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FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

WINNIPEG PROMISES STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS; WAR VETERANS ASSN AGAINST "ONE BIG UNION"; OPPOSITION MEEKLY ATTACKS GOV'T BUDGET

OPPOSITION LAUNCHED ITS ATTACK UPON GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS YESTERDAY

A. R. McMaster Delivered a Speech Voicing Orthodox Criticism of Expenditure, Adjuring Economy, Emphasizing Economic Ills and Prescribing for Them a Panacea in the Form of an Amendment for Removal of Customs Duties—Answered by Liberal Unionists.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., June 9.—With low tariff proposals made cunningly vague by rhetorical twilights, the opposition today launched its attack upon the Government budget. Mr. A. R. McMaster, a disciple of the school of Liberalism that thrived in England thirty years ago, delivered a much too discursive but comparatively able speech, voicing the orthodox criticism of expenditure, adjuring economy, emphasizing economic illness and prescribing for them a panacea in the form of an indefinite amendment for the removal of customs duties, probably for the reason that, according to a curious rule of the House, a question cannot be formally debated twice during the same session. Mr. McMaster's amendment, similar in substance to that which he moved early in the session, was much more vague in outline and sloppy in construction; but such an excuse cannot be given for the exceedingly general character of the speech with which the amendment was supported.

Reading his remarks throughout (in which respect he followed the perilous example of the Minister of Finance), Mr. McMaster gave the impression of one carefully skirting dangerous political prejudices, avoiding concrete proposals, studiously shunning specific declarations, and being profuse in condemnation, while remaining sterile in constructive suggestions. He would, for example, drastically decrease customs duties, but he studiously omitted to state the source from which he would make up loss of revenue, he did not say anything increasing direct taxation, and completely ignored even the possibility of a land tax, and, worst of all,

completely yakked over the matter of British preference.

Taken all in all, it was not a performance to either frighten the government or stampede the West; and from the gallery one wondered what was passing through the minds of Mr. Crerar and his friends, sitting there on cross benches looking ruffled and ineffective.

The reply to Mr. McMaster, curiously enough, came from two Liberal Unionists. Mr. Sifton, in a speech with the supreme merit of brevity, but little else to commend it, said, speaking as a westerner "who had not changed his fiscal views," that he had never thought that the entire fiscal policy of the Dominion could be proposed in a single session, depriving the country in one fell swoop of its chief source of revenue and endangering the whole industrial fabric of the nation, and today, with the whole world in a state of flux with wars still waging in Europe and the peace treaty unsigned, it was not the part of wisdom, having regard to financial conditions and needs, to go further along the path of fiscal reform than the government had gone, and he challenged "any member of the House, any member on this side of the House" (a sly dig at Mr. Crerar) to bring in a better budget.

Mr. Ballantyne, who described himself as a Liberal protectionist, had no fault to find with the budget as all except, perhaps, its excess profits tax feature, and this he extended on the ground that we were still under war conditions. The debate was concluded for the day by Dr. Manson, who gave the government's proposals a reasoned support, and advanced a number of constructive suggestions.

MONCTON HORSE TRAINER DIES UNDER CLOUD OF MYSTERY

An Empty Extract of Lemon Bottle Found in His Room May Throw Some Light on the Happening.

Moncton, N. B., June 9.—Evidence of an empty extract of lemon bottle being found in his room at the Moncton speedway, where Blair Belliveau, a horse trainer, was found near midnight Sunday in a dying condition, was given an impetus by the coroner Dr. Coleman today. Belliveau was as well as usual during the day, but was taken ill during the evening while at the race track and, when discovered by passers by, was dying and passed away shortly after a physician reached him. The evidence of the attending physician, Dr. Landry, is wanted to explain Belliveau's sudden and mysterious death, and the inquest was adjourned until tomorrow morning for that purpose. Deceased is a brother of P. A. Belliveau, the well-known horseman, and was 35 years old, being survived by a wife and two children. Alcoholism is suspected as the cause of death.

SERIOUS SITUATION DEVELOPS IN TORONTO RY. DISPUTES

Citizens' Meeting Discusses the Outlook and Endeavors to Find Preventive for Threatened Traction Tie-up—Royal Commission Suggested to Make Study of Company's Ability to Meet Demands.

Toronto, Ont., June 9.—With a possible street railway strike here next Monday there were several developments today. The directors of the Toronto Street Railway Company met and considered the situation at some length, and, at the conclusion of the meeting, the only information that was vouchsafed the public by General Manager R. J. Fleming was in these words:

"It looks like a very serious situation." A citizens' meeting was held in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association offices, where the threatened street railway strike was discussed, and a resolution was passed, requesting the mayor and board of control to have a

WHOLESALE MEN DENY PRICES WILL TAKE A DROP

Take Exception to Statement of Cost of Living Commission on Cheaper Clothing.

Toronto, June 9.—There is absolutely no indication that prices will go down, in fact our information is all the other way," this was the unanimous statement of a number of manufacturers and wholesale men in Toronto to a query in regard to a report which has been prepared by the Cost of Living Commission in Ottawa, which promises cheaper cloth, both woolen and cotton.

Clemenceau Serves Warning Notice on Hungarian Gov't
London, June 9.—A despatch to the Central News from Copenhagen states that the Danish government has sent by wire, and demanded a reply within 48 hours. It demanded immediate cessation of unjustifiable Hungarian attacks on the Czechoslovaks, and declared that failure to meet the demands would result in the Allies taking steps to force Hungary's compliance.

CHALLENGE HURLED AT PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Former Elder Urges Church to Take Stand for Wage Earner—Increase in Salaries of Clergymen Urged.

Hamilton, Ont., June 9.—Something of a challenge was hurled at the Presbyterian General Assembly, on resuming of business sessions here today. The moderator read the following telegram from W. H. Marston, an ex-elder of Albany, N. C.:

"I have the assembly stand for the Master's teaching of co-operation and brotherhood, and join the Methodists in demanding the only remedy, the public ownership of the means of wealth production? The whole world is groaning under the present system, and demanding relief. What would be His words today? God does not make our laws. We do. The church should lead in this momentous matter. Do you want revolution?" The moderator suggested that this document be handed to the home mis-

HEAVY HAND OF BRITISH LAW EXPECTED TO DESCEND UPON RED REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS

Winnipeg Officials Acting With the Authority of Ottawa, and Fortified by the Most Damning Evidence of a Revolutionary Plot That Promises to Startle the Country, Contemplate the Arrest of Eighty Men, Who Seek to Overthrow Organized Government.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 9.—The Evening Journal tonight carries the following sensational speech:

Winnipeg (via Noyes, Min.), June 9.—The heavy hand of British law is expected to descend with swiftness and power upon the red revolutionary leaders of Winnipeg's strike within the next few days—perhaps hours. Acting with the authority of Ottawa and fortified by the most damning evidence of a revolutionary plot that promises to startle the country, the authorities here, it was learned this morning, contemplate the arrest of more than eighty of the men who, under the camouflage of trades unionism and sympathetic strikes, have been seeking to overthrow organized government and to set up Soviet rule in its place.

During the past few weeks the attorney general of the province, through the agency of an efficient secret service, has been able to collect evidence of the most startling character as to the aims and objects of many of the strike leaders. This evidence has convinced the authorities that, while the bulk of strikers left over in the belief that they were acting for the good of the province, many of whom are believed to be among the worst of the offenders.

GERMANY TO BE TAKEN INTO LEAGUE IF SHE WILL BE GOOD

The Council of Four at Present Has the Momentous Question Under Consideration—Appears to be No Objection if by Contritence She Proves Her Worthiness to Membership.

New York, June 9.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: "Germany, if she signs the peace treaty and gives satisfactory guarantees that she will establish a stable government and loyally carry out the provisions of the treaty, doubtless will be permitted to become a member of the League of Nations."

The Council of Four, at present, has this momentous subject under consideration, and from unofficial reports thus far received, there seemingly is no strong objection to Germany becoming associated with the other nations in the league, if by contritence, she proves her worthiness to membership.

By admitting membership to Germany, the feeling prevails in Peace Conference circles that there will be no likelihood of a coalition between that country and Russia, which in the near future might be the source of trouble, and that with Germany inside the league she could be kept more tractable outside it. The Council of Four also is busily engaged in going over the reports of the commissions which have been examining into the counter proposals Germany offered to the peace treaty. While all the commissions have no-

ted reported to the council it is felt in Paris that, late in the present week, the treaty in Russian will have been whipped into shape that it would be possible to hand the Germans at Versailles the final word of the Allied and Associated Powers, committing an irreducible minimum of concessions. It is said that five days after the presentation of the reply of the Allies to the German proposals, the council will be ready to sign the peace treaty. Considerable fighting continues between the factions in Russia, and it is likely soon to end under a threat of Premier Clemenceau to use Allied troops against the Hungarians if they do not cease their activities. A court has been founded in Germany to bring to the bar of justice persons accused of having fomented and lengthened the period of war, and of having committed crimes against the Allies. Unofficial advice from Russia is to the effect that Jewish pogroms have occurred in fifty different places in that country. Many thousands of Jews are said to have been slaughtered.

and social service committee and let the members wrestle with it. The matter of representation of women on church boards was brought up and shelved for another year without comment. The question was the outcome of a resolution from the W. M. S., asking representation on certain church boards.

MANY DIVORCE CASES ON FILE WITH SENATE

During Present Session 56 Divorce Petitions Have Been Recommended.

Ottawa, June 9.—According to a return tabled in Parliament today 598 applications for divorce have been received by the Dominion Senate since Confederation, and 341 divorce bills have been passed by the Upper House. During the present session up to May 31, 56 divorce petitions have been received, and 42 divorces have been recommended. In connection with seven applications all the fees have been remitted, while in ten cases the fees have been partially remitted.

work of the church would be imperilled. He spoke in support of the recommendation, declaring that the minimum should be \$2,000. The present salary was \$1,000. He thought it only required the calling of the attention of congressmen in the proper way to ministers who were badly paid and the matter would be remedied. E. A. Thompson, of Lynden, of the Synod of Hamilton and London, from whence the overture came, also spoke in strong support.

Commissioner of Customs at Halifax Suffered a Stroke of Paralysis Early Yesterday.
Halifax, N. S., June 9.—At midnight there very little change in the condition of John McDougall, commissioner of customs, who suffered a stroke of paralysis early in the day. A court has been founded in Germany to bring to the bar of justice persons accused of having fomented and lengthened the period of war, and of having committed crimes against the Allies. Unofficial advice from Russia is to the effect that Jewish pogroms have occurred in fifty different places in that country. Many thousands of Jews are said to have been slaughtered.

Breach In The Unions Widening

Spokesmen for Various Union Craftsmen in Winnipeg Make Overtures Regarding Settlement—Police Are Begging for Consideration.

Winnipeg, June 9.—The breach in the union forces seemed widening tonight. It was announced at the Board of Trade that spokesmen for various union crafts had made overtures regarding settlement without permission from the central strike committee.

Desperate efforts to avoid a complete show-down on the police situation were made by friends of the men. The city stood firm, however, taking the position the police had not only gone on record as endorsing the sympathetic strike, but the actions of some individual policemen, who on duty had caused doubts as to whether they were doing everything in their power to maintain law and order.

Earlier, representatives of the policemen's union announced the men were willing to sign pledges not to participate in sympathetic strikes in the future. The city was asked, however, to withdraw its ultimatum making such action compulsory. The police commission immediately announced that all regular policemen, who were willing to sign the new pledges, could apply for positions. Applications from a number of returned soldiers for jobs on the force have been received. Returned soldier constables have been on duty several days as a supplementary force. Mayor Gray organized the constable force after complaints had been received that the regular policemen were discriminating in favor of strikers.

THE GERMANS GAIN NOTHING BY THEIR REFUSAL TALK

All the Good Reasons Put Forward Not to Sign Terms Would Have Been Good Arguments When Armistice Was Presented.

Berlin, June 9. (French wireless)—The German people should stop believing that by declaring that the government will not sign the peace treaty Germany is likely to gain better terms. George Bernhard declares in the 'Vossische Zeitung' of Berlin.

"Let us make a comparison," he says. "A firm on the verge of bankruptcy asks a competitor to have it. The competitor consents to assist under the condition that the firm hand over all its books, a list of its customers and the key to its safe. When that is done, the competitor exacts very strict terms. The proprietor of the ruined firm then declares he will not sign if the terms are maintained. What good is this declaration likely to bring him?" "The situation in Germany is exactly the same. All the good reasons not to sign which are put forward now would have been most excellent when the question was whether to sign the armistice. But the German armies have disbanded; the guns have been

PEACE CONFERENCE THREATENED BY LITTLE LIECHTENSTEIN

Serves Ultimatum That it Will Never Communicate With Conference Unless the Principality is Heard in Regard to Its Desire to Participate in League of Nations—Causes Some Annoyance to Big Four.

Paris, June 9. (By The A. P.)—A curious feature of the Peace Conference is that the principality of Liechtenstein has served the conference with an ultimatum that it will sever communication with it unless the principality is heard, particularly with regard to its desire to participate in the League of Nations. The route from Paris to Vienna lies through this principality, so that the threat to stop communication, if it is carried into effect, might cause some annoyance.

Liechtenstein is the smallest state in Europe, aside from Monaco and San Marino. It is bounded on the north-

GREAT WAR VETERANS OF CANADA PASS RESOLUTIONS OPPOSING "ONE BIG UNION" AND ITS ALLIES

Stands Unalterably Opposed to the Introduction of the Doctrines of Bolshevism and Anarchy—Pledge Themselves to Give All Possible Assistance in Upholding Constitutional Authority—Advise Progressive Legislation as an Antidote to Unrest and Suggests Certain Remedies.

Ottawa, Ont., June 9.—The Dominion executive of the Great War Veterans of Canada, meeting here, has made a declaration of principles which include opposition to the underlying principles of the "one big union," with its accord of Russian Bolshevism and German Spartacism. The memorial has been handed to Premier Borden. It is as follows:

1.—That we stand unalterably opposed to the introduction of the doctrines of Bolshevism and anarchy in this country, and we are not in accord with the underlying principles of the "one big union," which expressed itself as being in full accord with the Russian Bolshevism and the German Spartacism, and whose principles enforce their power upon the majority of the people, and have, as one of its possible results, the menacing of our institutions of government and the threat of their replacement by Soviet rule.

2.—We desire and will endeavor to ensure, that all members of our Association, whenever occasion demands, lend active assistance in upholding constitutional authority, the laws of the country and good order.

3.—We recommend that a round-table conference be held, comprised of progressive representatives of labor, employers, farmers, returned soldiers, and young men, to consider a solution of the present unwholesome industrial situation.

NEWCASTLE FIRE DESTROYS \$150,000 WORTH OF LUMBER

Fire Broke Out in the Mill Yard of Edward Sinclair Co. Yesterday Afternoon—Mill Was Saved.

Special to The Standard.
Newcastle, June 9.—A fire which broke out in the lumber stored near the Edward Sinclair Co. mill, about a mile and a half above this town, at two o'clock today, had up to a late hour, done damage estimated to be between \$100,000 and \$200,000, and was still burning. The mill was not in danger, unless a shift of wind occurred, and the damage is practically covered by insurance. The Newcastle fire department, under Ben Malby, and the Chatham fire department, under William A. Skidd, and a large corps of volunteer fire fighters, among them about one hundred Indians, and the J. B. Snowball Co. hose, the St. Nicholas, did splendid service in confining the blaze to the piled lumber.

surrendered. So we are economically and financially caged and we cannot expect to make people believe that we will not accept the peace terms."

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as an antidote to unrest and suggest, to that end, that serious consideration be given the enactment of laws respecting the following subjects:

(A)—A minimum wage.
(B)—Insurance against old age, illness and unemployment.
(C)—Suitable housing for all.
(D)—Reduction of the cost of living by the principle of co-operation limiting the operations of the so-called middleman, regulations governing the holding of perishable products in cold storage plants and otherwise as deemed possible.
(E)—Stringent restrictions upon immigration and naturalization.

(F)—Suitable and equal opportunities for the children of both rich and poor, permitting them to attain the general and higher forms of education and scholarship, such education to include instruction in governmental problems and citizenship; an extended school year, including agricultural and artisan education, and thus raise the dignity of labor to a proper level which would induce more Canadian migration to engage in the purpose of educating artisan labor.

(G)—The support of the general principles of the voice of labor in industrial management, as exemplified in the report of the Witley commission of Great Britain.
(H)—Proportional representation to more properly reflect the opinion of the situation.
(I)—That we reiterate our plea that generous provision be made for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the present war, and those totally disabled as a result of service.

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