The St. John Standard

VOL. XII., NO. 39. | ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1920 | WARMER | TWO CENTS

LABOR LEADERS ENGAGED IN WORD WARFARE

Tom Moore, President of Labor Congress, Says His Predecessor, Watters,

CAN GO THE LIMIT IN HIS ATTACKS

Watters Retorts That Moore Made Statements That Were Misleading and Therefore Dishonest.

Ottawa, May 7—The "Citizen" has the following:

"Tom Moore president of the Trades and Labor Congress, states that he is not at all concerned about the attack made on him at the Toronto Trades and Labor Council last night by C. J. Watters, former president of the Congress, and that so far as he is concerned Watters can go the limit so far as attacks of this kind are concerned.

"Watters alleged that Tom Moore did everything in his power to thwart his movements as representative of the workers of the Dominion at the Peace Conference in Paris. He said when he wished to place his side of the dispute between himself and Mr. Moore before the Trades Congress at Hamilton, Ont., in 1919, the matter was pushed through before he could get from England to Hamilton.

"So far as this statement is concerned," Mr. Moore said, "Watters is at liberty to go the limit. The fact remains, however, that the action I took was approved by close on 1,000 delegates at the Hamilton Conference.

Mr. Moore laid stress on the fact that he was nominated for President after both his own and Watters' statement had been heard by the Hamilton Conference; and that the election took place after his arrival.

"Other statements which had been spread broadcast, relative to my controlling the convention," added Mr. Moore, "are foolish on the face of them. I am not egotistical enough to believe that anyone man is capable of controlling the minds of a thousand. If it were true that I did I would sure be some labor leader."

Watters' Statement

J. C. Watters, who arrived in Ottawa at noon, when interviewed said the purport of Tom Moore's statement regarding the Hamilton Convention, characterized the statement that he had been given the opportunity to give his side of the case before the election as a "deliberate lie."

"It was impossible for me to arrive at Hamilton before Mr. Moore's report on the Peace Conference was made. That report was misleading, therefore, dishonest," stated Mr. Watters.

"The report passed by that convention was against the desire of some of the members of the committee, and against the motion from the floor of the House to postpone action until I arrived the following morning."

Continuing, Mr. Watters stated when he arrived he attempted to speak but was prevented from doing so because the action adopting the report had been passed and the discussion closed. The statement he made in Toronto, Mr. Watters said, was to disadvise the minds of the delegates to the Hamilton convention, and the wrong impression created by the misleading report to the executive.

NOT A REMEDY AGAINST SIN

Clerics of Anglican Church Will Ask for Elimination of This Clause from Marriage Service.

Cross-Atlantic News Service. (Copyright.)

London, May 7.—Elimination from the marriage service of the clause describing marriage as a remedy against sin will be sought at the forthcoming Convocation of Canterbury.

Dr. Wace, who is 84 years old, Dean of Canterbury, will propose a change in the order of the causes for which matrimony was ordained, as follows:

First. It was ordained for the mutual society, help and comfort that one ought to have of the other;

Secondly. It was ordained for the protection of children;

Thirdly, it was ordained as a remedy against sin.

Other prelates who have views of their own are expected to urge more radical alterations in the service.

The "remedy against sin" clause is regarded as "a survival of the Middle Ages when everything connected with sex was regarded as sinful.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, N. B., May 7.—The Moncton Medical Society, which has been dormant for some time, was reorganized tonight in order to prepare for the meeting of the New Brunswick Medical Society, to be held in this city this summer. The following officers were elected: Dr. W. A. Ferguson, president; Dr. L. H. Price, vice-president; Dr. S. W. Burgess, second vice-president; Dr. A. H. Landry, treasurer; Dr. P. McD. Atkinson, secretary.

CONCESSIONS TO TRAMWAY MEN

Halifax Operators Ready to Meet Men Half Way at Least.

Montreal, May 7.—It is stated that some concessions will be made to the Tramways employees in the matter of wages at a meeting to be held Monday between the Tramways Commission and representatives of the employees. The plan is to give the men everything that can possibly be given short of causing an increase in the rates of fares.

MEXICAN REBELS' BLOODLESS SUCCESSES

Vera Cruz Garrison Has Revolted, But Report That Carranza Had Left Capital Not Confirmed.

Washington, May 7—Reports, official and unofficial, today credited the Mexican rebels with further bloodless successes. Information reaching the rebel agents here, they said, pointed to an early occupation of Piedras, Negras, Laredo and Mataraos, the only important border ports of entry remaining in Carranza control.

News of the revolt of the garrison at Vera Cruz was received through official channels, the town being immediately evacuated by rebels, presumably because of the presence in the harbor of Mexican gunboats loyal to Carranza.

Official confirmation of the report received early in the day by rebel agents that Carranza already had left the capital was lacking tonight.

Developments along the border today suggested three possible fights near the United States border. The commander of the Laredo garrison appears to have held his men in line notwithstanding the defection of customs and immigration guards, but rebels were reported to have captured a trainload of Federal reinforcements between Lampazos and the border town.

A similar situation was presented at Pedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass. There the commanding officer was said to have disarmed his garrison, while a rebel force advancing northward was said to have reached a point only 25 miles south of the border.

Andrew Almasan, the rebel who has been operating in Northern Tamaulipas, was reported to be preparing to attack Marmaros, opposite Brownsville, Texas.

Spokesmen of the revolutionists minimized the importance of the refusal of General Calles to accept the services of Villa and the announcement of General Pablos Gonzales that he could not support the revolution.

CASE WHICH MEANS MUCH TO CANADA

Tests the Power of a Federal Court to Restrict Profits in the Necessaries of Life.

Ottawa, May 7—(Canadian Press)—A reference which will test the power of a Federal Court to restrict profits in the necessaries of life, was argued in the Supreme Court of Canada today, when W. F. O'Connor, K. C., presented for judgment of the court an order of the Board which seeks to restrict the profits which retail clothiers in Ottawa may make. Argument by W. M. Tilley, K. C., opposing counsel, was that the Parliament of Canada could not vest in a court of its own creation powers to interfere with the disposition of property, constituting an invasion of provincial rights in matters of criminal law. Eugent Lafleur, K. C., representing the Attorney-General of Alberta, spoke briefly on the question of Provincial rights. The case is a re-hearing of a reference heard last March on which the Supreme Court postponed judgment in order to enable the counsel to present a more concrete case than the last, and to prepare for a judgment which will establish definitely the statutes of the Board of Commerce as a profit-fixing tribunal.

Argument lasted all day and judgment was reserved.

PLENTY OF TIME IN STATE OF OHIO

Columbus, O., May 7.—Ohio will have four different names for its clock time this summer, and three actually different kinds of time. They are: eastern standard, sun time, central standard and advanced central standard.

The last mentioned is a name only, for its coincides with eastern standard time. The name came about through action of communities in western Ohio deciding to advance their clocks one hour. It was the same as eastern standard time, but they preferred to call it advanced central standard.

About half of Ohio is on eastern standard time because the regular dividing line runs midstate from north to south.

When it is noon at Youngstown, it will be 11 a. m. at Cincinnati, Dayton and Toledo, but it will be noon at Hamilton and Springfield, which are but a few miles out of Cincinnati and Dayton. At the same time, it will be 11.30 o'clock sun time in some other places.

BENEFITS HAVE ACCRUED UNDER THE SOLDIERS'

Settlement Act as Revealed in the Discussions of Parliament Yesterday.

SETTLERS ON THE LAND PROVED

To Be All That Could be Desired, and the Whole Proves a Good Investment.

Ottawa, Ont., May 7. — (Canadian Press.)—Accomplishments to date, under the Soldiers' Settlement Act, and the work of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, were debated in the House today. The discussion arose when the House went into committee of supply on a vote of fifty millions dollars to provide for a continuance of this work. Hon. Arthur Meighen, under whom the Board functions, opened the debate by giving to the committee a review of the work accomplished. He stated that the amount of loans approved from the time the scheme was put in operation until the end of last March totalled nearly sixty millions. Fifty thousand applications had been received, over 36,000 had been approved, and 15,234 settlers were now on the land through the assistance of the Government. The average loan per settler was $3,700, and already 69 applicants had discharged their obligations in full.

Mr. Meighen said that all but two millions of the amount asked for would be advanced in loans, the remaining two million being required for administration purposes. The work of the home branch in assisting the wives of the soldier settlers was proceeding in a satisfactory manner, and was being extended gradually to all the provinces.

Certain Criticism.

Although the majority of the committee appeared pleased with the accomplishments and paid tributes to the work of the Board, a certain amount of criticism was offered before the committee rose to allow for the presentation of the report on scientific industrial research. Major C. G. Power, Quebec South, expressed the opinion that the Chairman of the Board should be a returned soldier, and he objected to settlers using the land for speculative purposes. He also stated that the Great War Veterans' Association, in convention at Montreal, had passed a resolution demanding the reorganization of the Board. Mr. Meighen replied that the reorganization requested in the resolution was underway when the resolution was moved, and that it had resulted in the discharge of Mr. Dace, of Edmonton, the mover of the resolution. This man had been in the employ of the Board, but it was found that he was using his position to further his private ends.

Major Power, however, took the ground that it was unfair to dismiss a resolution passed by such an independent body as the G. W. V. A. in a convention, where possibly three hundred thousand returned soldiers were represented. The Minister had no right to insinuate that because two or three men had a personal grievance they were able to impugn a whole convention.

The Minister of the Interior said that he would not be justified in acting on resolutions unsupported by facts. He must have a citation of actual cases before he would be justified in acting. He could not see that any gain would result from discussing resolutions. It was finally agreed, at the request of Major Power, that a number of resolutions dealing with the working of the Soldiers' Settlement Act, and passed by returned soldiers' organizations, should be brought before the committee now sitting on re-establishment.

At the opening of the House, Sir George Foster stated that the budget would be brought down on Wednesday. He also confirmed the report that the Prime Minister is on his way home.

THE NOVA SCOTIA TEMPERANCE BILL

Various Phases of the Act Explained by the Sponsor of the Bill.

Halifax, May 7.—In the House of Assembly today, Hon. Mr. McGregor explained the temperance bill which he has introduced, stating that all the amendments suggested had been placed in it and decision upon them would be left to the committee. The chief changes include the appointment of a Board of Vendors commissioned to control the import and sale of intoxicants, the abolition of the legal vendors in rural municipalities, the making the appointment of vendors subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council, the application of all fines for violation of the Temperance Act to the expense of its administration, provision for inquiry into the doings of an inspector or vendor after his resignation, and the prohibition of canvassing or soliciting orders for alcohol.

Mr. McGregor doubted the possibility of passing this last amendment, which seems aimed at the several import companies, until the question of Interprovincial transportation of liquors has been definitely settled.

UNITED STATES CREW FOR R-38

Training Hard for Cross-Atlantic Flight — Taking Course in Air Navigation.

Cross-Atlantic News Service. (Copyright.)

London, May 7.—American Navy crews which have just arrived in this country are in vigorous training for their flight to America in the R-38 when that airship, which is now under construction at Bedford, is completed. They are also under a course of air navigation and management.

BRITISH POLITICAL PARTY IN A MIX-UP

Lively Dispute Between Two Branches of the Liberal Party Leads to Trouble.

COALITIONISTS AND ASQUITHIANS

Indulge in Recriminations Which Resulted in Former Quitting Gathering and Holding Indignation Meeting Outside.

London, May 7.—(Canadian Associated Press.)—Lively scenes punctuated the proceedings of the National Liberal Federation Conference which began at Leamington today. The delicate domestic relations of the party were illustrated during the week by the election of all Asquithian candidates to the management of the National Liberal Club and the exclusion of all coalition Liberal nominees had led to the anticipation of a good deal of friction at the conference. Actualities in this respect easily exceeded expectations and instead of heuling disputes, the meeting developed into an exhibition of irreconcilable bitterness.

Several members of the coalition ministry attended, including Messrs. Addison, MacNamara, McCurdy and Neal, but it was early demonstrated that the independents were in the great majority and meant war. The chairman, Sir George Dunn, got a hearing for a speech in which the Premier was strongly attacked as the advocate of close co-operation with the Conservatives and a resolution of confidence of Mr. Asquith as leader, and expressing hostility to the coalition received warm approval, but during the seconder's speech, and those of the coalitionists who followed and delivered verbal cuts and thrusts with great vigor and spirit, the atmosphere became intensely heated. Mr. Addison and his colleagues were constantly interrupted and the meeting was the scene of continuous disorder which culminated in absolute deadlock when one speaker declared he preferred the company of the coalition to association with some who took refuge in a tabernacle to assassinate Campbell-Bannerman. The upshot was the withdrawal from the meeting of the coalition party headed by Attorney-General Sir Gordon Hewart. The retiring contingent held a meeting of protest on the hall steps, roundly denouncing the treatment received by them, while the party inside proceeded to pass the resolution by an overwhelming majority.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE NOT IN PRESS PARTY

London, May 7.—(Canadian Associated Press) — Owing to continued throat trouble, Lord Northcliffe will be unable to join the Press Conference to Canada. The agenda of the conference is being arranged so that discussions will not be too largely devoted to supecial newspaper interests, the English delegation desiring to hear views from Canadian representative men on matters of broad interest.

INSURANCE AGAINST PROHIBITION IN YEAR

London Offices Issuing Policies at Five Dollars Per Thousand.

Cross-Atlantic News Service. (Copyright.)

London, May 7.—Insurance against prohibition coming into force in England within twelve months is being offered at a premium of $2.50 per $50 protection.

TIME EXTENSION TO HUNGARIANS

Paris, May 7—Five additional days time has been added to the ten days given to the Hungarian Peace Delegation in which to consider the reply of the Peace Conference to Hungarian objections to the Peace Treaty. The extension was requested by the Hungarian delegates. The fifteen days, which the Hungarians have to consider the reply date from May six.

DEVELOPMENT OF CANADIAN NAT. RESOURCES

Special Committee of House of Commons Reports on Proposal to Establish

A SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Which if Properly Conducted Should be of Enormous Advantage to the Industrial Life of the Dominion.

Ottawa, May 7—In the House of Commons tonight Hume Cronyn, London, outlined a scheme for the establishment of a research institute for Canada, as reported by a select committee of which he is chairman.

Mr. Cronyn quoted the report of the committee as stating that the urgency of action to be taken to establish a national research institute in Canada is patent to all who know what is being done abroad in this line. To meet the international competition which the work of laboratories in Great Britain, United States and overseas British Dominions in creating Canada must have a national research institute which will place at the command of the country all the resources of science, and further the development of the natural wealth of the country to meet the high burden of debt imposed by the war. If the natural resources of the Dominion were appropriately utilized, its developed wealth might readily be as much as ten times what it is now. The conversion of our natural resources into developed wealth can only be accomplished, however, through the application to that of science of the most advanced type.

Mr. Cronyn explained that the functions of the institute will be in the main of two kinds. First, the standardization of all measures used throughout the country including standards of length, volume, weight, etc., of heat, light, electricity and other forms of energy, of the scientific and technical apparatus used either in the public services or by the industries of Canada and of the quality of materials required in the construction of public works, etc.

Second Function

The second function of the institute will be to direct and supervise researches into technical processes and methods so as to assist in the development of our natural resources, in the expansion of existing industries or the furthering of new ones and in the utilization of what are now discarded as waste products. The methods to be followed in the fulfment of the labor portion of this programme will be in the main those adopted by Great Britain and the United States. The endeavor will be to form in this country trade associations, which it is proposed to call upon trade guilds for research. Industries scattered throughout the land interested in a particular form of activity will be brought together and by joint effort and subscription will select and pay the salary of a competent scientific investigator or research expert who will carry on his work in a properly equipped laboratory in the government institute

The report of the committee recommends that the institute be located on a convenient site, fifty acres in area, near Ottawa; that parliament appropriate $500,000 for the purchase of this site and the construction of the building; $100,000 for the scientific equipment of the institute and $50,000 for salaries and maintenance during the first year of its operation. Mr. Cronyn explained that the figures are based on current cost estimates and figures supplied by the Director of the United States Bureau. It is pointed out that the total sum could be spread over a number of years.

Mr. Cronyn gave his impressions of the United States Bureau at Washington and Mellon Institute at Pittsburgh both of which he visited during the Easter recess. He gave the House examples of the work done by these institutions, resulting in the saving of many millions of dollars in government purchases there.

YUKON DISABLED

Halifax, N. S., May 7—The American steamer Yukon, which sailed from Norfolk on May 2nd, for Gibraltar with six thousand tons of coal, put in here this afternoon for repairs to her deck gear, and to replace her damaged stores. She encountered a strong gale and heavy gales 300 miles off Halifax on Wednesday night that caused the damage.

TO CONSORTIUM JAPAN AGREES

It Will Become Effective as Soon as Signatures of Officials Are Affixed.

Washington, May 7. — Japan has withdrawn all objections to the Chinese consortium and has prepared a communication accepting the terms agreed upon by Great Britain, the United States and France, the State Department was informed today by the Embassy at Tokio. The consortium will become effective as soon as the signatures of the officials have been affixed.

The acceptance of the consortium by Japan ends a two years' effort to provide for the financing of China by representative group bankers in each of the four countries.

FRASER DRIVES ARE SAFELY IN

Estimated Company Has Cut 125,000,000 for Its Various Mills.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., May 7.—All of the dozen lumber drives for the Fraser Co.'s, Ltd., in this district, containing some twelve million feet of the supply of logs for the season's cut at the Victoria mills, have ben brought out of the stream successfully, it was announced this morning.

Jas. G. Douglass, driver on the Tay for Fraser's, is the last one to come out, but it is in the main Nashwaak River and is in safe waters. All the other drives in this district are out, and last night a crew of men were despatched to Magaguadavic, where the ice is breaking up in the lake. They will bring the season's cut of four million feet down the lakes in large booms to the site of the new Fraser mill, which is now in course of construction, and will, it is expected, be ready for operation some time in June.

The total cut of logs for the various lumber mills of the Fraser Companies, Ltd., is estimated at no less than 125,000,000 feet this year.

GERMANS WILL REQUEST POSTPONEMENT

Of Meeting—No Request for the Postponement Yet Received from Germans, But Expected Soon.

Paris, May 7.—Reports that Germany will request a postponement of the meeting of Allied and German representatives at Spa from May 25 to June 10, after the German elections, are regarded in French official circles as plausible in view of the difficulty Germany is having in getting ready for the conference.

No request for postponement has yet been received from the Germans, but it is expected that it will come soon. The Allies are disposed not to grant a delay, because of the urgency of holding the Spa meeting, and also because the League of Nations' Financial Conference at Brussels cannot be held until after that at Spa.

The greatest importance is attached to both conferences by the Allies, French officials said today, and it is felt that solution of the problems destined to come before the meetings cannot be delayed further.

CANADA'S PREMIER ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

Says His Health is Greatly Improved, But Has Little to Say Regarding Future.

New York, May 7.—(Canadian Press).—Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, and Lady Borden, arrived at New York this afternoon from the South where they have spent several months for the benefit of their health. They were accompanied by George W. Yates, the Premier's confidential secretary, and J. W. Pugsley, of the Canadian Department of Railways.

Sir Robert stated that his protracted sojourn in the Southern States had done much to restore his normal health, but declined, in reply to questions, to make any statement on public affairs or concerning his own future. His visit to New York is merely in the nature of a break in his return journey to Canada.

TRYING TO ADJUST STRIKERS' GRIEVANCES

Moncton, N. B., May 7—In an endeavor to arrive at a settlement of the present building trades strike, affecting in the vicinity of five hundred carpenters, plumbers, bricklayers and plasterers, committees from the Building Trades and the Builders' Exchange comprising the employers, are to meet tomorrow with J. A. McDonald of Amherst, who will act in the capacity of mediator. The opinion expressed tonight by both sides was hopeful of a settlement.

YOUNGEST DELEGATE TO PRESS CONFERENCE

Montreal, May 7.—The youngest delegate to the Imperial Press Conference to be held in Canada this summer will be Lord Apsley, twenty-five years old, who will represent the Morning Post, the oldest of the London daily papers. He is the eldest son and heir of Earl Bathurst, head of an ancient family, which has given England a Lord Chancellor and a Secretary for War. His mother, Countess Bathurst, is the daughter of Lord Glenesk, former proprietor of the Morning Post, of which she is now the directing head.

Names of delegates to the conference, additional to those already announced, have been received by Mr. C. F. Crandall, honorary secretary of the Canadian Press Association Commission, in charge of arrangements, and include Sir Patrick McGrath, proprietor of the St. John's Evening Herald, Newfoundland.

THE PREMIER AND BUDGET WILL BE IN PARLIAMENT

Next Week and the Fact Has Given Politics a New Lease of Life.

PREMIER'S FUTURE IS UNCERTAIN

Some Say He Will Resign as Soon as Session is Over, and a New Leader Selected.

Ottawa, May 7.—Simultaneous announcement that both Sir Robert Borden and the budget will be in Parliament next week has given politics a new lease of life. The Prime Minister is reported to be in better health than was commonly supposed, and will, it is understood, make an important speech on the budget. His future, however, is uncertain. In some quarters the opinion is held that he will continue in office until a return of illness or defeat at the polls compels him to retire. Others, professing to have more intimate knowledge, say that he will resign as soon as the session is over; and that Unionism will be faced with the task of selecting a new chief. Sir George Foster, who has led the House with consumate skill all through the session, is now spoken of as the new leader; with Sir Thomas White and Mr. Meighen both bulking largely upon the horizon. Everything, however, depends upon the condition and mind of Sir Robert.

Little or nothing has come from behind the veil of secrecy which shrouds the budget. There is talk of an increased business tax; of an "economy" or luxury tax; but there is nothing upon which it is safe to base a prediction. Only one thing is certain, some kind of extra taxation is coming, or else the country is in for another loan, something which at this stage would be highly unpopular with parliament.

In connection with the budget an address which Mr. Breadner, Commissioner of Taxation, gave before a gathering of members and senators this morning, was extremely interesting. Among the interesting things which he had to disclose were: That there were a million persons making returns this year; that there was ten thousand in Toronto alone who had not filed a return; that in 1917, 17 Senators and 80 Commoners did not have taxable incomes; that while the United States had 141 persons with incomes of a million a year, Canada did not have one; that income taxation falls mainly upon the cities; that only .04 of one per cent. of the farmers of Ontario had taxable incomes, and that it took one and two-third per cent. of the total tax secured to collect it. These facts were a revelation to the Parliamentarians, particularly as many of them labored under the too common delusion that a national income tax collecting machine could be devised and smoothly operated within a year or two, and that Canada ought to be producing as much with this tax as countries of such immeasurable wealth as Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. Meighen's land settlement estimates brought him a number of well-deserved bouquets from all sides of the House. This, at any rate, is one feature of the Government's administration that is not open to attack, it having been a pronounced and unchallengeable success from the first; and the Minister of the Interior, who usually comes in for the blows that are always aimed at hard fighters, for once found himself in the position of being commended by friend and foe alike.

NUEVO LAREDO TROOPS REVOLT

State Gov't at Vera Cruz Has Been Removed from Cordova to City of Vera Cruz.

Washington, May 7.—The Federal Garrison at Nuevo Laredo, in the State of Coahuila, just across the border from Laredo, Texas, has revolted and joined the Sonora movement, according to authoritative advices received in Washington today. The Federal garrison at Vera Cruz revolted yesterday and left the city. The State Government of Vera Cruz has been removed from Cordova to the city of Vera Cruz. It also was reported that the Pan-American Railway from Tonala to the Guatamala border is in the hands of the revolutionists.

REVOLTERS MARCHING ON MEXICO CITY

Juarez, Mexico, May 7.—One thousand revolutionary troops already have started on their march from here to Mexico City, and five hundred more will depart this afternoon, according to information given out at military headquarters here at noon.

OVERALLS WORN IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT

London, May 7.—Major John Robert Prettyman Newman, member of Parliament for the Finchley division of Middlesex, who announced early in the week that he would wear overalls in the House of Commons, carried out his threat this afternoon. He was the object of much interest, and for a few moments in the lobby he was surrounded by photographers.