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FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

ANARCHISTS AGAIN AT WORK IN UNITED STATES; CANADIANS SHOULD BE REPRESENTED AT WASH.; WINNIPEG STRIKERS INSISTENT IN THEIR DEMANDS

MONCTON TAKES NO INTEREST IN SESSION

Manufacturers and Business Men Generally But Little Concerned With the Hearings Before Industrial Commission.

LABOR LEADERS WERE ON HAND

Claimed That Increases in Pay Cuts But Little Figure as Prices Take a Boost Accordingly.

Moncton, N. B., June 2.—Lack of interest among manufacturers as well as business men generally may be given as the outstanding feature of the session of the industrial commission held here today. Evidence of the lack of interest in the work of the commission on the part of the manufacturers was seen in the fact that the commission had practically adjourned this afternoon before a representative of an industrial concern appeared on the scene. The representatives of labor unions were the only interest to organize for a hearing before the commission.

Four labor representatives were heard at the morning session, and three manufacturers appeared just in time in the afternoon to present their views.

The consensus of views presented by both labor interests and manufacturers was that there was no evidence of unrest here, except the disturbing factor due to the high cost of living, upon which the labor representatives dwelt very strongly. Labor representatives complained that increases of pay cut little figure in their case, as every time the C. G. R. employees received a general increase, the cost of living went up in proportion. They urged for a four-hour week, principally for the reason that more employment would be provided.

The three manufacturers heard, J. A. Maxwell, biscuit manufacturer; J. L. McDonald, of the Atlantic Underwear Company, and Paul Lea, lumber manufacturer, declared there was no unrest in their factories. They said they were not averse to a forty-four hour week providing it was made interprovincial, and they favored also an interprovincial standard of wages, in order to put competing manufacturers on an even footing. Neither of the manufacturers had any strike trouble and there was no friction with employees in regard to organizing unions.

Replying to members of the Commission, labor representatives declared they had experienced no difficulty in regard to organizing. The management of the C. N. R. or any other concern never interfered in any way with any particular body of employees organizing.

A strong plea was made by one labor man for increased pensions for retiring C. N. R. men, some of whom, he declared, faced the poorhouse when they quit work.

VICTORIA MAKING READY FOR STRIKE

Municipal Authorities Preparing to Maintain Order and Prevent Any Sign of Lawlessness.

Victoria, B. C., June 2.—While the public is preparing itself for a partial strike at least of industry, early in the week, voting on the question of a strike is proceeding.

"If there is a strike," E. E. Woodward, president of the Trades and Labor Council, said, "unquestionably the responsible committee will enjoin everyone to keep the peace."

Afghans Tired of Fighting and Now Desire Peace

London, June 2.—(Reuter)—The Indian Office makes the following announcement: "The Viceroy of India reports that a letter has been received from the Amir at Peshawar expressing a desire for peace and asking for the opening of negotiations and stating he has instructed the Afghan commanders to cease hostilities."

Canada Should Have Closer Relations With Washington

London, June 2.—(Reuter)—In the House of Commons today, N. Graham Doyle, member for New Castle, asked the Prime Minister if before the appointment of a new British ambassador at Washington, it had been determined by the Government whether, in view of Canada's geographical position and her natural and vital interest in Washington, and in remembrance of the part Canada played in the war, the time was now opportune for the Dominion to have a special representative at Washington with the status and prestige which the new Canada had developed during the war.

St. Germain Rich With Memories

The Place Where the Austrians Received the Peace Terms Teemed With Historical Associations Both Ancient and Modern.

St. Germain, June 2.—The palace at St. Germain, where the peace terms were presented to the Austrians, is rich with historical memories, recalling associations with Mary Queen of Scots, Catherine de Medici, Diana of Poitiers and the deposed James II. of England, among others. Far more ancient history, however, is linked with it, for from the walls of the conference chamber hang the earliest known intelligent records of pre-historic man in the form of rude traceries.

The conference hall was reached over a draw bridge leading into the inner court of the castle where dismounted dragoons were stationed to render military honors to the representatives of the Allied nations. Two narrow flights of stairs were mounted thence to the ceremonial chamber.

The room selected for the ceremony although the largest in the castle, provided scant room to give an effective setting to such a function as that of today. The room, known as the Stone Age or pre-historic Hall, was almost entirely occupied by the conference table, arranged in a hollow rectangle, leaving scant room for the tables of the secretaries crowded against the wall and a cramped space for a limited number of correspondents.

THE DEMANDS OF VANCOUVER WORKERS

Reinstatement of Winnipeg Postal Workers, Collective Bargaining, Higher Pensions and Gratuities, and Limited Six Hour Day.

Vancouver, June 1.—If Vancouver is to suffer a general strike it will take effect at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. The meeting in the Trades hall was an animated one. Such questions as to whether Bolshevism should be deprecated in the public schools, came in for serious discussion and a committee of five prominent labor men was appointed to meet school board to protest against school teachers being allowed to cast any reflections on the motives of Bolshevism here or in Russia. A resolution was passed outlining

OTTAWA TAKES ON ATMOSPHERE OF UNCERTAINTY

The Week Liven's up as Thursday Approaches and the Budget Promised to Appear on That Date.

BUDGET AWAITED WITH GREAT INTEREST

A Gap of \$100,000,000 to be Bridged Between Estimated Revenue and the Contracted Expenditures of Year.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 2.—With the budget coming down on Thursday, the parliamentary week begins today in an atmosphere of tense interest and uncertainty. No budget statement of recent years has evoked such tremendous interests and none, unquestionably, has within its provisions economic and political possibilities of such a far-reaching character. With a gap of at least \$100,000,000 to be bridged between estimated revenue and contracted expenditure, the government's financial proposals are bound to be an extra-normal character, while, because of the revival of the tariff question as the predominant issue in Dominion politics, these changes may, conceivably, materially affect political currents.

Following traditional procedure, the government's proposals are a rigidly protected secret. There is reason to believe, however, that they will probably include restoration of the tariff, general and preferential, to its pre-war basis, that is to say, that the five and one-half per cent interest in the general tariff made in 1915, as a war taxation measure, will be repealed, a further slight increase granted in the British preference, moderate reduction of duties on certain agricultural implements, and an increase of the rate of taxation on larger incomes.

Coupled with these proposals, and any others of a temporary character that may accompany them, will be an announcement, already forecasted by the Finance Minister, of the government's decision to have a ministerial inquiry into the economic conditions of the country generally, a scientific fiscal policy to be based upon its conclusions. It is not expected that proposals of this character will satisfy low tariff Western Liberal unionists. Mr. Crean, Minister of Agriculture, universally recognized as an able man and an honest one, has made no secret of his uncompromising adherence to low tariff doctrine, and it appears practically certain that announcement of his resignation from the ministry will follow almost immediately upon the Finance Minister's statement. He is expected to take with him from the Unionist ranks—on the tariff issue, at least—about ten or a dozen western votes. It is stated, in some quarters, that the number may reach as high as twenty and that these strengthened by Mr. Pardoe, and possibly by Mr. Fielding, may be sufficient to turn the scale against the government, and possibly, force the Prime Minister to the country.

A close canvass of the situation, however, would appear to reveal that this is a remote possibility. In the first place, most of the western Unionists, while sincerely in favor of tariff reductions, are not in a mood to put the present government out of office, and, in the second place, the opposition, without permanent leadership, organization or platform, are in anything but a position to face a general election, and would not defeat the government in a division even if it could.

The minimum demands on which the local workers' grievances are based are: 1.—Reinstatement of postal workers in Winnipeg when a settlement is effected. 2.—Immediate settlement of the postal workers' grievances. 3.—Recognition of collective bargaining through any organization that the workers may choose to present their needs. 4.—Pensions for soldiers and their dependents on the basis laid down by the soldiers' organization. 5.—Minimum remuneration for overseas service to be a gratuity of two thousand dollars. 6.—Nationalization of all gold storage plants, sanctuaries and gold elevators with the view to remove the evil of hoarding foodstuffs. 7.—Legislation enacting a six-hour day in all industries where unemployment is prevalent.

HIS MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY



GEORGE THE FIFTH
By the Grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India; only surviving son of His late Majesty King Edward VII. and of Her Majesty Queen Alexandra; born at Marlborough House June 3, 1865; succeeded to the Throne May 6, 1910; crowned at Westminster Abbey June 22, 1911, celebrates his 54th birthday today. All the civilized world joins in extending best wishes to a monarch who has so courageously performed his duty, and holds a bright and tender spot in the affections of his people.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION NOT YET SETTLED

Reports from Paris Are to the Effect That Fiume and Dalmatian Islands Are Still Subjects of Discussion.

New York, June 2.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: "A peace of right and justice, and assistance to tide over present troubles," are desired by the Allied and Associated Powers over the peace table.

Thus Dr. Karl Renner set forth Austria's needs, Monday, at St. Germain when a portion of the peace terms of the Allies were presented to the Austrians. "Our state now rests in your hands, and we hope before the conclusion of the world that the Allies will not abuse this power," Dr. Renner declared.

Under the terms of the treaty, Austria is to renounce possession of large tracts of territory, including Hungary and her colonial possessions. Her navy is to be entirely surrendered. Her former Austro-Hungary territory in order that she may have access to the Adriatic. As to the future of the army, the demand for indemnities and reparations is reserved for future presentation.

Fifteen days are allowed the Austrians to reply to the demands of the Allies, the same period of time that was accorded to the Germans, although in the case of the Germans this was slightly extended when appeal was made that it would be impossible to formulate the counter-proposals on the specified date.

St. Johns Aviators Hustling

News of the Proposed Trip of the British Dirigible R-34 Causes the Aspirants for Trans-Atlantic Flight to Speed up Work.

St. John's, Nfld., June 2.—Reports received here from London that the British dirigible R-34 might leave England within a fortnight for America today caused aviators camped near this city, to speed up the work of assembling their airplanes for trans-Atlantic flights in competition for the \$50,000 prize offered by the London Daily Mail.

Continued rain is hampering preparations for the Vickers-Vimy and Martinusde camps here, and at the Hurdley-Page airbase at Harbor Grace so that despite their anxiety to take the air at the first possible moment, the pilots admitted, this afternoon, that even trial flights were unlikely this week.

It developed today that both the Vimy member and the Martinusde plane as well as the Alliance and Boulton Paul machines due to arrive here soon, may all take off from the field which Captain Jack Alcock, pilot of the Vimy outfit, began this morning to prepare for use.

Strikers Becoming Insistent

Strikers and Strike Sympathizers Took Possession of Manitoba Legislative Chamber Yesterday—Demand Resignation of Cabinet.

Winnipeg, Man., June 2.—Premier Norris of Manitoba, and his cabinet were requested to resign by speakers of the delegation of returned soldiers, strikers and strike sympathizers, who took possession of the provincial legislative chamber for the third time. Premier Norris told the crowd that he would not give up his office but that he would use every effort to obtain legislation which might tend to improve industrial conditions in Manitoba.

After speakers in the crowd demanded Premier Norris' resignation "on the ground of incompetency to deal with the strike situation," other speakers demanded that Norris and his cabinet arrange for a special session of the provincial legislature to pass laws making collective bargaining compulsory. The crowd told the Premier that they "would be back tomorrow for his answer."

The paraders then marched across the Red river to St. Boniface to interview the Mayor and City Council. Some of the city employees of St. Boniface have been on strike.

Shortly after executives of the railway Brotherhoods attempted to meet into some of the questions involved in the Winnipeg strike this morning, a crowd of returned soldiers, and other strike sympathizers, numbering several hundred, gathered in front of the City Hall. They told Mayor Charles F. Gray they were going to visit parliament for the third time and that they "would visit the Board of Trade and newspaper offices on their way."

MONCTON GIVES COMMISSION SOME POINTERS

Supt. of Canadian Employment Service Tells Industrial Commission Soldiers Refuse to Take Work Offered.

Moncton, June 2.—Refusal by out of work soldiers to take work offered them in Moncton this morning, reported by David Cochrane, Superintendent of the Canadian Employment service of this district, to the Industrial Relations Commission this afternoon. Mr. Cochrane said he had 235 returned soldiers on his books who wanted work but these men refused laboring jobs, which only paid thirty to thirty-five cents an hour. The soldiers wanted to work for the C. N. R. and they complained that farmers were employed by the C. N. R. while their farms were idle and this was one of the causes of the high cost of living. The soldiers were also willing to learn a trade, but were too old to be taken in as apprentices. Some of the soldiers were willing to work in the offices of the C. N. R., but the reported jobs there were filled with girls whose fathers were also employed by the government railway and were paid good salaries. He himself had three married women discharged from the offices.

Mr. Cochrane said he could place many of the soldiers on farms but they wanted to stop in town. He had sent some men to the west for farm work but complaints were raised by eastern farmers that the transfer was raising the price of help. The western farmers also objected, because the help sent was untrained. The out of work soldiers were in receipt of past discharge pay, and most of them lived at home.

ANARCHISTS AGAIN TERRIFY UNITED STATES

Many Bomb Explosions Occurred Yesterday in Various Parts of the Country.

HOMES OF LAW MAKERS MARKED

Buildings Were Wrecked in Several Cities But No Loss of Life Had Been Reported This Morning.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 2.—A bomb explosion, which occurred two doors from the residence of United States District Judge Thompson late tonight, damaged the residence of the jurist and other houses in the vicinity. The homes of three prominent business men of the city were damaged by the force of the explosion, which occurred on the porch of C. J. Cassidy's residence in the fashionable highland district.

Paterson, N. J., June 2.—An explosion, which the police believe to have been caused by a bomb, wrecked the house of Max Gold, silk manufacturer, at 12:30 o'clock this morning, partially wrecking an adjoining house, and broke the front door and window of a residence across the street. Most of the houses within a radius of 300 feet had windows broken. Captain Ryan, of the police, declares it is his belief that a bomb was planted in a drive way close to Gold's house.

Washington, June 2.—Police picked up along with bits of clothing of the man killed a copy of "Plain Words," a radical publication. This with the report of an explosion at the home of Justice Albert F. Hayden in Boston, and Mayor Harry L. Davis, of Cleveland, caused the authorities to fear whether widespread bomb plot similar to that which radicals attempted to carry through about a month ago.

Newtownville, Mass., June 2.—The house of Leland W. Powers, a son of a Congressman, Samuel L. Powers, was partly wrecked by a bomb soon after midnight this morning. Mr. Powers, with his family, was on the second floor, and no one was injured as far as is known.

NOVA SCOTIA WOMEN ARE APPOINTED COMMISSIONERS

The First Time in the History of the Province That Women Have Held Such Commissions.

Halifax, June 2.—For the first time in Nova Scotia, women, four in number, have been appointed commissioners under section 1, chapter 55, revised statutes of 1900, "to administer oaths, and take and record affidavits and affirmations within Nova Scotia and in concerning any cause, matter, or thing depending, or to be had in the supreme court or in any other court in the province." The four appointees are Miss Lena M. Green, for years a member of the staff of the deputy registrar of vital statistics; Miss Margaret Clark, motor vehicle clerk in the office of the provincial secretary; Miss E. MacKenzie, of Cape Breton; and Miss Caroline Molnes, daughter of Hector Molnes, K. C., who at the recent law convocation at Dalhousie University, graduated, and is now practicing in the offices of McInnes, Jenks, Fulton, Lovett and Kennedy. In the case of the two first named, the appointments were made in order to facilitate the business of their respective departments.

Rhine Inhabitants Strike in Protest To Republic

Bulletin—Berlin, June 2. (By The A. P.)—The inhabitants of Mayence and Wiesbaden began this morning a 24-hour strike in protest against the attempted coup in proclaiming an independent palatinat republic. It is also reported that pro-German palatinat at Mannheim declared a general strike, and that the inhabitants of the palatinat notwithstanding threats by the French of court martial, everywhere are tearing down the posters proclaiming the republic.