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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1919

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Makes Appeal To Men of The Unions

Thomas, M. P., Says Keep to Constitutional Lines

THE OLD COUNTRY SITUATION Manufacturers and Union Delegates Hold Conference—All Ireland Meet Calls for 44 Hour Week and Large Wage Increase

London, Feb. 10.—At a big meeting of the railwaymen yesterday, James Henry Thomas, Labor M. P. and secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, made a strong appeal to the laborites to keep the labor movement on constitutional lines. It was within their union's power, he said, to say at any time to the state, "unless you do this we will paralyze commerce."

Mr. Thomas said that negotiations upon the whole national programme would be begun on Feb. 12. He appealed to all railway men to await the outcome of these negotiations and action by parliament.

MANUFACTURERS AND MEN CONFERENCE

London, Feb. 10.—Representatives of many London manufacturers yesterday met in conference delegates representing more than twenty trades unions in an effort to define the old country situation. After a long discussion, in which Baron Balfour of Burleigh and W. A. Appleton, secretary of the General Federation of Trades Unions, were chief speakers, joint committees were elected with a view to arriving at agreement on a programme.

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Labor Demands At Peace Conference

List Agreed Upon by International Meeting in Session in Berne, Switzerland

Berne, Feb. 9.—Demands for presentation to the Paris peace conference were agreed upon by the International Labor Conference here today. They include an eight-hour day with an uninterrupted rest period of thirty-six hours weekly; insurance against accidents and unemployment, forbidding of night work and all countries for women workers and of the employment of children under fifteen years of age, and a six-hour day for youths between fifteen and eighteen years.

The demands will be recommended for incorporation into an international agreement by the peace conference. There are special stipulations in the demands concerning seamen, and it is asked that these stipulations shall be made a part of international law, the carrying out of the provisions to be looked after by special commissions in which the trade unions of the nations shall have equal representation with the employing interests.

Labor Troubles In The United States

New York, Feb. 10.—Union bricklayers and hoisting engineers in 112 cities of the United States employed by the building trades employers association, were ordered to strike today in sympathy with the striking members of the carpenters' union here, according to William Hutchinson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. He said that the number of men affected would be between 300,000 and 400,000. The carpenters demanded a wage increase of \$1 a day.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 10.—An increase in the number of operatives reporting for work in the textile mills was announced at the opening hour today, but leaders of the movement for forty-eight hours work with fifty-four hours pay declared the strike still in full effect. The returning workers were largely English-speaking, and it was said that few of the operatives classed as alien had passed through the mill gates.

After the workers had gone into the mills and the gates had been closed, a lively encounter developed between the policemen and strike pickets in the Arlington district. A group of men and women holding a street corner meeting resisted an order from the police to move on and some missiles were thrown. The officers were reinforced, charged the crowd and dispersed it. A man and a woman were arrested.

Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 10.—Nearly all the textile mills in the Blackstone Valley started on a forty-eight hour week schedule today.

A despatch to J. R. Robinson & Sons from New York says:

"Tacoma strike called off and Seattle officials predict settlement within twenty-four hours. Additional troops reach Butte, where 6,000 miners are on strike against wage reduction."

FILM MEN ARRIVE. E. Mannie Brown, for some time located in this city as manager of the Superfutures Film concern, now the Exhibitors' Distributing Corporation, arrived from England today by the Allan liner Tunisian. He had been in the old country on film business. Mr. Brown was warmly welcomed by old friends and associates. Charles Stevens, Canadian general manager of the Exhibitors' Distributing Corporation, arrived on the train today from Montreal to join Mr. Brown. Both officials were met by A. E. Donaghey, local manager.

PHILIX AND PHERNAND. The body of Mrs. Gordon Snow, who died yesterday from pneumonia, was conveyed to her home in Sandy Cove, igby county, N. S., this morning on a Digby boat. Mrs. Snow's body was accompanied by her brother and other Mrs. Ernest Morschouse, both of Digby. Mrs. Snow had been in St. John visiting, was taken suddenly ill and died from pneumonia on the 7th yesterday. She was the widow of Gordon Snow, of Sandy Cove, N. S., who died about a month ago.

HOME FOR BURIAL. The body of Mrs. Gordon Snow, who died yesterday from pneumonia, was conveyed to her home in Sandy Cove, igby county, N. S., this morning on a Digby boat. Mrs. Snow's body was accompanied by her brother and other Mrs. Ernest Morschouse, both of Digby. Mrs. Snow had been in St. John visiting, was taken suddenly ill and died from pneumonia on the 7th yesterday. She was the widow of Gordon Snow, of Sandy Cove, N. S., who died about a month ago.

THE ROTARY CLUB. The Rotary Club today passed a unanimous resolution in favor of the use of any available school assembly hall for such organizations as the South End improvement League. The club will so inaugurate a movement for a child's home of the city. The matter was presented by A. M. Bedding, following his dress at the Halifax conference. K. MacRae presided. Louis A. Sheafe of the National War Savings Committee, was a guest. Punter and Carner entertained the members with chat and song.

WEATHER REPORT. Issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service.

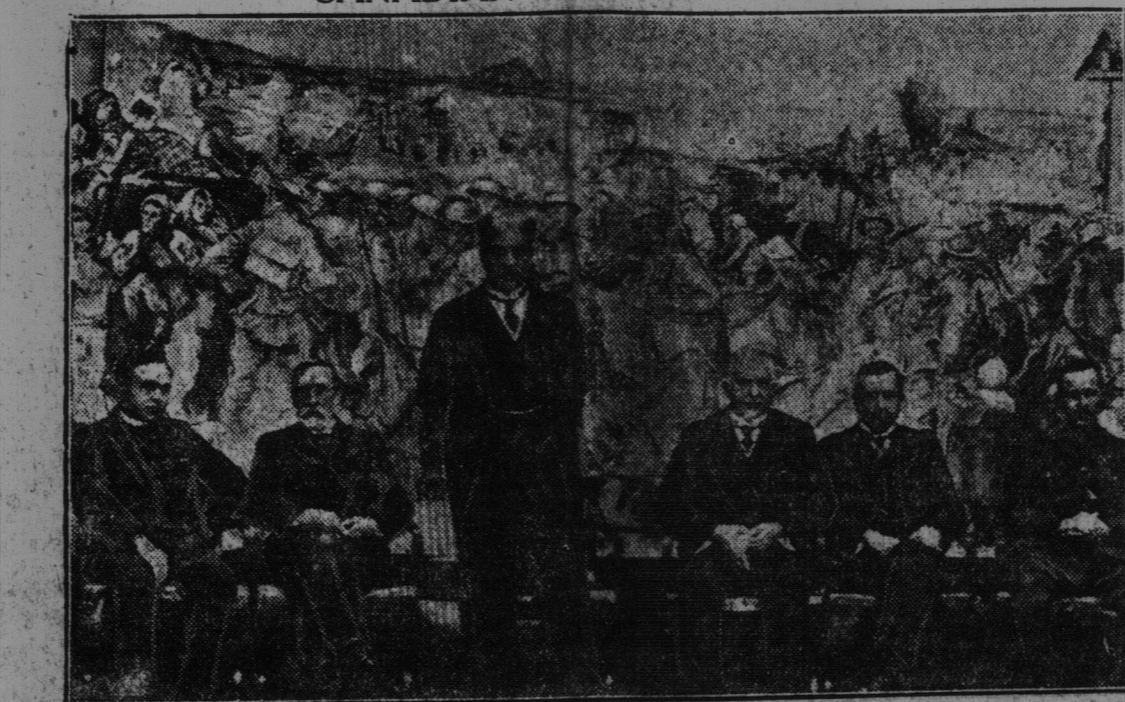
Synopsis.—The weather has turned quite mild again in the western province but from Ontario eastward it is fairly cold. A severe storm is moving northward between Bermuda and the American coast.

Fair and Cold. Maritime—North and northeast winds, gales off the coast, mostly fair and cold, some snow south coast of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton; Tuesday, fair and cold.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Fair and cold today and Tuesday.

New England—Fair tonight and Tuesday, except probably snow tonight in extreme east Maine; slightly warmer Tuesday in Vermont; moderate north winds, except fresh to moderately strong tonight in extreme east Maine.

CANADIAN WAR MEMORIALS



Opening of the Canadian War Memorials Exhibition by Sir Robert Borden at the Royal Academy, London. Left to right: Lord Beaverbrook, Sir George Foster, Sir Robert Borden, Sir Edward Kemp, Sir George Perley and General Sir Richard Turner.

TUNISIAN IN PORT WITH SOME 900

Soldiers' Dependents Majority of the Passengers

HEARTY WELCOME GIVEN Only a Few for This Voyage—List of Those Who Returned to This Province

The C. P. O. S. liner Tunisian arrived in port this morning nine days out from Liverpool. She had 918 passengers, 711 adults, and 207 children under fourteen years of age. Included in the adults were 296 soldiers and thirteen officers. The men all reported a good passage across the Atlantic with very little sickness on board. Nothing eventful happened during the voyage.

When the steamer docked at 10:10 this morning there was little delay owing to the fact that the medical officer had not completed his inspection, but as soon as he finished No. 3 shed was the scene of great activity. The cabin passengers were sent from the steamer to the immigration shed, where they passed inspection, after which they procured their transportation tickets, sleeping accommodations, etc., and early this afternoon the first train left for Montreal. Later two others were due to leave for the west and a fourth for Montreal and intersecting points.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE The citizens' reception committee accompanied by the "good old" band of the Depot Battalion, were on hand as usual when the ship docked. While the band dispensed inspiring music, the committee distributed their welcome gifts among the returned men. Each man received a pair of socks from the Provincial Red Cross. Inside each pair there were cigarettes, matches, chocolates and a big red apple. The gifts were greatly appreciated by the men. The committee present included S. H. Mayes, A. O. Skinner, W. S. Clawson, R. E. Armstrong, H. C. Rankin, Mrs. James P. Robertson, Mrs. H. A. Powell, Miss Powell, Mrs. G. Ernest Barbour, Mrs. R. McKenzie and Miss Helen Jack.

Mrs. Currie of the Halifax welcome committee was present on arrival of the ship to note how the reception work was performed here. She visited the rooms in the immigration building, was greatly interested in our methods of handling the new arrivals.

The steamer had only a small number of soldiers from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Included in the latter was Captain Edgar W. Mingo of Denmark, N. S., who went overseas in the first Canadian contingent and was attached to the 18th Royal Highlanders. He was twice wounded, first at Ypres and again at the Somme, when he was captured by the Germans and was a prisoner of war until after the armistice was signed. He was taken a prisoner of war in October, 1916.

New Brunswickers. The following is a list of the New Brunswick boys on the steamer—Com. Sgt. Maj. Douglas B. Griggs of St. John, Sgt. Joseph I. De Grace of New Brunswick, Sgt. Herman H. Lewis of Moncton, Sgt. James McDavid of Campbellton, Pte. Manuel Arsenault of Fredericton, Pte. Vincent A. Beel of Bristol, Pte. Finley Copp of St. John, Pte. Vernon N. Langille of Fredericton, Pte. Coleman C. Spence of Moncton, Major Ernest Stillman Hill of St. Stephen, N. B.

The list of District 6, Nova Scotia, follows: L. Sgt. Harrison Chaisson of Sydney, N. S.; Pte. John Bastoux of Halifax, N. S.; Pte. Thomas J. Macdonald of P. Parker Dorey of Mahone Bay, Cpl. Hay H. Eaton of Grand Pre, Lance. Cpl. Forester Faulkham of Halifax, Pte. Thomas Graham of N. Sydney Mines, Pte. Lew R. Graham of P. E. I., Pte. Charles W. Hill of New Glasgow, Gnr. John McKinnon of Orangeville, and Pte. John Robichaud of Halifax.

Another officer on the steamer was Lieut. H. B. Monaghan of Picton, Ont. He crossed overseas with the 7th Battalion and after remaining with that unit for some time was transferred into the Royal Air Force. On Sept. 16, 1918, he was shot down while on a scouting trip over the German lines and was taken prisoner. He was sent to Karlsruhe and later to Konigsburg, where he was kept in close confinement.

(Continued on page 2, fourth column)

EXEMPTION OF SOLDIERS DISCUSSED AT CITY HALL

Officers Heard and Commissioners Express Themselves—Matter Goes Over Till Tuesday—The Rule of The Road

The request of the Great War Veterans' Association that exemption be granted to returned soldiers on incomes up to \$2,000 was considered by the common council in committee this morning when Captain G. E. Logan and Captain E. B. Smith appeared on behalf of the veterans. The commissioners finally decided to let the matter stand over until Tuesday of next week to give them an opportunity for further consideration.

A suggestion was made that the mayor should deal with individual cases this year and that the council should meet until all the men have returned before formulating a definite policy, but no action was taken. The matter of appointments for returned soldiers came on and there was something to be said on both sides this afternoon.

Consent was given to the application of George Carvell for permission to erect a garage in Cliff street, a matter which has been pending for a long time. Settlement of a claim of DeForest & Company for damage to their stock by water in the market building was authorized for \$150.

A motion urging upon the provincial department of public works an immediate change in the rules of the road was not seconded, but inquiries will be made. Some further amendments to the schedule of harbor fees were approved.

..Captain Logan explained that the last resolution adopted by the association had set forth their attitude and so far as discussion of their stand was concerned, he had thought the matter was closed.

Mr. Fisher asked if the association wished the exemption extended to all men who had gone overseas or only to those who had been in the front. He suggested that the men who had served in Canada might expect some consideration and asked if it would be fair, if the exemption were extended to those who had volunteered but had not been selected for no fault of their own. The returned men were being given the preference in matters of employment and were being looked after by the federal and provincial governments.

Mr. Fisher replied that an effort was being made by the authorities and the commissioners were willing to help. He said that the resolution made no distinction between veterans in good financial standing and those who were not.

..Captain Logan said that the association members, numbering 700, regarded themselves as trustees of the interests of the greater number who had not yet returned and they felt that unless they started to fight the battle of the returned men they would not get their dues. If they did not start now he believed the results would be the same as after others who were the claims of returned soldiers were forgotten. The association was not concerned with those who did not go overseas; that would have to be left to the council, but he did not think that any distinction could be made between those who had gone to France and those who had only reached England. Some of their members had thought that exemption should be granted for twenty years, but they had felt that ten years was a reasonable period and they felt that all men receiving less than \$2,500 should receive consideration.

(Continued on page 2, fourth column)

MOST DECORATED WOMAN IN EUROPE

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 10.—Mrs. H. Wynne, "The Most Decorated Woman in Europe," arrived on the Carmania on return to the United States, after an absence of thirteen months. She comes on a special mission in aid of the re-training and re-establishment of permanently disabled Italian soldiers, but without definite plans as to her movements, pending conferences with her committee in America.

Mrs. Wynne, who was on the Italian front during the later stages of the war, says that the need for immediate assistance in the rehabilitation of permanently disabled Italian soldiers is imperative. "We left Russia to her own resources, and the result is well known," she said. "We must not repeat the experiment in the case of Italy."

SOLDIERS FROM THE GERMANY REACH HERE

A party of ninety soldiers from the steamer Carmania, at Halifax, passed through the city early this morning and were met by Mrs. L. P. D. Tilley and a group of V. A. D. workers. The men were breakfasted at the depot restaurant and supplied with money. Most of the soldiers were en route to the Fredericton dispersal depot.

F. W. Withers Home. Fred W. Withers, who returned today, is a son of Charles J. Withers of Fairfield. He went overseas with a draft from the 9th Siege Battery in March, 1917, along with his cousin, G. Percy Withers. Both these boys became attached to the 6th Siege Battery and served with that unit till a little while before the armistice was signed, when Fred W. was taken ill with influenza and was sent back to base and eventually to England, where he has been under hospital treatment since. F. W. Withers is the third of these initials who has given his service to the Empire. The other two gave their lives.

Pte. John A. Jeffrey of this city arrived this morning on the early train from Halifax, where he arrived yesterday on the C. P. O. S. liner Carmania. He had been overseas a year and during that time had been wounded three times.

Serious Fighting In Berlin Again

Spartacan Disorders Renewed Under the Leadership of Former Police Chief—Outbreak Also in Hamburg

Zurich, Switzerland, Feb. 10.—Grave Spartacan disorders broke out in Berlin on Saturday evening, according to advices received here. Soldiers and sailors, commanded by former Chief of Police Eickhorn, are reported to have occupied Alexander Platz and government troops opened fire upon them. It is said eight persons were killed and forty wounded. German censorship is withholding details of the trouble.

Basel, Feb. 8.—There has been a fresh outbreak of Spartacan activity in Hamburg, where, after a distribution of arms, the Spartacans carried the town hall by storm on Thursday, according to a despatch from Berlin quoting the Frankfurt Gazette.

After capturing the town hall where the government forces had their headquarters, the Spartacans proceeded to the garisons to occupy them and capture the guns there. The results of the fighting, which continued all night, are unknown at present.

Cologne, Feb. 10.—The strike of the official and professional classes at Dusseldorf is ended, the Spartacans having conceded most of the points demanded. Bourgeois delegates imprisoned as hostages have been liberated.

THOUGHT IT WAS WATER, TOOK A DRINK AND FOUND IT LIQUOR

Longshoremen Spat it Out—Sand Point Case Dismissed in Court

David Clark, a longshoreman, while working on the S. S. Montcalm, was arrested last evening by Inspector McAlinsh and Serg. Irvine of the C. P. R. police on charge of having liquor in his possession. He was before Magistrate Ritchie this morning. Mr. Votour, of the C. P. R. police, said he saw Clark take a drink out of a can in the hold of the ship, and him, investigated and found that the can contained liquor. He said two casks of wine had been broken in a fall from a sling, and Serg. Irvine corroborated this.

Clark did not deny taking a drink out of this can, but said he did so thinking it was water, as that was what these cans had always contained; but as soon as he found he was drinking liquor, he put it out, as he was not in the habit of taking a drink. This statement of Clark's was corroborated by one of his fellow-workmen. Inspector McAlinsh said that Clark was telling the same story that he had told him last night.

The magistrate, after asking the accused a few questions, cited an instance where the new liquor law was a great benefit to the community, where a man who had been in the habit of taking part of his pay envelope every pay-day and buying liquor with it, had for the first time in nine years taken it home just as he had received it. Clark was then dismissed, as it was thought by the court that he had taken a drink out of the can believing it to be water.

WARRANT WORD BY FRENCH PREMIER

"Lull in Storm" Rather Than War Won—Sees Some Danger in Conditions in Russia

Paris, Feb. 10.—(By the Associated Press)—"While I have said that the war has been won, it would perhaps be more accurate to say that there is a lull in the storm," said Premier Clemenceau, in the course of an interview with the Associated Press. "At least," he added, "it is as well to face squarely all the possibilities."

Although Germany had been beaten militarily and had been largely dismantled, there still remained, the premier pointed out, "a chaotic but fruitful Russia from which great hope may be drawn by the Ententes." There would be danger, he thought, of a "re-opening of the military debate," if it were not for the assurance President Wilson had recently given that whenever France or any other free people were menaced the whole world would be ready to vindicate its liberty.

THE PARKS HOSPITAL

When the ban on further admission to the Parks Epidemic Hospital was imposed this forenoon, as decided at the last monthly meeting of the Board of Health, there were only nine patients in the rooms. Some of these have so far recovered as to be assured of removal to their homes in a very short while. It is therefore expected the hospital will be quite cleared of its occupants by the last of the month.

John Jenkins of a government steamer and Fred Hill, wireless operator, were discharged to their private abodes during the week end. Seward McNeil of the same craft is improving rapidly.

It is understood that with the discharge of the last patients from the epidemic hospital the large house will revert to the management of its owners, the Misses Parks, Mount Pleasant.

THE FLIRT BURNED AT SEA

Turks Island, British West Indies, Feb. 10.—(Via Halifax and Bermuda Cable)—The captain and seventeen of the crew of the steamer Flirt have arrived at Grand Turk, having landed at Calicos in the ship's boat, on Feb. 8. The captain reports his vessel totally destroyed by fire fifty miles north of San Juan, Porto Rico, on January 30. Another boat with the chief mate and ten men is missing, but it is thought the men are safe. The Flirt was bound to San Juan from Newport News with coal.

JUMPED FROM TRAIN IN MOTION; KILLED

Quebec, Feb. 10.—Edouard Villeneuve, twenty years old, was almost cut in two on Sunday evening here. He was returning from Montreal and jumped off a train while it was still moving at a good speed.

Women Burn Wilson In Effigy

Sixty-Five Are Arrested in Front of The White House

Washington, Feb. 10.—Sixty-five members of the National Women's Party were arrested last night by civil and military police after they had burned President Wilson in effigy in front of the White House as a protest against the threatened defeat of the equal suffrage resolution in the senate today. Several thousand persons watched the demonstration, but there was little disorder.

When taken to police stations the women, who represented sixteen states, refused to furnish names and were placed in the house of detention to await trial.

HAS TROTSKY ASPIRATIONS TO BECOME CZAR?

Refugees from Russia Say it Looks Like Imperialism Again or Else Country to be Engulfed in Nihilism

Warsaw, Friday, Feb. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—"That Bolshevism is in its critical stage, either turning to imperialism, with perhaps Leon Trotsky, minister of war and marine, as the new emperor, or slipping back to the idea of the old nihilism, with a sort of orderly disorder, is the impression given by many refugees of all nationalities who have arrived here from Russia. The correspondent has talked to some of these people as to what might happen in Russia, if there was no outside interference. One of them was a Bolshevik soldier, who deserted while his contingent was raiding the country west of Minsk.

"Our chief characteristic," he said, "is that we are tired—tired of fooling, tired of killing, tired of fighting, and tired of wandering from pillar to post. There is no doubt that Leon Trotsky is attempting to obtain order, and to whip the troops into shape. He is known to be terribly ambitious and possibly he is dreaming of becoming Czar, knowing that Bolshevism has failed."

Recent rumors that the Soviet government troops have vacated Pskov are unconfirmed.

Trotsky is reported to have changed from his flashy clothes and red neckties to a uniform. He is said to be riding here and there on the train formerly at the disposal of the emperor, and he is said to be using the former imperial automobile.

BAD LIQUOR GIVEN SOLDIERS; TROUBLE AT QUEBEC REPORTED

Quebec, Feb. 10.—"It is all very well to say the soldiers should not take liquor, but if the authorities here permit bootlegging to continue openly, I don't know where this thing is going to end," said Lieut.-Colonel Marriott, O. C. Canadian clearing services, commenting upon the trouble which his staff is having with returned men under the influence of liquor.

"The situation is becoming worse all the time," he said, "and last night the C. P. R. refused to pull out the train as nearly half the party of the 350 men were fighting drunk and we had great difficulty in handling them later. Three of the men were so badly drugged from the poisonous liquor they drank that they narrowly pulled through."

Colonel Marriott said that the whiskey runners brought the liquor down to the trains in cases and sold it to the soldiers without any action being taken on the part of the city authorities. This is the second time that Colonel Marriott has denounced the inactivity of the authorities and he declared that the situation is much worse than before the Scott act came into effect.