

The St. John Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 73.

TEN PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1919.

FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

BRITISH PUBLIC OPINION AGAINST FLIGHTS; GERMAN OFFICERS RUN TO WILLIAM WITH TERMS; UNIONS PROTESTING ARREST OF STRIKE LEADERS

Germans Fearful of Bolshevism

Large Majority of Them Opposed to Signing the Treaty But Fear the Chaotic Conditions That Would Follow Refusal.

SERIOUS AFFAIR
AT BREST

French Sailors, Carrying the Red Flag, Attempt to Release from Prison a Number of Their Comrades Under Sentence for Mutiny.

New York, June 18.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following:

Nothing official has become known as to what action the German government will take with regard to the Peace Treaty. At Weimar the document has been placed before the National Assembly's peace commission, and is being studied carefully. Unofficial reports are that there is great dissatisfaction on the part of the members of the German Cabinet, and high German officials are vexed at the extremely hard terms asked of Germany. It is asserted that a large majority of the members of the Cabinet are opposed to signing the treaty, but are fearful of a reign of Bolshevism and consequent chaos in the country should they decline to meet the wishes of the Allies.

German newspapers, commenting on the situation, take a dark view of the final outcome, whether Germany signs or not. Those which oppose the signing let pessimism run loose to the extent of predicting a resumption of hostilities Monday on the part of the Allies if the armistice is permitted automatically to end.

While there is nowhere any indication that it circumstances compel the Allied troops to advance further into Germany, there necessarily will be fighting. British, American and French troops will be prepared for any eventuality.

It is supposed, if a further invasion becomes necessary, that the troops shall march into Germany in battle formation, in readiness for anything the Germans have to offer.

Meanwhile the period of waiting upon the Germans at Weimar continues, and official speculation everywhere is rife as to what they will do. Philipp Scheidmann, head of the German Cabinet in addressing the Peace Commission of the National Assembly, admitted that the assembly and government were confronted with a most momentous decision which should be approached with an entirely open mind.

With Premier David Lloyd George visiting the battlefields around Verdun, and President Wilson in Belgium, the Council of Foreign Ministers and the supreme economic council were the only sections of the Peace Conference in Paris at work Wednesday.

The Polish Ukrainian situation and details as to the occupation of Danzig by the Poles, were under discussion by the Foreign Ministers, while the economic council's deliberations concerned the resumption of trade relations with Germany and financing of food supplies for Austria.

Released Spartans and Communist prisoners have attempted to force their way into the castle at Weimar, where

Public Opinion In England Is Against Risking Lives in Trans-Atlantic Airplane Flights

St. John's, Nfld., June 18.—On the ground that public opinion in England is against further attempts at non-stop, trans-Atlantic airplane flights, Major Fluke, representing the Boulton and Paul Aeroplane Company, of England, was today directed by a cablegram from his company to abandon plans for a trans-ocean flight.

Major Fluke arrived here Saturday and has been searching for a site for a starting field.

"Public opinion is against further attempts," said the cable message. "Shall withdraw and put up demonstration elsewhere."

Major Fluke said he believed the British public was unwilling to see other lives risked in such feats as that accomplished by Captain Alcock and Lieut. Harry Brown in the Vickers-Vimy bombing machine.

London Newspaper Comment on McPherson's Denials

Endorse His Refutation of American Committee's Charges, But Conclude Urging the Gov't to Settle the Irish Question.

London, June 18.—While several newspapers welcome the statement of James Ian MacPherson, as a "complete and crushing refutation of Irish-American falsehoods," the Daily News thinks he would have done better to let the charges made by Frank P. Walsh and Edward P. Dunne "answer themselves, as some of their allegations could only be believed by those who wish to be deceived."

"As it is," the newspaper continues, "the public will not halt admissions in some of Mr. MacPherson's denials. His statements scarcely concern the fact that the present government of Ireland is merely a purely military occupation and that the bulk of the population is organized against it. The power of the Sinn Fein is written all over Mr. MacPherson's reply."

The London evening newspapers, while endorsing Mr. MacPherson's refutations of the American committee's charges, generally concludes by urging the government to settle the Irish question. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Irishmen have been commissioned to devise a policy and to draft a constitution for Ireland and have failed. It is not time the government took the matter into its own hands."

The Westminster Gazette says: "There is only one answer which will meet the case and that is a settlement of the Irish problem, or at least, an honest attempt to settle it."

The Evening Standard suggests the American Embassy should be approached with a view to the appointment of an unofficial commission of Americans to report impartially on Irish conditions.

Members of the German government have their headquarters. They were repulsed. It is believed to have been their intention to seize President Ebert, President Scheidemann and Minister of War Noske.

An attempt by French sailors who carried the red flag to release from the prison a number of their comrades who recently mutinied in the Black Sea also failed.

The situation at Brest is declared to be serious.

STRIKE CALLED IN PROTEST TO ARREST OF WINNIPEG LEADERS

New Westminster, B. C., Served Warning on Ottawa That a General Strike Would be Called if the Arrested Leaders Were Not Released—Street Car Men Quit Work at One O'clock Yesterday Afternoon.

Bulletin—New Westminster, B. C., June 18.—The general strike committee appointed last week by the New Westminster Trades and Labor Council, issued a call this morning for a general strike of union workers in this city to take effect at one o'clock this afternoon.

A telegram has been sent to Ottawa declaring that the strike is being made as protest against the arrests of the Winnipeg strike leaders. Retail clerks and drivers of milk and bread wagons are exempted from the "stop work" order. Printers and postal employees will ignore the call, it

London Newspaper Comment on McPherson's Denials

Endorse His Refutation of American Committee's Charges, But Conclude Urging the Gov't to Settle the Irish Question.

London, June 18.—While several newspapers welcome the statement of James Ian MacPherson, as a "complete and crushing refutation of Irish-American falsehoods," the Daily News thinks he would have done better to let the charges made by Frank P. Walsh and Edward P. Dunne "answer themselves, as some of their allegations could only be believed by those who wish to be deceived."

"As it is," the newspaper continues, "the public will not halt admissions in some of Mr. MacPherson's denials. His statements scarcely concern the fact that the present government of Ireland is merely a purely military occupation and that the bulk of the population is organized against it. The power of the Sinn Fein is written all over Mr. MacPherson's reply."

The London evening newspapers, while endorsing Mr. MacPherson's refutations of the American committee's charges, generally concludes by urging the government to settle the Irish question. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Irishmen have been commissioned to devise a policy and to draft a constitution for Ireland and have failed. It is not time the government took the matter into its own hands."

The Westminster Gazette says: "There is only one answer which will meet the case and that is a settlement of the Irish problem, or at least, an honest attempt to settle it."

The Evening Standard suggests the American Embassy should be approached with a view to the appointment of an unofficial commission of Americans to report impartially on Irish conditions.

Members of the German government have their headquarters. They were repulsed. It is believed to have been their intention to seize President Ebert, President Scheidemann and Minister of War Noske.

An attempt by French sailors who carried the red flag to release from the prison a number of their comrades who recently mutinied in the Black Sea also failed.

The situation at Brest is declared to be serious.

Senate Grapples With The Question of Prohibition

Council Orders Prohibiting Importation, Manufacture of Intoxicating Liquor to Terminate With the Signing of Peace, is Senate's Verdict.

Ottawa, June 18.—That orders-in-council prohibiting the importation, manufacture and transportation of intoxicating liquors shall terminate with the signing of peace was declared by the Senate this afternoon.

A bill from the Commons, enacting as statute law, the orders-in-council of the government, proclaimed under the war measures act, was taken up by the Senate in committee of the whole.

Senator Devereux offered an amendment striking out the words "and for twelve months thereafter" from the declaration that the regulations "shall continue in force during the continuance of the present war, and for twelve months thereafter."

The amendment carried by thirty-four to twenty-four, after a number of speeches, chiefly dealing with the constitutional point raised on second reading that by section 121 of the B. N. A. Act, interprovincial trade could not be interfered with.

As a preliminary to taking up the bill, Sir James Loughheed read an opinion from the Department of Justice given on the constitutional aspect of the question at the time one of the orders-in-council was made.

His opinion observed that "section 121 applies only to articles of the growth, product or manufacture of any one of the provinces." As such intoxicating liquor is of this description I am of the opinion that this section does not limit the power of prohibition possessed by the Dominion, because the object of it is to declare immunity from taxation, rather than to affect the power which the Dominion otherwise has to prohibit exportation from one province to another of articles which Parliament may declare ought not, for the peace, order and good government of Canada, to be admitted into the latter province."

DELEGATES ADVISE WEIMAR CABINET TO REJECT TREATY

Experts With the German Delegation Also Advise Against Signing Terms.

Biele, June 18.—(By the A. P.)—The German peace delegation at this morning's meeting at Weimar, advised the cabinet to reject the peace treaty, according to a despatch sent from Weimar by the correspondent of the Frankfurt Zeitung. The correspondent added that the experts with the delegation also were of the opinion that the treaty should be rejected.

MONCTON STRIKE WAS SETTLED

Tramway Electricians Returned to Their Duties Yesterday.

Moncton, June 18.—The strike of electrical workers in this city insofar as the Moncton Tramways Electricity and Gas Company is concerned, was settled today, and the men have resumed work. The mediation of the Mayor and City Clerk resulted in bringing the Tramways officials and men together. Some concessions in the way of wages and better hours being promised the men.

McMaster Amendment Rejected

Sir Thomas White Reviews the Financial Position of the Country as it Affects the People.

QUESTIONS SINCERITY OF OPPOSITION

Looks Upon the McMaster Amendment as Purely Political, Containing More Chaff Than Wheat.

Ottawa, Ont., June 18.—A feature of the budget debate which will be brought to a close by a division on the McMaster amendment during the early morning hours was a second speech by Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, who took advantage of his privilege to speak on the amendment.

Sir Thomas entered upon a somewhat extensive review of the financial position of the country and declared that the present was no time to tear the tariff to pieces. He questioned the sincerity of some of the opposition members in supporting the amendment, which he described as containing more "chaff than wheat."

Mr. Euler, Liberal member for North Waterloo, was opposed to both the budget and the amendment and announced his intention of voting against both.

A. B. McColg, of Kent, in supporting the McMaster amendment, urged the nationalization of cold storage warehouses in Canada as a means of reducing the cost of living.

Supporters of the budget heard up to midnight included: H. C. Wright, of Battleford; J. H. Barnham, Peterboro; R. H. Butts, Cape Breton South; R. C. Henders, MacDonald, Manitoba; and W. A. Loggie, Northumberland.

Members, who indicated that they would support the amendment included: Mr. Reid, of MacKenzie; S. W. Jacobs, Montreal; Albert Knox, Prince Albert; F. L. Davis, Neepawa, and J. A. Maharg, Maple Creek.

The debate on the budget concluded at 2:30 o'clock this morning, and the vote on the amendment was taken first and Mr. Reid's motion was voted for. The vote was as follows: Creer, Clark, Maharg, Knox, Davis, Levi, Thompson, Reid, of MacKenzie, Johnston, Douglas, Buchanan, J. C. Campbell, Fielding, Pardee, and McNutt.

Two Liberals voted with the government, Messrs. Moffat, of Sherbrooke and Eider, of North Waterloo. The voting stood: For the amendment, 70; against, 121; a government majority of 51.

Lord Beaverbrook Taking Auto Trip Through Province

Expects to be in St. John Today, Coming from Fredericton Where He Spent Wednesday.

Fredericton, June 18.—Lord Beaverbrook arrived here on his automobile late this afternoon, accompanied by D. W. Ross, Vice-President of the Dominion Steel Company, and also of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and Hubert Sinclair, of Newcastle. His Lordship said that he was simply enjoying a rest to recuperate his health, and intends touring the Maritime Provinces. He will go from here to St. John tomorrow, as his present plans include a trip through Nova Scotia. He declared that meeting his old friends and enjoying the bracing, invigorating New Brunswick air was already making him feel much better, and his appearance indicated that he is in much more robust health than this time last year. He welcomed all his old friends most heartily, and was given a warm reception by old Newcastle and Fredericton friends. His Lordship declined to discuss public affairs.

WEIMAR CABINET DEBATE TERMS

Bulletin—Weimar, June 18.—The cabinet today debated the peace terms of the Allied and Associated Powers. It was officially announced that no decision had been arrived at.

German Officials of State Rush To Former Emperor With News of Allies' Final Terms

Amerongen, Holland, Tuesday, June 17, (By The A. P.)—The former German emperor's place of exile in Amerongen Castle again became somewhat animated last night after a long uneventful period.

Lieut.-Colonel Hofer, of the Dutch army, dined at the castle together with William Hohenzollern and Dr. Kriege, director of the German foreign office, who had returned to Amerongen from Berlin.

Today Colonel von Eisebek, dressed in civilian clothes, was brought by General von Ederoff to the castle from Arnhem, where he had arrived direct from Germany. The reason for the visit of the Germans had not been ascertained, but it is generally assumed it is in connection with the situation existing in Germany after the announcement of the reply of the Allies to the German counter-proposals to the peace terms. General von Ederoff today is about to leave for Germany.

Vancouver Swings Into Third Week of Its General Strike

Pinch of the Workless, Dollarless Man is Now Being Felt in the Retail Stores—Merchants Curtail Credit.

Vancouver, B. C., June 18.—As Vancouver swung into the third week of its general strike called by the Trades and Labor Council the pinch of the workless, dollarless man began to be felt among retail stores. At a meeting of the local merchants held last night it was decided to curtail credit to all strikers and a further move was made toward alienating credit entirely.

It is now the women and children who are feeling the brunt of the strike, according to statements made by the dealers, who declare that trade in women's and children's goods has dropped within the last week fully sixty per cent.

Vancouver newspapers, which suspended regular publication owing to a disagreement with their printers, held out no promise for a settlement of the trouble immediately. The printers at the Sun did not return to work last night. The local executive of the Typographical Union has addressed a letter to the Publishers' Association of Vancouver asking for a board of conciliation. The sentiment was expressed by one publisher that there was nothing to conciliate. Vancouver today has but one daily newspaper; the World, the publisher of which in a two column front page editorial declares "that its news values and editorial will continue to remain unimpaired, or it will not print at all."

Freight handlers, clerks and station employees of the C. P. R., who had been on strike, are expected back at work by noon today, following an ultimatum issued by F. W. Peters, general superintendent. Their further absence from work will be taken as an act of permanent resignation from the service.

LABOR TROUBLES AT MONTREAL ARE IMPROVED

Employees of Sugar Refineries Return to Their Work—No Further Move by Ry. Shopmen.

Montreal, June 18.—Local labor conditions were further ameliorated today by the removal of the 1,200 sugar refinery workers from the list of strikers in this city and the settlement with all but three of the packing houses. The Canadian Vickers, Dominion Textile and the electrician strikes, however, remain about the same. While there is no immediate prospect of a settlement of the first two disputes, the third, that of the electricians, is at present the most threatening as there is increasing danger of all the building trades being drawn into the strike. There is nothing further to report and no further move has been made by the representatives of the railway shopmen.

The cabinet probably is awaiting the result of conference of the south German premiers with the government. There will be no further cabinet sittings until Thursday.

The full original French text of the Entente answer, including the covering note, was finished this morning by the printers and will be distributed this afternoon.

The government today received Premier Clemenceau's terms apologizing for the slowness of members of the German peace delegation at Versailles.

German Officials of State Rush To Former Emperor With News of Allies' Final Terms

Amerongen, Holland, Tuesday, June 17, (By The A. P.)—The former German emperor's place of exile in Amerongen Castle again became somewhat animated last night after a long uneventful period.

Lieut.-Colonel Hofer, of the Dutch army, dined at the castle together with William Hohenzollern and Dr. Kriege, director of the German foreign office, who had returned to Amerongen from Berlin.

Today Colonel von Eisebek, dressed in civilian clothes, was brought by General von Ederoff to the castle from Arnhem, where he had arrived direct from Germany. The reason for the visit of the Germans had not been ascertained, but it is generally assumed it is in connection with the situation existing in Germany after the announcement of the reply of the Allies to the German counter-proposals to the peace terms. General von Ederoff today is about to leave for Germany.

Vancouver Swings Into Third Week of Its General Strike

Pinch of the Workless, Dollarless Man is Now Being Felt in the Retail Stores—Merchants Curtail Credit.

Vancouver, B. C., June 18.—As Vancouver swung into the third week of its general strike called by the Trades and Labor Council the pinch of the workless, dollarless man began to be felt among retail stores. At a meeting of the local merchants held last night it was decided to curtail credit to all strikers and a further move was made toward alienating credit entirely.

It is now the women and children who are feeling the brunt of the strike, according to statements made by the dealers, who declare that trade in women's and children's goods has dropped within the last week fully sixty per cent.

Vancouver newspapers, which suspended regular publication owing to a disagreement with their printers, held out no promise for a settlement of the trouble immediately. The printers at the Sun did not return to work last night. The local executive of the Typographical Union has addressed a letter to the Publishers' Association of Vancouver asking for a board of conciliation. The sentiment was expressed by one publisher that there was nothing to conciliate. Vancouver today has but one daily newspaper; the World, the publisher of which in a two column front page editorial declares "that its news values and editorial will continue to remain unimpaired, or it will not print at all."

Freight handlers, clerks and station employees of the C. P. R., who had been on strike, are expected back at work by noon today, following an ultimatum issued by F. W. Peters, general superintendent. Their further absence from work will be taken as an act of permanent resignation from the service.

LABOR TROUBLES AT MONTREAL ARE IMPROVED

Employees of Sugar Refineries Return to Their Work—No Further Move by Ry. Shopmen.

Montreal, June 18.—Local labor conditions were further ameliorated today by the removal of the 1,200 sugar refinery workers from the list of strikers in this city and the settlement with all but three of the packing houses. The Canadian Vickers, Dominion Textile and the electrician strikes, however, remain about the same. While there is no immediate prospect of a settlement of the first two disputes, the third, that of the electricians, is at present the most threatening as there is increasing danger of all the building trades being drawn into the strike. There is nothing further to report and no further move has been made by the representatives of the railway shopmen.

The cabinet probably is awaiting the result of conference of the south German premiers with the government. There will be no further cabinet sittings until Thursday.

The full original French text of the Entente answer, including the covering note, was finished this morning by the printers and will be distributed this afternoon.

The government today received Premier Clemenceau's terms apologizing for the slowness of members of the German peace delegation at Versailles.

Car Service Resumed At Winnipeg

Chief Interest at the Western Strike Centre Clustered Around Discussions as to Possible Fate of Leaders.

TO BE HEARD BY
OTTAWA BOARD

Efforts Will be Made to Organize a Dominion-wide Strike to Force Release of Imprisoned Leaders.

Winnipeg, Man., June 18.—Chief interest today centered in the possible fate of the strike leaders, arrested at an early hour yesterday morning, and whisked off to Stony Mountain penitentiary. It was stated that their trial by a special board of inquiry, appointed under the immigration act, will take place at Stony Mountain tomorrow, if the board, now on its way from Ottawa, reaches Winnipeg tonight as expected.

It was stated that three members of the board, whose names were not given, were coming from Ottawa. Also eligible for membership on the board, it was said, are Colonel Stearns, of the R. N. W. M. F., Commissioner A. A. Perry and acting commissioner of immigration for Manitoba, Thomas J. Jelliey.

"Under the amended orders-in-council, the board will have power to deport the accused immediately," said A. J. Andrews, crown prosecutor. "If they do not come under this amendment, they can be dealt with under the criminal code. The board may not consider the charges sufficiently serious for immediate deportation in which case criminal proceedings will be immediately instituted. None of those under arrest will be admitted to bail, and there will be no trial in the civil courts."

For the first time in several weeks a limited street car service was in operation. Regular employees of the company, who returned to work in response to an ultimatum which manager McLintock issued yesterday, manned thirteen cars which were placed in service on the Portage avenue line, where traffic is heaviest.

Early in the strike, the central committee, outlined three principles which must be recognized before the sympathetic strike could be settled—collective bargaining, the right to a living wage, and the right to organize. To this has now been added a fourth point, according to the strike bulletin—"the freeing of political prisoners."

Speakers at labor meetings today stated that efforts would be made to organize a Dominion-wide strike to force release of the imprisoned leaders.

At the closing session of the Methodist conference of Manitoba, it was decided to notify Rev. Wm. Ivens, pastor of the labor church and one of the leaders in the strike movement now under arrest, that he can no longer preach as a minister of the Methodist church, and is deprived of the standing and functions of a minister conferred at his ordination. The only reason cited was his unwillingness to devote himself to the work as a Methodist minister.

HANDLEY-PAGE AIRPLANE READY FOR ITS FINAL MADE MOST SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT YESTERDAY—FINAL TRYOUT TODAY.

Harbor Grace, Nfld., June 18.—The Handley-Page biplane made an hour's trial flight today to test her new radiators. The test was said to be entirely satisfactory. A longer trial flight is planned for tomorrow.

NOTED ENGLISH PHYSICIAN SAYS PROHIBITION IS NONSENSE

Looks Upon Absolute Prohibition as an Unwise Measure, Medicinally, and Brands it as Autocratic and Revolutionary—Tells Medical Congress at Philadelphia That England Would Not Stand for it.

Philadelphia, June 18.—"Prohibition is absolute nonsense," Sir St. Clair Thomson, noted English physician, declared here today. Dr. Thomson was a representative of the British Medical Association to the convention of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City. In company with other physicians he is making a tour of the medical centres of the United States.

"The arbitrary denial of all alcoholic stimulants could not and never would be done in England, and I am sure it would not be successful here," he said.

"Aside from the fact that it is not a wise measure medicinally, it is autocratic and revolutionary. Men of all nations from the beginning of time have used alcoholic drinks as a stimulant. Used in moderation, it is a good thing. Deny it to all on account of the excesses of the few, and the people will take to opium, hashish, tobacco, in excess, or other drugs. It will certainly drive a great many people from the United States to other countries."