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FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

NO INDICATION WHEN GERMANS WILL BE READY; GENERAL SYMPATHETIC STRIKE ENDS TODAY; COUNCIL CONSIDERS REPARATION FOR SHIPS

GERMANS GIVE NO INDICATION WHEN THEY WILL BE READY TO SIGN ALLIED PEACE TERMS

German Government Occupied Yesterday in an Effort to Secure New Delegates for Meeting at Versailles.

HAVING DIFFICULTY IN FINDING MEN

Statesmen Unwilling to Bear the Onus of Affixing Signatures to Treaty Which Acknowledges Country's Defeat.

New York, June 25.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: Another day has passed and the Germans have given no indication of the time when they will be ready to sign the peace treaty of the Allied and Associated Powers.

The Council of Four in Paris, however, was informed that during Wednesday the German government was busily engaged in trying to arrange the personnel of the German delegation to Versailles.

Unofficial opinion in Paris, since the Germans announced their intention to sign the compact, has speculated on several days for the signature but as they have not yet chosen their plenipotentiaries, Saturday, and even as far distant as Monday, are ventured upon now for the appearance of the German delegates before the peace conference.

The Germans thus far have given no idea as to what men are to be the choice of the Kaiser government. Official advice indicates that the cabinet is experiencing great difficulty in finding men who are willing to take upon their shoulders the duty—which is to be written indelibly in world history—of acknowledging Germany's utter defeat in the war, and her unqualified acquiescence to the terms of the victors.

Reports have it that Herman Mueller, foreign secretary in the Bauer cabinet, like Dr. Haniel Von Heimhausen, declined to accept the onus for signing a treaty admittedly obnoxious to the Germans.

Even a visit Wednesday to Versailles of the General Secretary of the Peace Conference, where the members of the German delegation still are, failed to bring forth any knowledge of what was being done in Germany toward the selection of plenipotentiaries. The only statement obtainable was that the Germans at Versailles were without any information.

Paris despatches assert that, owing to the uncertainty arising from the situation, the heads of the Allied and Associated Powers are contemplating withdrawal from the conference at Weimar are forthcoming shortly, to issue an ultimatum setting a day and a time satisfactory to them for the appearance of the Germans before the Peace Congress, to sign, seal and deliver the treaty in accordance with the Allied wishes.

SUMMER TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR NEGROES AT LOUISVILLE

Louisville, June 25.—Through a co-operative arrangement of the State Department of Education and the school authorities in Louisville and Jefferson county a summer school for training negro men and women for work as teachers, playground supervisors and home makers will be held here during the period from June 23 to July 25.

Lessons in canning and drying of fruits and vegetables will be given to the negro population of Louisville and Jefferson county. The War Camp Community Service will have charge of the playground and recreational courses. A number of educators from various parts of the country will deliver lectures in the several courses.

FORMER EMPEROR RECEIVED THE GERMAN DECISION ON TUESDAY

Exactly How William Was Affected by the Tidings Cannot be Ascertained, But the Attitude of Members of His Party Cause Belief That the News Was a Severe Shock—Scathing Criticism of German National Assembly.

Amerongen, Tuesday, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—News of Germany's decision to accept the peace terms, including the clause providing for the delivery of the former German Emperor to the Allies, reached the castle late yesterday evening. Exactly how the former Emperor was affected by the tidings cannot be ascertained, but the attitude of members of his party gives rise to the belief that the news was a considerable shock.

Award In Halifax Strike

Board of Arbitrators Make Their Return, Giving the Six Unions Involved an Average Increase of 24 Per Cent.

Halifax, June 25.—The Board of Arbitrators which has been at work for a week on the wage scale for men in the building trades in Halifax, brought in its award this afternoon. Their findings are unanimous and the result is that, for the six unions, the average increase is about 24 per cent., compared with the wages paid before the strike began, and about eight per cent. over what the employers offered, following the demand by the unions. Carpenters and painters are allowed sixty-six cents an hour, whereas the old rate was 50 and 55 cents respectively. They had asked for seventy-five cents. Plasterers and stone masons, who had been receiving fifty-five and sixty cents an hour are given 75. Electricians and plumbers are given seventy cents. The award is to stand till December 31, 1920, and then can be continued for further periods from time to time. The men have been working at the rate offered by the employers for about two weeks, and are now entitled to the difference between that rate and the award.

Official notice of the termination of the strike was sent to Premier T. C. Norris, of Manitoba, by Alderman Ernest Robinson, secretary of the strike committee. Mr. Robinson also made formal application that the government appoint a Royal Commission to enquire into the cause of the industrial troubles.

Premier's Statement.
The following statement has been issued by Premier T. C. Norris: "I have just been shown a paper, calling itself 'The Enlightener,' in which it is stated that the general sympathetic strike has been called off on the condition that the provincial government have appointed a commission to make a thorough investigation regarding the reinstatement of all workers."

"I hasten to say that there is absolutely no truth in this. The provincial government has not appointed a commission, and has not promised to appoint one. The reinstatement of all workers is not a matter for the provincial government, nor for any government, and a commission has not been considered."

"While preparing this statement I have received by special messenger, this communication which is a sufficient answer to any such statement: Winnipeg, Man., June 25. Hon. T. C. Norris, Premier, Manitoba Government.
Dear Sir,—I am instructed by the Central Strike Committee to notify you that a resolution has been passed officially declaring the sympathetic strike off on Thursday, June 26th, at 11 a.m. We now make formal application to your government to appoint a Royal Commission, having the widest power of enquiry."

"Yours very truly,
"L. ROBINSON,
"Secy Strike Committee."

"This communication has not yet been dealt with."
It is understood that he intends to appoint Judge H. A. Robson as commissioner, as soon as the strike is officially over, with the understanding that can be conferred upon him, to probe the causes which led to the strike, and make such recommendations as he sees fit to the provincial government. It will be a one-man commission, empowered to take evidence and report findings. No promise along these lines has been made, however, to the strike committee or any of its representatives. As the ending of the strike was unconditional there was a general disinclination on the part of the strikers to wait until eleven o'clock tomorrow to report for duty.

There was a "grand walk in" during the day, when hundreds of men appeared at their old places of employment and asked to be reinstated. Federal, provincial, municipal and industrial officials have emphatically announced that some men will not be reinstated under any circumstance. Mayor C. F. Gray stated that some of the civic employees will not be taken back, and those who do resume work must sign a pledge guaranteeing against participation in sympathetic strikes.

Wm. Irens, R. B. Russell, Alderman A. A. Heaps, George Armstrong, R. E. Bray and Alderman Queen, strike leaders arrested by the R. N. W. M. P. in an early morning raid of week ago, appeared in city police court today and were remanded for eight days on request of A. J. Anzures, K. C., crown prosecutor. They will be tried on charges of seditious conspiracy July 13th.—W. A. Pritchard, St. John, and M. Charbonneau, Oscar Schoppert, M. Charbonneau, Almazoff held at Stony Mountain penitentiary on similar charges were also remanded until July 13th.

Vancouver Troubles.
Vancouver, B. C., June 25.—Judging by the attitude of some of the

THE GENERAL SYMPATHETIC STRIKE ORDERED TO END AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK TODAY

The Action of the Central Strike Committee in Calling an End to the Strike Which Has Paralyzed Industry for Six Weeks Was Announced Through Official Organ—Premier Requested to Appoint a Commission to Enquire Into Situation—Many Strikers Will Not be Reinstated in Former Positions—Vancouver Faces New Trouble.

Winnipeg, Man., June 25.—At a special executive session of the strike committee last night it was agreed that the general sympathetic strike which has handicapped Winnipeg industry for six weeks should be called off at eleven o'clock Thursday forenoon, but formal announcement of this decision was withheld until the official organ of the central strike press committee, "The Enlightener," appeared on the streets this afternoon. The Enlightener is the successor of the Western Labor News which was suppressed several days ago.

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Situation Improved At Toronto

Belief Expressed That the Street Railway Strike Will be Settled Today—Men to Get Increase Demanded in the Report.

Toronto, June 25.—An early settlement of the street railway strike here was regarded late tonight as a possibility. Indeed, it was predicted by some citizens a close touch with the situation that the strike would probably be called off on Thursday. This hopeful view of the matter was based on the fact that still another conference was held in the City Hall tonight, and that hints were dropped at its conclusion that the way was being cleared for the street railway men to return to work. Nothing definite could be learned as to what the basis of the settlement might be, but it was understood that the men would receive a considerable increase in their pay, if not actually all that they have asked for and that the Toronto City Company would be permitted to advance the price of the street car fares, presumably to a straight five cent fare and "working men's tickets" at limited hours.

The board of conciliation worked industriously today. A session was held tonight and at its conclusion it was stated that the board would make its award tomorrow. That the award would largely favor the men was the belief of those persons who came in contact with the members of the board tonight, and the award will cause little surprise if it gives the men the 50 cents an hour they demanded, also the 8 hour day.

The strike breakers were quietly removed from their temporary quarters in the Lansdowne Avenue car barns tonight for safekeeping. After the incident of last night the car barns were regarded by the company as unsafe for the strike breakers and no chances were taken.

At the conference with the provincial government the afternoon Premier Hearst made it clear to all parties concerned that the government would not act as intermediary. He said that while the government was anxious to serve the city and see the end of the strike, the problem was one for the civic authorities and the Ontario Railway Board to deal with.

The Calgary metal workers have also returned to work, so that the postal workers amongst the strikers are the only workers left on strike. So far no word has been received from T. M. Tweedie, M. P., who has now been in Ottawa over a week since he left here after collecting a mass of information regarding the walkout of the postal workers.

Winnipeg, June 25.—Most of the members of the old police force will have been taken back by tonight, Alderman J. K. Sparling announced today. The men, he said, have expressed a willingness to sign the city's agreement which, hitherto, has been looked upon as an ultimatum. Every route of the street car service will be restored by tonight, Thursday morning, street car officials announced today.

The service is expected to assume its normal condition by eleven o'clock. Striking motormen and conductors, as well as barn men, are flocking back to work today, and are busily engaged in repairing the cars after their long idleness in the barns.

The service today was increased from twenty to forty cars.

Canadian Medical Association Fiftieth Annual Convention Met at Quebec Yesterday and Heard Addresses from Leaders in Public Health.

Quebec, Que., June 25.—The opening of the fiftieth annual convention of the Canadian Medical Association took place here at Laval University tonight, when the visiting delegates were welcomed by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec; Mr. Francois Pelletier, Mayor of Laval University; and Dr. Grondier, President-elect of the Association.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, in the course of his remarks, touched upon the "bonne entente" and told the delegates their welcome here would be as cordial as in any other province. He dwelt upon the good feelings which should exist between the people of the different provinces and envisaged

TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS VOTED TO COVER SOLDIERS' LAND SCHEME FOR CURRENT FISCAL YEAR

Discuss Scuttling of The Ships

The Council of Three Examined Carefully Facts Regarding Ships at the Time Armistice Was Signed.

Paris, June 25.—The Council of Three, composed of Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau, and President Wilson, at its meeting today discussed the scuttling of the German fleet at Scapa Flow, according to the Paris office of Reuters Limited. The Council had before it, and examined fully, it is added, the facts relative to what took place with regard to the ships at the time the armistice was signed.

The statement, the News Agency says, made is regarded as an official explanation. "At the time of the signing of the armistice, the British Admiralty and the British government strongly urged that the German ships be surrendered. The French military authorities, however, put forward the view that, for the purpose of the armistice, the surrender of the German ships was not absolutely essential. They were most anxious that the armistice should be concluded, having regard for the very serious loss of life daily on the western front. Insistence upon surrender of the fleet, they felt, might delay the signing for which, despite rumors to the contrary, Marshal Foch was as desirous as any one."

"The French, therefore, suggested that the German ships be interned in neutral ports, a course which they believed would not be regarded by the enemy in the same way as would the surrender of the ships. This view was supported by Admiral Benson (American naval representative in Paris)."

"Ultimately a compromise was reached providing for the internment of the ships in a British port."

Admiralty Report.
London, June 25.—(Reuters)—In the House of Commons today, Right Hon. Walter Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated that the Allies in Paris were now considering the institution of reparations for the sinking of the German war ships. The statement, which the crews were changed periodically was not correct, he said; but invalids were exchanged. The total guard and maintenance party had been reduced from 4,700 to about 1,800. It was impossible for the Admiralty to take precautions to prevent the sinking because the ships were interned, not surrendered. Therefore the Admiralty had no power to place guards on them. Mr. Long demanded information from the Admiralty had long mentioned the point that the decision of the Allied heads in favor of internment constituted the situation, and made prevention of the scuttling utterly impossible.

Power is given to the Board of Trade to exempt from the obligation imposed by the bill any ships or classes of ships, if they are of opinion that, having regard to the nature of the voyages, or other circumstances of the case, the provision of wireless apparatus is unnecessary or unreasonable.

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Bill introduced in House to Increase Salaries of County Court Judges from \$3,000 to \$4,000 a Year.

WILL PROBABLY
ADJOURN SATURDAY

Bill to Increase the Permanent Force from 5,000 to 10,000 Men Was Given Its Third Reading.

Ottawa, June 25.—The members of the Commons made a concerted drive on the order paper of the House today with the result that much business was accomplished. With corresponding headway during the next several days the objective of prorogation, not later than Saturday, July 5, will probably be achieved. Despite the fact that the prime minister outlined a considerable programme of legislation still to be introduced. While prorogation a week from Saturday is aimed at, there is still thought to be some uncertainty about it, because the signing of peace any time before that date might induce parliament to ratify the peace treaty before the House rises. The definite announcement by the prime minister that the federal franchise act will not be introduced this session, coupled with the intimation that a number of bills, now on the order paper, are likely to go over, strengthens the probability of an autumn session of the parliament.

Of the many bills and resolutions introduced today one of the most important was by Hon. N. W. Howells, resolution on which the bill dealing with the increases in pensions, recommended by the special committee, is based. After a comprehensive explanation by the minister of the effect of the committee's report, and a brief discussion, the resolution was passed on the understanding that there will be a full discussion in committee. During the day third reading was given a number of bills, including the bill to amend the Canada Shipping Act and the bill to transfer the copyright branch to the Department of Trade and Commerce.

The bill to increase the permanent force from five thousand to ten thousand men was given third reading after the voting down of an amendment by Mr. J. A. Robb designed to kill its vital clause, the government majority being 29.

At a late hour the House went into committee of supply and made good headway with the voting of the estimates.

Estimates voted before the House include the twenty million dollars covering the soldier land settlement scheme for the current fiscal year, and upwards of three million dollars for Dominion lands and parks. Mr. Heigh introduced a bill to amend the Judges' Act. The bill will increase the salaries of county court judges from three thousand to four thousand dollars. Sir Charles Dunning introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the western provinces and of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will receive an increase of a thousand dollars wherever that is necessary to place them on a level with judges of corresponding rank in Ontario and Quebec. The bill will further provide for an additional judge for the exchequer court.

London, June 24. (By The C. A. P.)—The Canadian Red Cross has presented to the King two war hospitals now disused erected on Crown land at Bushey Park, each capable of accommodating 400 patients. The King has given one to the London county council and the other to Birmingham, both for children.

ASK FOR DESTRUCTION OF GERMAN NAT'L MONUMENT AT NIEDERWALD

Federated Republican Group Urges the Destruction as a Punishment to German Pride and to Answer the Sinking of the Fleet at Scapa Flow and Burning of French Battle Flags of 1870.

Paris, June 25.—(Havas.)—Deputy Peyrou, of the Federated Republican group in the Chamber of Deputies, and several of his colleagues, introduced a resolution, in the Chamber, today, calling for the destruction of the German National Monument on the Niederwald, so as to punish German pride and to answer the destruction of the fleet at Scapa Flow and the burning of the French battle flags of 1870. The deputy requested an immediate discussion.

The German national monument on the Niederwald is opposite Bingen-on-the-Rhine, in the French area of occupation. It was erected to commemorate the founding of the German Empire in 1870-71. The monument is on a hill 740 feet above the Rhine, the base is 78 feet high, and a large figure of Germania rises to a height of 33 feet more. It is embellished with allegorical figures and portraits. The cost of the monument was said to have been about \$265,000.