

THE CONDUCT OF SPRACKLIN

ate Judges Dismissed in Yacht Boasting Damage Case.

ent was delivered by the... the latter's yacht on the... which defendant boasted... purpose of ascertaining if... kept there illegally...

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KANDRA Mat. Sat. Main Sat. Eve. 8 sharp. Kings' Producing Co. Present

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RY (Hello Joke) FIELDS EXTRA! MPTATION"

BRANCH OFFICES: Open Evenings. New Toronto. 200 St. Highway. 1834 Danforth Ave. corner Meagher. ROBINS, LIMITED. Head Office, Adelaide 3200.

PROB: Scattered showers, but partly fair; becoming cooler.

The Toronto World

SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 9 1921

41ST YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,759 TWO CENTS

YONGE ST. LEASES L-shaped stores at Dundas Street and at Carlton Street around New York Tobacco Shops. Early possession. Information from ROBINS, LIMITED. Adelaide 3200. Kent Building.

BRITAIN PREPARES TO FIGHT STRIKE OF TRIPLE ALLIANCE Government Again Defeats Opposition Amendment by 17 Majority

EMERGENCY TARIFF WILL BE PRESENTED FIRST OF THE WEEK

Report in Favor by Republicans on U. S. House Committee.

MUST PROTECT FARMER

Washington, April 8.—Republican members of the house ways and means committee tonight adopted the subcommittee report to accompany the reintroduction in congress Monday of the emergency tariff bill, voted in the last session by President Wilson. The report was written by Representative Young of North Dakota, chairman of the committee's sub-committee on agriculture, who announced that the bill would be asked to take the bill up for consideration Wednesday. In recommending re-issuance of the tariff bill, the report declares that revival of all business is largely dependent upon restoration to the farmers of their lost power, adding that conditions have not changed with respect to the inability of the agricultural interests to dispose of their products at reasonable prices. "The paralysis of agriculture has not forced a reduction in prices of commodities which the farmers must buy, the report continues, adding that a "complete collapse" of other lines of trade unless food production is encouraged.

ATTITUDE OF JAPAN WILL DECIDE REPLY TO PROTEST BY U. S.

Arrangement Made Before America Entered War That Japan Was to Have German Islands in Pacific in Return for Her Assistance Against Submarines—If She Is Willing to Modify Claims European Governments Will Accept Solution.

Washington, April 8.—Secretary of State Hughes' notes to the Japanese, British, French and Italian governments on mandates are being interpreted abroad, according to information in diplomatic circles here, as stating an advanced position of the United States government. Some diplomats who have studied the text of the communication to Great Britain, as made public by the state department, are apprehensive that it may be considered as reopening the whole subject of mandates. Full exchanges between the four governments are expected before any one of them replies to Mr. Hughes. In the opinion of some diplomats here Japan's attitude will determine the position to be taken by Great Britain and France and possibly also Italy. This is based upon the treatment entered into by Great Britain and France with Japan in 1918 before the United States entered the war, whereby Japan was to receive the German islands in the Pacific north of the equator. This agreement, it is explained, was made when the activities of the German submarines demanded a relaxation of the entente naval forces beyond their own resources to meet and the opinion is advanced that since Japan fulfilled her part of the contract Great Britain and France feel bound to carry out the agreement if Japan insists. If Japan is willing to modify its position, with respect to these islands, and particularly to the island of Yap, however, the view of diplomatic observers here is that the European allied governments will gladly accept that solution. In a way, the present situation is regarded as somewhat similar to that obtaining when Italy insisted upon including the treaty of London in justice section. Both Great Britain and France sought to induce Italy to abate her claims in the matter of Fiume, but let it be known that if Italy insisted she would execute the provisions of the treaty of London. (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

AMENDMENT BY KING IS AGAIN DEFEATED BY MAJORITY OF 17

Demanded That Powers of Committee on National Railways Be Extended.

MEIGHEN'S PROPOSAL

Ottawa, Saturday, April 9.—Early this morning in the house an amendment by Hon. Mackenzie King, providing that the select standing committee on national railways and shipping should have power to inquire into all matters in any way relating to railways owned or operated by the government, was defeated by a vote of 78 to 56, a government majority of 17. The main government resolution for the appointment of a parliamentary committee on government railways and shipping, was carried by a vote of 42; government majority 38. The Progressives supported the government. When the house opened, Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, prime minister, moved for the appointment of a select standing committee on national railways and shipping. The prime minister indicated the functions of the proposed committee. It would endeavor to ascertain what information in regard to the railways would be submitted to parliament, and see that this information was forthcoming. This was a vital question, as too much information on operating matters might tie the hands of the board of management of the system. Mackenzie King's friend, leader of the opposition, differed from the prime minister. He took the ground that parliament was entitled to the fullest information and that the government failed in its duty if it did not furnish it to the committee. There is no possibility of a committee and then heaping it upon the government. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, differed from the prime minister. He took the ground that parliament was entitled to the fullest information and that the government failed in its duty if it did not furnish it to the committee. There is no possibility of a committee and then heaping it upon the government. Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the Progressives, was also of this opinion, although (Continued on Page Two, Col. Five.)

GREATEST INDUSTRIAL WAR IN THE HISTORY OF BRITAIN TO BE STAGED ON TUESDAY

Approximately Two Million Workers Will Quit Work—Transport and Railway Workers Decide to Support the Miners—Government Is Preparing to Meet the Emergency—Reserves Called Out and Emergency Force to Be Established—Press Condemns Miners.

London, April 8.—Tuesday midnight, unless there is some new development meantime, will see the commencement of the greatest labor struggle in the country's history. Approximately 2,000,000 workers then will have ceased their duties in protest against what they consider to be an organized attempt on the part of the employers to enforce a general reduction in wages. This is the central fact of the labor situation as it developed today in a breakdown in the miners' conference and a consequent decision by the triple alliance—made up of miners and railway and transport workers—for the first time since it was organized that its entire membership, roughly estimated at 1,000,000 miners and 600,000 men each from the railway and transport workers' organizations, should quit work in support of the strike of the miners. The government's standpoint, as voiced by Mr. Lloyd George in a brief speech in the house this afternoon, is that the action of the miners and the other members of the triple alliance is an attempt by direct action to intimidate the nation. The prime minister announced the military and other measures which the government intended to take to defeat this attempt. These include the enrollment of special constables, the calling up of the army and navy reserves, and the strengthening of the regular army by recruiting. Members of the territorial forces and ex-service men will be urged to enlist. During the course of his speech, Mr. Lloyd George appealed to patriotic citizens to enlist in an emergency "defence force" for 30 days, not for interference in the dispute, but solely to support the police in the fulfillment of their duties. Bailment in the force will commence tomorrow, and all former service men have been invited to join. The prime minister reaffirmed there was not the slightest justification for the suggestion of an organized attack on wages. He stated the nation was confronted with an attempt at a parliamentary de- (Continued on Page 6, Column 4.)

DRURY AND ROLLO ASKED TO SETTLE ABATTOIR STRIKE

Strikers Given Promise Labor Department Will Make an Effort.

PACKERS STAND FIRM

Ottawa, April 8.—(Can. Press)—The appointment of officials to explain the returned soldiers insurance act to all returned men in the endeavor to remove misunderstandings which at present exist, was urged upon the special committee on re-establishment this morning by Major C. B. Topp of the insurance branch of the pensions board. Major Topp stated that agents of private line companies were misrepresenting the soldiers' insurance provisions to the returned men. Patriotic Has \$6,000,000. F. H. Morris, secretary of the patriotic fund, was called in regard to the operations of the fund. He stated that the balance still on hand was slightly over \$6,000,000. Last year the committee had expended some \$900,000 in temporary and regular relief. There were still many appeals for assistance coming to the fund, and the local committees were carrying on their duties locally. On Tuesday, when the committee resumes, it will hear tuberculosis specialists consider the work being done for tubercular soldiers, as well as amendments to the acts proposed by soldiers in this class. TWO SEALERS RETURN BUT CATCHES ARE POOR St. John's, Newfoundland, April 8.—The sealer Eagle, the second arrival from the ice-fields, reached port this morning with seven thousand seals, which is less than a third of her capacity. The first arrival, the Diana, brought in about the same quantity.

CROWD IN KINGSTON REFUSES TO ALLOW JOHNSON TO SPEAK

Meeting Is Entirely Out of Hand, and Appeals for Order Ignored.

CALLS DISTURBERS "RATS"

Kingston, Ont., April 8.—"Pussyfoot" Johnson, the famous "dry" orator, was arrested in a meeting in the Grand Opera House this evening. So great was the disorder that he was unable to make his speech. All he was able to do was to make a few disjointed remarks between lulls in the storm of yells, hisses and jeers. Appeals were made from the platform and from the audience for a hearing for "Pussyfoot" but in vain. R. J. Rodgers, a member of the city council, appealed for order, but as he refused to do so, the disturbers were called "rats," and he did not have much success. He left on a train for Toronto. A Similar Case. In a way, the present situation is regarded as somewhat similar to that obtaining when Italy insisted upon including the treaty of London in justice section. Both Great Britain and France sought to induce Italy to abate her claims in the matter of Fiume, but let it be known that if Italy insisted she would execute the provisions of the treaty of London. (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

OTTAWA EXTENDS GREETINGS TO BIG ROTARIANS' RALLY

Senator Robertson Welcomes Eleven Hundred Members of Organization.

ELOQUENT ADDRESSES

Ottawa, April 8.—The annual conference of the fourth Rotary district, which includes northern New York State, Ontario and Quebec, opened here today. There were about 1,100 Rotarians present, many of whom were accompanied by their wives. They were welcomed on behalf of the government by Senator Gideon Robertson, federal minister of labor, who said that the allied armies during the war were the international rotary. Canadians appreciated greatly the part played by the United States in coming to the assistance of the allies in their hour of need. He urged the need for the encouragement of the rotary spirit in the industrial world. Dr. A. W. Beaven of Rochester, N.Y., addressed the luncheon. He stated that the most dangerous men to the community are not the poor devils who are down and out, but the men with tremendous power and wealth who have no moral ideals. The theory that a man could run his business as he liked was rapidly being junked, he declared, and selfishness was being proved to be self-destructive. He ultimately worked, Rotary had glimpsed a great ideal of substituting fraternal relationships for the competitive idea. Meaning of Business. Business was not merely to be for the purpose of making a living; it was to be the expression of a life. No man was less Canadian or British because he happened to have fraternal relationships with the people of other nations, he said. "When we from across the line bring our greetings, we are conscious that there are two different flags, of which we have an idea big enough to command the respect and attention of all men," said Dr. Beaven. Senator Robertson, minister of labor, presided. (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

EXPLAIN INSURANCE ACT TO VETERANS

Private Companies Misrepresenting Provisions to Returned Men.

RED DOCUMENT DECLARED A MALICIOUS FORGERY

London, April 8.—The Russian Soviet delegation, headed by Leonid Klarsin, tonight issued a statement declaring the document made public last Monday night, signed by "Butcharin-Bersarin" for the third international executive, and "Pavel Veltman, director of the council for action, for propaganda in the east," to be a malicious forgery. The document referred to was supposed to contain secret detailed instructions from Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier. It was unauthenticated, and the local committees were carrying on their duties locally. On Tuesday, when the committee resumes, it will hear tuberculosis specialists consider the work being done for tubercular soldiers, as well as amendments to the acts proposed by soldiers in this class. TWO SEALERS RETURN BUT CATCHES ARE POOR St. John's, Newfoundland, April 8.—The sealer Eagle, the second arrival from the ice-fields, reached port this morning with seven thousand seals, which is less than a third of her capacity. The first arrival, the Diana, brought in about the same quantity.

IRISH OUTRAGES HAVE DECREASED

Crown Forces Suffered Only Twenty-Five Casualties During Week.

Dublin, April 8.—The official weekly summary of attacks against the police and military, issued today, shows that the casualties suffered by the crown forces during the week decreased to 25 as compared with 46 last week. Seven police barracks were attacked and two policemen murdered, the statement says, while ten civilians were murdered by Sinn Feiners. There were 26 attacks on the mails and 61 arrests for political offences, with 36 convictions. Eighty-one persons were interned, the total number now interned being 2,527. There has been a widespread Sinn Fein campaign against "spies and informers" in the past few days. Thomas Byrne, a former soldier, was shot dead in the presence of his mother in Drumlish, County Longford. Mrs. McDonagh, wife of the proprietor of a public house, and Corporal Edward Weldon, were killed in Castle Reach, County Roscommon. James Mond of Knockmuck, County Wick, and Conroy of Torman, were taken from their houses and shot dead. Bridges have been blown up in various parts of County Cork and all roads leading to Thurles have been entrenched and obstructed. BADLY MAULED BY GANG OF BANDITS Lumberjack in Hospital With Leg Broken and 57 Wounds. Montreal, April 8.—Crawling upon his hands and knees, bleeding profusely from 57 wounds and screaming for help, George Seeholm, a lumberjack, who had been working in the bush at Timiskaming during the winter, was discovered by Assistant Chief Constable of the Lachine police at noon today on the corner of Sherbrooke street and Sixth avenue. He was taken to the hospital, where it was found that he had 57 wounds, and also that his leg was broken. He stated that he had been attacked by a gang of bandits, who had attempted to rob him.

MOTHERS AIDING NORMANGARFIELD

Said to Be in Woodstock Trying to Have Son's Sentence Commuted.

Woodstock, Ont., April 8.—(Special).—Mrs. Garfield of Toronto, mother of Norman Garfield, who is to be hanged here on June 2 to the murder of Mrs. DENTON, is in this city at present upon matters pertaining to her son. It is understood that she has been to make arrangements, if possible, along lines to endeavor to have her son's sentence commuted. It is said, also, that she may call upon Mrs. Denton, widow of the murdered man. Mrs. Denton Garfield has written to parties in this city, and in her letter she seems anxious to inform the people that, although she is not Norman, when the Ontario was taken to Kingston to start his 20-year term for manslaughter, it was said that he would have seen his brother before he went, but that Norman would not do so. In her letter, Mrs. Denton Garfield says: "Denton does not care if Norman wants to be friends with him or not. He sees where his friendship lies before he lets the people think it is Norman that doesn't want to be friends. I know for a fact that Norman doesn't care for anything from Norman."

ZIONISTS WILL SUPPORT NEW CORPS IN PALESTINE

London, April 8.—The Zionist organization will support a number of Jewish regiments in Palestine in order to relieve the British administration of some of its financial obligations, says a despatch from Jerusalem today.

This decision was reached as a result of a conference between Winston Spencer Churchill, the minister for the colonies, and Nahum Sokolov, chairman of the Zionist world executive committee. "No copy of this report has yet been received by the government, but I understand it contains allegations of the nature indicated in your questions. The report is entitled to no more weight than should be given any judgment based entirely upon ex-parte statements put forward by persons admittedly holding extreme views. It need hardly say the commission has no official character and, therefore, affords no occasion for representations from his majesty's government."

GREENWOOD SCORNS REPORT COMMITTEE OF HUNDRED

The Note of Sir Hamar to Mr. O'Connor follows:

London, April 8.—The London Times this morning publishes a reply of Sir Hamar Greenwood, the chief secretary for Ireland, to T. P. O'Connor, one of the Nationalist leaders in parliament, who had asked Sir Hamar whether the report of the American Commission of One Hundred on conditions in Ireland had represented British forces as killing, assassinating and torturing people and also with destruction in Ireland, and whether the British government would make representations to the United States government in reply to this serious indictment.

DECLINE IN BRITISH OVERSEAS TRADE

London, April 8.—The statement of overseas trade for March shows a further big decline as compared with March, 1920. Imports are down nearly \$2,000,000,000 sterling, and exports have declined by \$2,000,000,000 sterling. Raw cotton accounted for \$4,000,000 of the imports' drop, and the cotton manufacturers are responsible for a fall of 12-15 million pounds sterling in exports.

ST. JOHN'S MANUFACTURERS ASK FOR HIGHER TARIFF

St. John's, Newfoundland, April 8.—The manufacturers of this city, most of whom have had to close their plants owing to the prevailing depression, have formulated a demand on the government for a higher protective tariff.

Many of the Coal Mines Are Irretrievably Ruined

London, April 8.—Mine owners tonight issued a statement in which they attempt to refute the opinion of John R. Clynes, chairman of the Parliamentary Labor party, as expressed in the house, that the only actual damage done to the mines-up to the present had been small. The statement points out that although the majority of the flooded pits can be reopened, the operation will be costly, and that only a small fraction of the regular men employed can be set to work during restoration.

Details are then given showing that several pits in Wales, Staffordshire and elsewhere have been irretrievably ruined. It says in certain areas organized gangs of toughs, who have nothing to do with the mining industry, forced abandonment of pits, while in Scotland destruction to colliery workings is most serious. In conclusion, the statement declares that in Lanarkshire, Fifeshire and in the Lothians the coal industry is doomed and unemployment is inevitable long after the present dispute is settled.

PUBLIC RECEPTION FOR COMRADE'S REMAINS

St. John's, Newfoundland, April 8.—The Great War Veterans of this country are planning a public reception for the remains of Private Anthony McGrath, Flacencia, which are due here on the Kyle tomorrow. McGrath was in the American army and was killed in France. His body was brought across with those of his fellow-comrades who fell in the fighting, and were sent on here by the United States authorities for interment in his native town.