipeg street railway system is expected to operate Thursday for the first time in more than three weeks. At the City Hall it was said that if striking carmen disregard notices sent to them, the cars will be manned by volunteers who will be protected adequately.

Corporal Frederick George Coppins, winner of the Victoria Cross in the great war, one of the special mounted constables, during the demonstrations this afternoon was pulled from his horse and so badly beaten that he is not expected to recover. Besides two ribs being broken by kicks, and serious injuries to the head, he is said to be suffering from internal injuries.

PRESIDENT McKAY DENIES REPORTS

Says He Has Signed No Agreement With Postal Telegraph Operators.

New York, June 10—Reports that Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, had signed an agreement with the Commercial Telegraphers Union, averting on its lines the strike called for tomorrow, were denied tonight at the company's offices.

"Mr. Mackay has received no demands from the union, has conferred with none of its officials and has signed no agreement," said Wm. J. Deegan secretary. "So far as we know, the strike will begin tomorrow, but we do not believe that it will be serious as virtually all our men are satisfied."

BUDGET DEBATE BROUGHT FORTH KEEN PARTISANS

Drifted Rapidly Into an Orthodox Fiscal Controversy Over Respective Merits of Protection and Free Trade.

HOUSE BRILLIANT WITH ELOQUENCE

Dr. Beland Made a Most Graceful Argument Setting Forth the Opposition Side of the Discussion.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 10.—The debate on the budget has drifted rapidly into an orthodox fiscal controversy over the respective merits of protection and free trade. Today the attack on Mr. White's proposals came mainly from the opposition benches, the defence from such old time Conservatives as Mr. H. H. Stevens and Mr. Stewart Scott and most of the silent reflection from the cross bench deserters of the coalition. Except for a bit of charming eloquence from Dr. Beland, and a well reasoned defence of the tariff from Mr. Scott, the debate was not upon a very high plane.

Since the passing of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Dr. Beland is perhaps the most graceful orator in the house. In the classic days of the naval controversy, his speeches were among the most notable with which the government's proposals were assailed, and yesterday after an honorable eclipse of four years, it was good to hear his voice again. With a command of pure English, such as should prove a liberal education for his fellow members from Anglo Saxon Canada, with a grace of parliamentary style that is reminiscent of his late illustrious chief, and best of all, with the foundation of a crystal clear mind to sustain and marshal his eloquence, the member for Beauce made the multiplication table and dry as dust economics as human as a sonnet, and his speech, while by no means a crushing indictment of the government's proposals, was a very able presentation of the opposition's case.

Of an entirely different character, but by no means negligible in ability, was the protectionist speech of Mr. Stewart Scott. Mr. Scott is a prosperous manufacturer of boots and shoes, a young business man, hard headed and keen, but in appearance more like a "dilettanti intellectual," tall and slender in frame, pale of face and delicate in features. Using his own experiences as a manufacturer, Mr. Scott gave figures which seemed to weaken the proposition that the Canadian manufacturers add the duty to the price of their products, and his speech, in this respect, while possibly somewhat impeached by the feeling that he was not entirely an impartial advocate, was a persuasive presentation of the need of the national policy and favorably impressed the house.

A different type again is Dr. J. P. Molloy, of Provencher.

Dr. Molloy is a warm hearted, vehement Celt who, in presenting a case, carrys forth his arguments on the crest of a tempestuous eloquence, carefree from bothersome details, and content to be right in the gross. His speech was delivered strictly from the viewpoint of a western man, low tariff or nothing, and concluded with a somewhat overdrawn denunciation of the government with all its pomps and works.

Mr. H. H. Stevens is one of the active, militant young men of the house. With an acute mind and a ready tongue, and unconcealed partiality for the Conservative party and the old N. P., his speech was pretty much of a carte-blanche for the budget, the record of the governemnt and the talents of the Minister of Finance.

BRITONS FEAR ANTI-BRITISH FEELING WILL FOLLOW SEN. BORAH'S RESOLUTION IN U.S.

(By Arthur S. Draper. Copyright 1919)

London, June 10.—Though quick to appreciate the political significance of the United States senate's adoption of the resolution favoring the hearing of the cause of Ireland before the Peace Conference, the British people are showing unmistakable signs of anxiety. The British always have considered the Republican senators, who supported the resolution, among their best friends who would be certain to take a sympathetic attitude towards England's policy in regard to Ireland. They prefer to believe that the present stand is prompted by antagonism to the League of Nations, and a desire to placate the Irish Americans. What worries them is that the resolution may be seized by those who are anxious to foster enmity between the nations.

Though in itself the resolution is only mildly irritating, some speeches in the senate are difficult to understand, coming, as they do, so soon after utterances pledging the two English speaking races to unity and loyal co-operation. Long cable despatches, reporting the debate, are published prominently in many newspapers, while several give them editorial attention. Though the British frankly admit that they have not succeeded in Ireland, and that the problem is far from solution, they would be bitterly resentful if they believed for a moment that the American senate desired to intervene in a British internal dispute.

The British point out that the Home Rule issue is between Irishmen, rather than between England and Ireland. They declare that the Sinn Feiners who the senate would have appear before the Peace Conference, are the very men who are fighting constitutional government. The English feel that they have an unassailable position which accounts, partly, for their failure to show the amount of resentment which might be expected if the House of Lords adopted a resolution criticizing American rule in the Phillipines and expressing sympathy with the natives.

"The Morning Post" uses the resolution for a text for an editorial informing Americans in the United States and Republican leaders in the senate, who really suppose the British nation has adopted the League of Nations to serve its private ends, that "If that astounding delusion is entertained we hasten to dispel it. As has been repeatedly pointed out, British interests, and even British sovereignty, have been extensively sacrificed in an apparently futile effort to placate the representative of the American republic. If the American people don't want the League of Nations—if they regard it with profound distrust and dislike—their feelings, we assure them, are very widely shared in this country."

British radicals, who are always effusive in their expressions of good will toward America, seem more worried than the tories.

The "Daily News" says it reads "With bewilderment such despatches as are now coming from Washington." It summarizes the situation thus:

"President Wilson suffered a reversal at the elections in November, and his enemies, both political and personal, have pursued him at Paris with extraordinary virulence. The secrecy of the conference, the capitulation to European Imperialism, the confusions of Danzig and Fiume, the calamity of the Russian policy, the insensate refusal of the big three to release the full draft of the treaty for publication—all these combined with the endless tangle in American home affairs during the president's absence from home, give to President Wilson's present position the appearance of a terrible failure.

And yet, in this eleventh hour, a sharp, decisive awakening of the American and British people might redeem peace and save the structure of Europe."

The "Daily Chronicle" blames American politicians for "listening to hundreds of thousands of Irish-Americans who have never been in Europe in their lives, whose information is out of date, who inherit the notion of hostility to England's pious duty to their ancestors."

Must Settle Who Rules The Country

Before Anything Can be Done Regarding the Question Between Employers and Employees, Says Head of C. M. A.

Toronto, June 10.—"We are not opposed to labor unions; we are not opposed to collective bagaining; we are opposed to the one big union and to sympathetic strikes in public utilities. Until these questions are settled you need not look for any adjustment of trade disputes in that section of the country." So said W. J. Butman, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association just before delivering his annual address at the association's annual meeting in the King Edward Hotel here today when he discussed for a minute or two the situation in Winnipeg which is his home. Speaking more as a member of the citizens' committee than as the president of the C. M. A., Mr. Butman said that in Winnipeg they had the labor situation in its most acute form. Nothing was being done regarding the question between employers and employees, he said, until the question as to who governs the country was settled.

President Butman devoted a considerable portion of his speech to the tariff, and reiterated the position of the association that Canada must maintain the national policy. He further took a stand against any reciprocal trade relations with the United States on the ground that Canada's tariff policy would then be dictated from Washington.

BAKERY DRIVERS THREATEN STRIKE IN TORONTO

Make a Demand for a Minimum Wage of $25 Per Week Which the Bakers Claim is Unreasonable.

Toronto, Ont., June 10.—Employees of the Toronto Railway Company were amazed today to learn that the company had applied for a board of conciliation in the matter of the men's demands for more pay and shorter hours, and threatened to strike next Monday, and it is a question whether or not they will agree to have their differences disposed of by the proposed board of conciliation does not appear urday night, when they will vote as to what action they will take. The company's course in applying for a board of coiciliation does not appeal to please the men, but they are not openly opposing it so far.

Drivers of bakeries are threatening to strike if their demand for a minimum wage of $25 a week is not granted. At present they receive from $20 to $23 a week. The bakers claim that the demand is unreasonable. At a meeting of the drivers, tonight, it was decided to postpone definite action as to a strike until next Tuesday night.

HALIFAX AGAIN IN TROUBLE OVER HEALTH BOARD

Tramway Linemen go on Strike—Wires Cut Causing Annoyance to Electricity Users Monday Night.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, N. S., June 10.—There is a strike by the ten linemen of the Nova Scotia Tramways and Power Company. Last evening the lines at the house of the general manager, H. R. Mallison, were cut. The result was that, for the greater part of the night, or until nearly 4 o'clock this morning, Pine Hill Hospital, and all that section of the city, was without electric light. Mr. Mallison has offered a reward for the apprehension of the responsible parties. The men's original pay was 45 cents an hour, and their request was for 75 cents an hour. The company would not entertain this request at all, and later the men expressed a willingness to accept 60 cents, or an increase of 15 cents an hour. The management did not see their way clear to offer more than 55 cents an hour, and this the men refuse to accept. They are now awaiting word from Mr. Pratt, of Boston, the president of the company.

There is trouble in the Health Board of Halifax, and Dr. N. E. McKay has resigned. Dr. MacAulay is slated for the chairmanship. He was appointed a member of the board by the City Council, on the nomination of Mayor Parker, and this means that Dr. McKay will no longer serve on the board. He is dissatisfied with the personnel of the board, and the fact that Dr. MacAuley is to be chairman. Pending the appointment by the Government of two members, the new board will not meet to organize. It is expected that the appointments will be made this week. Under the new system of government it is necessary that the two previous Government members of the board be reappointed or other appointments made. One of the Government appointees must be a medical man of five years' standing.

DETECTIVES HAD VERY BUSY NIGHT

Theft of $508 and Wilfully Destroying Property Charges That Must be Answered.

The city detective force was kept busy last night, and as a result of their activities three persons will face the magistrate this morning. One man was arrested by Sergt. Detective Powers, and Detectives Biddiscombe and Donohoe made two arrests. Joseph Ucriuola will appear to answer a charge of stealing $508 from the barkentine Armagon, and Cecil Livingston will have to answer to a charge of wilfully destroying property belonging to McGuire Bros.

Railway Shopmen To Strike

Unless Railway War Board Accedes to Their Demands a Paralyzing Walk-out Will Follow.

Montreal, June 10.—Unless the railway war board accedes to the demand of the railway shopmen of No. 4 Division, Railway Shopmen of America, by ten o'clock next Tuesday morning, all the railway shop men of Canada will walk out on strike. This ultimatum was issued to the railway war board at noon today by the delegates of the big union now in the city. These eight members have been in consultation with the railway war board for almost a month, and finally points were brought up where the board said they cannot be granted, and the officials of the union said:

"They must be granted."

Negotiations will not cease and another session of the board will be held tomorrow morning, when the ultimatum will be fully discussed by the members of the board and the officials of the union.

Such a strike, it is pointed out by railway officials and officials of the union, would be little less than a catastrophe at the present time to the country. With thousands of Canadian soldiers yet to come home and millions of tons of goods to be transported, and the transportation problem in a somewhat tangled condition state even at the present time, a strike of the railway shopmen would mean chaos and confusion all over the country. Over five thousand men will be affected in event of the strike, and every railway in Canada, will be tied up for want of men. It is reported in the city that some of the railway lines are already cancelling certain trains in Western Canada in order to prepare for eventualities, in view of the sympathetic strikes that have been in progress in that part of the country.

From a reliable source, the whole difficulty is one of wages.

GERMANY CALLED ON

Austrians Turn to Their Old Pals for Help in Time of Distress.

Paris, June 10, (French Wireless)—The Austrian delegatio nat St. Germain has asked Germany to protest to the Allies against the rigor of the peace terms presented to Austria, the Havas Agency says it is informed from a reliable source. The reported action of the Austrians is unfavorably commented upon here.

ARABIAN MISSION

Marseilles, June 10, (French Wireless)—An Arabian mission to France headed by General Mouri, Said Pasha, arrived here today on board the French cruiser Jules Ferry. General Mouri, formerly was chief of staff to Amir Teissal, the son of the king of Hedjas and the commander of his armies. He fought with the Allied armies in Mesopotamia and Palestine.

PARIS COUNCIL CAN'T AGREE ON QUESTIONS

Reports from the Peace Centre Indicate All is Not Going Smoothly With the Big Four.

DISCORD EXISTS ON COUNTER PROPOSALS

Clemenceau Against Any Modification in Peace Terms, Contrary to Attitude of Lloyd George and Wilson.

New York, June 10.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following:

Again come reports from Paris that all is not going smoothly in the Council of Four as regards the definite settlement of points under argument relating to the German peace treaty. While it has been asserted that the final answer of the Allied and Associated Powers to the counter-proposals of the Germans probably would be ready for delivery to the Germans at Versailles not later than Friday of the present week, late despatches declare that some of the larger questions at issue have not been solved, and that considerable pessimism prevails in consequence of this situation.

Notable among the points upon which no agreement has been met, according to reports, is the Silesian question, and the matter of the Polish western frontier, and, added to this, is the implacable stand of the French Premier, M. Clemenceau, against any modifications in the peace terms, contrary to the attitude of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson, who are declared to have recognized the necessity of lessening, somewhat, the demands in certain clauses of the treaty, which would not fundamentally affect the severity of the document as a whole.

In accordance with a resolution introduced in the United States Senate, the Peace Conference at Paris would be notified of opposition to be offered to the ratification of the treaty, if it should be submitted to the Senate in its present form, Senator Philander C. Knox, a former Secretary of State, introduced the resolution, which was submitted to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Although cable despatches have intimated that the French were leaning favorably toward the new Rhenish republic, and had even issued instructions to their officers to notify the people of the district that the orders of Dr. Dorton, the president, were to be obeyed, a high French authority is credited with the statement that the attitude of France is a passive one, that the French forces have been instructed simply to maintain order and prevent violence by either side along the Rhine.

The Constitutional Democratic party, at a congress held in Omsk, Russia, has passed a resolution declaring solidarity with the Entente nations and denouncing Bolshevism as the enemy of humanity.

Could Reach No Agreement in Toronto Ry. Strike

Toronto, Ont., June 10.—The conference between the city and Premier Hearst, held this morning with a view to taking some action to avert a street railway strike, ended without anything being accomplished. The city representatives had no suggestions to make on which the Premier could promise action.

Dirigible Flight In Ten Days

The Giant British Airship, R-34, Being Groomed for the First Attempt to Fly Westward Across the Atlantic.

R-34 HAS MADE SUCCESSFUL TRIALS

Has Recently Had Installed 900 Mile Radius Wireless Sending Apparatus to Increase Safety of Undertaking.

Special to The Standard.

London, June 10.—It is practically certain, although it has not yet been announced officially, that the first attempt to fly westward across the Atlantic will be made within the next ten days, when the R-34, giant British airship, will start for Atlantic City. All that is delaying the attempt now is the absence of a report in regard to a landing place, which should be received from a special party sent across the Atlantic and which arrived at New York today.

The R-34 has been making successful trial trips every few days. She is in the pink of condition for a long flight, with her recently installed 900-mile radius wireless-sending apparatus to increase tremendously the safety of the undertaking.

All official information in regard to the start of the flight, and details of the plans are being withheld, because the British government feels that Hawker's long wait at Newfoundland, with his daily bulletins, "expect to start,' was, to say the least, very undignified. There will be no information available from official sources until immediately before the R-34 starts.

It has been officially announced that the air Ministry, under whose auspices the R-34 is to attempt her trans-Atlantic flight, shortly will take over all lighter-than-air craft in Great Britain. Hitherto the Air Ministry has controlled only heavier-than-air machines with the admiralty retaining in charge, for the purpose of administration, all airships.

THREE STATES RATIFY THE "SUFF" CLAUSE

Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin go on Record as Favoring Amendment.

Springfield, Ill., June 10.—Illinois is the first State to ratify the woman suffrage constitutional amendment. The General Assembly approved the measure today. The vote in the Senate was unanimous, while in the House the vote was 132 to 3.

Lansing, Mich., June 10. — The Michigan Legislature today ratified the Federal women's suffrage amendment. The action was by unanimous vote in both Houses.

Madison, Wis., June 10.—The Wisconsin Legislature today ratified the Federal suffrage amendment, the Assembly voting 54 to 2, and the Senate 29 to 1.

COMMERCIAL TELEGAPHERS READY TO STRIKE AT 8 O'CLOCK

Sixty Thousand Telegraph and Telephone Operators Are Affected by the Order—International President Expresses Himself as Satisfied With the Outlook.

Chicago, June 10.—The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America tonight was ready to strike at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning throughout the country, S. J. Konenkamp, international president, said. He estimated 60,000 or more telegraph and telephone workers would be affected, and expressed himself satisfied with the outlook.

Mr. Konenkamp's statement tonight said:

"I am satisfied with the outlook for tomorrow. There is no reason to expect any change until the strike becomes effective. With telegraph workers it is a question of whether they shall enjoy the same rights other workers enjoyy, or if the anti-union policy of Newcomb Carlton shall become supreme. In the fundamental issues involved are the right to organize, the right to bargain collectively, and to stop the victimization of union telegraph workers. Wages and working conditions are an issue, but they can only be taken up when the telegraph officials agree to meet the union representatives."

QUEBEC BUTTER PROCLAIMED TO BE THE BEST IN CANADA

Evidence Before the Cost of Living Commission Shows Price is Regulated by Official Auction Held Twice a Year—Cash and Carry System Considered.

Ottawa, June 10.—Mr. W. E. Matthews, of the Matthews-Blackwell Company, told the cost of living committee of the Commons this afternoon that the butter made in the eastern townships of Quebec was the best in Canada. The price of butter was regulated by official auction of that butter held twice a week.

Discussing matters affecting his own business, he said that storage did not cost one-third of a cent per pound. Regulations allowed the packers a four per cent. gross profit wholesale, and 10 per cent. retail. The cost of operating retail stores was from sixteen to eighteen per cent.

Mr. Matthews said he bought eggs in the country this year as low as 44 and 45 cents, and these sold at 50 cents.

Mr. Waller, of the Swift Canadian Company did not think that the formation of an association of American and Canadian packing firms would have any material effect. They were smaller firms. Cold storage did not affect beef seriously, he said.

Mr. Stevens and Mr. Matthews had a long discussion over the question of "cash and carry."

Mr. Stevens contended that people who carried home their purchases should get them cheaper. Mr. Matthews said that the distribution system had to be maintained for the majority of customers.