

SINN FEIN MEMBER OF COMMONS SENT TO PRISON; LIEUT. GRAHAM SAFELY REACHES THREE RIVERS; WINNIPEG STRIKE SHOWS NO SIGNS OF ENDING

THE BIG STRIKE SHOWS NO SIGN OF SETTLEMENT

The Central Strike Committee Absolutely Refuses to Call off the Sympathetic Walk-out.

THE EMPLOYERS ARE STANDING PAT

With Governments Solidly Behind Them They Insist Peace Cannot Come Until the Sympathetic Strike is Repudiated.

Winnipeg, Man., June 8.—Despite pressure from union men, representing the faction demanding settlement of the Winnipeg general strike, the Central Strike Committee, this forenoon, declined to call off the sympathetic walk-out. It also was intimated that such action by the committee probably would have led to adjustment of the general labor controversy.

W. E. Barker, chairman of the Conciliation Committee of the Railway Brotherhoods, announced today that indications were that there could be no settlement before next week. The Brotherhood executives obtained some proposals from both the Metal Trades Council and the industrial employers, but the employers, with Federal, Provincial and municipal governments solidly behind them, insisted that peace cannot come until the sympathetic strike, termed the leading weapon of the one big union promoters, had been repudiated.

"Instead of going back we are extending the strike. Let no one talk of starting work next week. No local work back but will try hard to pull out one or two thousand workers who today are unorganized," said the Western Labor News, the official organ of the strikers, today.

Statements were made at the City Hall and at the Board of Trade, where the Citizens' Committee of 1,000 has headquarters, that the action of the labor leaders indicated their determination to stake their fortunes on the fate of their sympathetic strike act.

Winnipeg was orderly today. There were no parades, although union men again protested Mayor Charles E. Gray's proclamation prohibiting such demonstrations. The only gathering of importance was a strikers' mass meeting, at which the Mayor was the leading speaker.

Two days ago strike demonstrators attempted to assault him. Today, however, he went to the meeting at Victoria Park alone. The Mayor denounced the sympathetic strike of city employees, and the efforts of the union leaders to control the Winnipeg food supply. He insisted that he was a friend of labor, "was warm a friend of honest union labor as he was a bitter enemy of anarchy and Bolshevism."

Bolshevik Fleeing From Livonia To Avoid Being Surrounded

Copenhagen, June 7.—The Estonians are reported to have taken Hessaegaa, in southern Livonia. They have begun to drive the Bolsheviks in the direction of Krustburg, 70 miles southeast of Riga. The Bolsheviks are fleeing in panic from central Livonia to avoid being surrounded.

German Cruelties Revealed

The German Violation of the Laws of War, in Their Treatment of Prisoners, Given by Winston Churchill, Secretary of War.

London, June 7.—(British Wireless)—Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War, announced in the House of Commons, yesterday, that the facts in the following cases had been laid before the committee appointed by the Attorney-General to investigate alleged violations of the laws of war by the Germans. Died in a hospital, the facts in the following cases had been laid before the committee appointed by the Attorney-General to investigate alleged violations of the laws of war by the Germans.

Private McGraw, First Coldstream Guards—Was tried a post for three counts in a snowstorm on December 7, 1917, at Gastrow Camp, and died the next day, probably from pneumonia.

Private Simpson, First Coldstream Guards—Reported to have been wounded in the thigh at the hands of a German adjutant, at Schneidemuhl Camp, on November 7, 1914, died in a hospital on or about January, 1915.

Private Boland, First Coldstream Guards—Flogged with a wooden post at Schneidemuhl Camp, in November, 1914. Died in a hospital on February 8, 1916.

Private Scott, Third Coldstream Guards, was a prisoner of war at Finck, in the eastern front, and being exhausted from a long march in the snow on April 7th, 1917, and unable to proceed, he was ordered by a sentry to move on. On replying that he was unable to do so, the sentry deliberately killed him.

DETROIT STREET CAR SERVICE COMES TO HALT

Conductors and Motormen Quit at Ten O'clock Last Night in an Effort to Enforce Their Demands for Increased Pay.

Detroit, Mich., June 8.—Street car service in Detroit came to a sudden halt at 10 o'clock tonight when motormen and conductors of the Detroit United Railways Company struck to enforce their demands for increased pay.

The action was taken on the recommendation of W. H. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, who was informed by President Frank W. Brooks of the company, that a higher schedule of fares upon increased pay for the men was contingent, had been refused by the city council.

TRAIN CRASHES INTO AUTOMOBILE

Maritime Express Hits Machine Near Levis, Causing Serious Injuries to Occupants.

ALL UNCERTAIN AS TO SIGNING OF PEACE TERMS

The New Week Begins With the German Counter Proposals Still the Subject of Discussion.

AUSTRIANS ENTER INTO DEMONSTRATIONS

A New Plan for the Solution of the Adriatic Problem Being Taken up by Orlando With His Advisers.

New York, June 8.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: The new week begins with the German counter-proposals still the subject of discussion. The Council of Four with Premier Orlando, of Italy, absent, again went over the proposals Sunday. While various days have been mentioned, unofficially for replying to the German, no agreement has as yet actually been reached by the council. The latest believe expressed however, is to the effect that an understanding may be arrived at by the end of the week, with the possibility of its coming sooner. It may be significant of an early impending agreement that the departure of President Wilson for the United States is reported as probable within ten days or two weeks.

Sunday's discussion included one of the most difficult outstanding questions—that affecting the German-Polish frontier. The presentation of a majority of the minor commission's reports is expected to occupy the council's attention Monday. It has been pointed out that this may tend to delay the progress possible. A plan for the solution of the Adriatic problem, which has met with the approval of the peace conference, will form part of the discussions taking place at the Italian frontier between Premier Orlando and Vice-Premier Cosulich.

The peace terms for Austria are again assailed. President Setz, he reports the National Assembly, described them as "impossible," and as meaningless. He said he would resign if the terms were not accepted. Foreign Minister Bauer, in a report on his conference with Dr. Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, was similarly outspoken against the document.

OTTAWA AWAITS EXPRESSION OF PEOPLE'S VIEWS

Majority of Members Apparently Accept Budget—Opposition's Attitude.

Ottawa, June 7.—Western members await the usual avalanche of telegrams and letters which always follow any declaration on the economic policy. The first intimation they had of western sentiment is the statement of Premier Martin, of Saskatchewan. This is not alarming to Unionists, as Premier Martin was never a Unionist, and would oppose any economic policy formulated by a Unionist Government, even if such a policy gave absolute free trade in Canada. So far it is evident that a considerable majority of western members desire to support and will support the Government. Many are prepared to sacrifice their political future, if necessary, rather than create further dissension and instability in Canada. They believe that when the western farmers realize the financial burden on the country, they will not permit the professional political agitator to sway them from their duty to the nation.

A NATION-WIDE STRIKE OF TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE OPERATORS ORDERED IN U.S.

Chicago, June 8.—A nation-wide strike of telegraph and telephone operators, who are members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, was ordered today to take effect next Wednesday morning at 5 a.m. standard time. The order was issued at general headquarters of the union here on telegraphic instructions from S. J. Koenekamp, international president, who was in Pittsburgh on his way to Chicago. The strike order applies to employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph and

Sinn Fein Member House of Commons Sent To Prison

Dublin, June 7.—Laurence Gillelo, Sinn Fein member of the House of Commons for West Heath, was today sentenced, at Kesh, to six months' imprisonment for inciting dissatisfaction and boycotting of the police in a speech.

Laurence Gillelo was arrested on May 30, in connection with a speech delivered at a forbidden meeting at Athlone on May 5, which was broken up by British troops. Several persons were wounded in the clash between the troops and those attending the meeting.

Allies Lose Interest In Wilhelm

Impression Prevails That the Desire for the Punishment of the Former Emperor Has Become a Dead Issue.

(By Geo. W. Brice, Copyright.) Paris, June 8.—The American delegates to the Versailles Peace Conference believe that punishment of the former German Kaiser has become a dead issue, and will remain so, provided Herr Hohenzollern continues in his role as gentleman gardener at Amersfoort, Holland, and no move is made to replace him as head of the empire. Meanwhile the Ebert government is taking particular pains to soothe the fears of the Allies regarding the latter contingency. A wireless from Berlin on Wednesday, stated that no member of the Kaiser's retinue had returned to Germany.

Little news concerning the former Kaiser reaches Paris, except that he is busily engaged in growing a beard, writing his memoirs and strolling around the grounds which have become his prison. There are so many more vexing issues up before the Peace Conference now that the former German ruler has dropped from sight.

In French circles Wilhelm is regarded as an historical relic of the war, as unimportant a political factor as Napoleon on the island of St. Helena. The more cany British circles there is no inclination to stir up trouble, with a possibility of making Wilhelm popular in Germany again by forcing the issue with Holland in regard to his extradition.

cal agitator to sway them from their duty to the nation. (They will also point out the advance toward acceptance of the reciprocity terms by those who won office through their rejection.)

Hon. T. A. Creger's resignation today excited little comment. It has been considerably discounted. Mr. Creger had to choose between national duty and financial loss and made his choice. He has embarrassed his Cabinet colleagues and the western members without doing any real harm to either group. He enlisted in the Union Cabinet for the war. That was understood. Why cannot he be understood to have secured another reason for retirement. That he ever made any demand for acceptance of a particular tariff policy is not believed here. Mr. Creger realized that in 1917 new conditions made it necessary for many to forget old party politics, and adopt Unionism. In 1919 he could not understand that Canada's great war debt made his immature theories incompatible with present conditions.

THE HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST TROOPS DEFEAT THE CZECHS

Copenhagen, June 8.—Hungarian Communist troops have captured the town of Kasch, in North Hungary, north of Budapest, from the Czechs after two days of fighting. A despatch from Budapest Saturday announcing the victory says that the Czechs were defeated decisively.

MISKE AN DIBBONS MATCHED.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 8.—Dilly Miske and Tom Gibbons, St. Paul light heavyweight, have been matched to box ten rounds here June 9. It was announced tonight.

MUTT WILLIAMS BOLD.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 7.—Pitchee Mut Williams was sold today by the Minneapolis American Association Club to St. Joseph, Mo., of the Western League.

LIEUT. GRAHAM SAFELY REACHES THREE RIVERS

Passed Over Quebec at 2.15 p.m. Flying Low But at a Tremendous Rate of Speed, Helped by Wind.

FOLLOWING COURSE OF ST. LAWRENCE

Carried Message from Lieut. Gov. Grant of Nova Scotia to Sir Lomer Gouin of Quebec, First Canadian Air Post.

Quebec, Que., June 8.—Flying before a strong east wind, Flight Commander Stuart Graham, A. F. C., accompanied by Mrs. Graham, passed over Quebec at 2.15 this afternoon in the fourth leg of his long-distance flight from Halifax to Three Rivers.

As the plane approached the city, following the course of the St. Lawrence, the hum of the powerful engine became plainly heard and crowds of people in the streets and parks gave the brave aviator and his wife a hearty cheer.

Graham was flying at an altitude of about six hundred feet as he passed over the city and, favored by the wind, was flying at a high rate of speed. Flight Commander Graham carried a message from Lieut. Governor Grant of Nova Scotia, to Sir Lomer Gouin, of Quebec, and a letter to Hon. J. A. Tassier, Minister of Roads, at Three Rivers, this afternoon, and was handed to Sir Lomer Gouin here tonight. The envelope was addressed as follows:

"Per Aerial Post."
Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, K. C. M. G., Quebec.
Favor Flight-Commander Graham.
The message read as follows:
Government House, Halifax.
Per Aerial Post.
My Dear Premier,—Permit me to say it affords me great pleasure to address you by this post, and I beg to express the earnest hope now that the air is to become the medium of communication, distance, heretofore acting as an imaginary barrier between us, may quickly disappear, and that unity of thought and action may be the result of this curtailing of time, and thus help ever to bind the people of your fair province and those of my own more firmly and closely together in comradeship, friendship and love.
Yours most sincerely,
MACCALLUM GRANT.
Sir Lomer Gouin, please be so good as to receive the above greeting from Nova Scotia by aerial post and will acknowledge it to arrival.

THE MIDDLEMEN ARE BLAMED FOR THE HIGH COST

High Cost of Living Commissioner Makes An Interesting Report on Woollens and Cottons to Parliament.

CLOTHING SHOULD BE CHEAPER IN FALL

No Good Reason to Believe the Salesmen Who Send Forth the Alarming Statement That Cloth Will Be Higher.

Ottawa, June 8.—The cost of living commissioner is laying a report before the Minister of Labor, which shows that the prices of textiles and staple articles of clothing should decline in the near future. The ordinary story of the salesman of such goods is that prices are going higher than ever before. In view of such alarming statements, preliminary investigations have been made into the matter. Information collected from the leading manufacturers, shows, conclusively, that in so far as the price of the goods at the mill affects the situation, these statements are utterly misleading.

The situation regarding woollens and cottons is that Canada is more heavily supplied with the raw material than ever in her history, and the price for the same is very much lower than just fall, the finished cloth is now coming on the market more freely than when the looms were engaged in weaving spring cloth, and the cloth sold this spring by the manufacturer, which should reach the wearer this fall, was sold at lower prices than the material sold last season.

In many instances, Canadian cloth for suitings and overcoatings is being forwarded for sale at an eight to ten per cent decrease. Apparently the middlemen are loaded with old stocks of the higher priced material, which they desire to sell the public at the old prices. It is particularly unfortunate that returned soldiers should be stampered into buying by such false rumors, when, by waiting a little time for part of their outfit they would have been able to buy at better advantage. These tales are causing an artificial and unduly inflated price on the market which in turn causes inflated prices.

In the case of cottons, the manufacturers' prices have also declined, just fall, and the stocks coming aboard for retail sale have cost the middle man decidedly less than earlier stocks. The retail price of such commodities should be reduced.

Evidence at hand so far indicates that a moderation of profits should allow an immediate drop in prices. In addition to large and increasing manufacturers' profits, the middlemen have added a very heavy percentage of profit to the manufacturers' price. Evidence given in the report shows that, in many cases, the retail price is more than double manufacturers' prices. The margin taken by the middlemen is greater than the whole amount that went to the farmer, manufacturer, and laborer. There are even cases of this kind shown where the goods were purchased direct from the manufacturer by the retailer.

This preliminary report will be debited before the house committee on the high cost of living. Further reports on these commodities will be made later to the Minister of Labor.

Soldiers Refuse To Entrain For An Isolation Camp

Plymouth, June 8.—Fifteen hundred British troops in General Allenby's force in Egypt and Palestine, who returned here tonight, after having served at Gallipoli and Mesopotamia, Palestine and the Balkans, refused to entrain for an isolation camp. The order was given because six cases of suspected smallpox had been discovered during the voyage to England. The soldiers who had entrained left the cars and the others refused to enter. The authorities finally gave way and the men went to demobilization centres instead of the isolation camp.

Vancouver Strikers In A Dispute

The Federal Trades Union, Embracing All Railway Shopmen, Withdraw from Vancouver Labor Council—Split on Sympathetic Strike.

Vancouver, B. C., June 8.—The Federal Trades Union here, embracing all railway shop workers, except blacksmiths, has voted to withdraw from the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council. It is stated their action was taken owing to the persistent efforts of the Trades and Labor Council to have the shopmen join the sympathetic strike.

About 250 garbage men, street cleaners and other outside civic employees joined the strike yesterday.

The city has arranged to obtain an emergency crew in the event of the water mains breaking. Strike of the meat cutters and slaughter house employees has diminished the supply of meat here.

Mayor Gale issued a statement declaring that law and order will be maintained at all costs. It is stated that the following organizations are on strike:

Butchers, electrical workers, outside foundry workers, plumbers, sheet metal workers, teamsters and warehousemen, molders, boiler makers, brewer's workers, blacksmiths, shipwrights, carpenters, longshoremen, machinists, pipe fitters pattern makers steam and operating engineers, shipyard laborers, seamsters, caulkers, painters, auto machinists, the layers, marine firemen marine cooks and stewards, brick layers, laborers, sugar refinery workers, cigar makers, plasterer, street railwaymen.

The following are exempt by order of the strike committee:

Bakers, bakery salesmen, police, firemen, milk wagon drivers, laundry workers, hotel and restaurant workers, hospital employees, theatre, soft drink employees, railway clerks, gas workers.

YAQUI INDIANS HAVE KILLED MANY

Miners Returning from La Colorado District of Sonora, Mexico, Report Conditions to State Dept. at Washington.

Buhead—Nogales, Ariz., June 8.—More than forty Americans and Mexicans have been killed by Yaquis and bandits in the La Colorado district of Sonora, Mexico, during the last two weeks, according to the statement of nine American mining men who arrived from that neighborhood tonight.

The party of Americans, whose homes are in Arizona, Colorado and California, have sent a statement of conditions in that district to the State Department at Washington, with copies to Senators Thomas, of Colorado and Johnson of California and Marcus Smith and Henry F. Ashurst, of Arizona.

SEVERE REVOLT AGAINST REGIME OF BOLSHIEVIK

Vienna, Saturday, June 7.—A serious revolt against the Bolshevik regime reported from Western Hungary which was started by a Hunsar regiment. Counter-revolutionary elements are reported from other parts of the country by farmers, burghers and members of the working classes refusing to recognize Bolshevism. The new Hungarian minister has opened negotiations with the Vienna socialists regarding the transformation of the Budapest government.

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OCEAN LIMITED HITS AUTOMOBILE, KILLING DRIVER

Strikes the Auto at Fontaine's Crossing Near Campbellton—Owner of Car Killed.

Moncton, June 8.—The Ocean Limited from Montreal about twelve miles today, struck the automobile, containing Robert Martin and J. A. LaViolette, at Fontaine's Crossing, about a mile west of Campbellton. Martin was fatally injured and died about an hour and a half after being picked up and taken to his home. LaViolette escaped with slight cuts about the head and will recover. Both young men were about twenty years of age and belonged to Campbellton. The car belonged to Martin who had it out for the first time. It was smashed to splinters.

HERBERT FISHER AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES

London, June 7.—The Times, under a double-headed leader, foreshadows the appointment of Herbert A. L. Fisher, president of the board of education, as British ambassador at Washington.