

### ANGRY MINERS STILL REFUSE TO NEGOTIATE

Some Even Demanding That "Safety Men" at the Mines be Withdrawn.

### GENERAL TONE IS MUCH BETTER

Prime Minister Still Hopeful That Friday's Meeting Will Bring Settlement.

London, April 18.—While the strike of the coal miners still continues there is a distinctly favorable atmosphere to be observed in London regarding a settlement. The Prime Minister in the House of Commons today was very conciliatory and declined to be hurried by recent happenings into legislation curtailing the privileges of trades unions. Indeed, on the subject, Mr. Lloyd George was pronounced the expression of his belief, declaring: "Nothing would provoke more serious industrial trouble than attack on the privileges conceded from time to time to the trades unions."

### No National Pool.

The prime minister was firm on the question of a national pool of profits, which he asserted was impossible, but he admitted that some of the wage proposals of the miners were indefensible and ought to be amended and in relating that the Government agrees with the principle of a national wage settlement he expressed the hope that a plan would be evolved whereby the miners would have a "real interest" in the prosperity of their industry.

### Ready For Conference.

Both Government and mine owners clearly are ready for another conference with the miners; everything depends upon whether Frank Hodges, secretary of the miners' union will secure a vote of confidence from the miners Friday. It was his proposal for a new conference which the miners refused to accept, with the result that the other two working Triple Alliance the railwaymen and transport workers withdrew from their threatened general strike. All the news from the coal fields represents the miners as ready in every respect and refusing to make any compromise save one urging that the federation withdraw the safety men from the mines.

### Wants a Statement.

The federation itself has given the miners another opening by issuing a statement inviting the owners to submit exact details of their amended offer. Apart from preliminaries, apparently nothing will be done before the conference of the miners' delegates on Friday.

The proposed meeting of the parliamentary labor committee and the trades union congress originally fixed for Wednesday, has been postponed until Friday evening after the miners' conference. If Mr. Hodges succeeds in carrying the rank and file of the miners in favor of his compromise proposals, a speedy settlement may be expected. But this appears doubtful.

### Volunteer Force.

The question of advisability of disbanding the volunteer force on the ground that it is no longer needed for protection against a general strike and in costing the country a million pounds weekly was put in the House of Commons tonight. The debate lasted throughout the evening and covered also the general question of the industrial crisis. It was pointed out that as the volunteer force enlisted for ninety days the expenditure would probably reach a hundred million pounds if the men were retained in service. Many Liberals and Laborites, in addition to demanding disbandment of the defence force urged the Government to bring the owners and miners together if possible, to arrange the wages dispute.

### Premier Justifies Army.

The Prime Minister justifying the precautionary measures, said there had never been a trade dispute involving so many novel and sinister elements. He would rather defend the over-insurance than under-insurance. He believed that this display of determination on the part of the community to defend itself against unconstitutional methods had a useful effect and would help the reasonable elements in the labor party.

Asked whether he would rule out a temporary settlement such as was advocated by Frank Hodges, secretary of the Miners' Union, the Prime Minister said the Government was strongly opposed to a settlement leaving the controversy to be reopened six months hence. Moreover, while the Government might offer a subsidy for a permanent settlement it could not advise parliament to accept an indefinite liability involved in a subsidy for a temporary settlement.

### Elected A Rector

New York, April 18.—Rev. Dr. Samuel Smith Drury, of St. Paul's school in Concord, N. H., today was elected rector of Trinity church on lower Broadway to succeed Bishop-elect William T. Manning.

### Must Deposit Gold With The Allies

War Commission Ordered by Reparations Board to Bring Gold at Once.

Berlin, April 18.—The reparations commission has verbally notified the President of the German war reparations commission that the gold reserves of the Reichsbank and other German lending banks must be deposited before May 1, either in Cologne or Oelzen as security for reparations. It was semi-officially announced today.

### LOYD GEORGE DENIES ATTACK ON THE UNIONS

Refuses to Offer Any Legislation That Would Interfere With Their Privileges.

### ADMITS PRIVILEGES OFTEN ABUSED

Claims, However, Legislative Action Would be Bad for the Nation.

London, April 18.—Prime Minister Lloyd George, in answering questions in the House of Commons today declined to introduce legislation affecting the privileges of trades unions. Samuel Bamford, Unionist, had asked whether "in view of the threatened political strike" of the railroad men and transport workers the Prime Minister would introduce a bill making it "criminal offense to interfere with the men in the execution of their work, seeing that there is no dispute or question between the employers and employees in those trades."

### Revolutionary Activity

The Government was also asked the question being Frederick Hall, Labor member for Yorkshire, whether it would amend existing legislation "so as to prevent revolutionary agitation under the guise of legitimate labor activities."

### WIFE DENIES HER CONFESSION

Alleged She Killed Husband, She Declares, When Panic Stricken After Sudden Death

Stratford, Ont., April 18.—Mrs. Catherine Hastings, of the township of Logan appeared before Magistrate Mackinnon in the police court this morning and was committed for trial on the charge of murdering her husband the late Daniel Hastings at his home in the township of Logan on March 21, by administering strychnine. Mrs. Hastings' written confession made at Mitchell, Ont., and upon which she was committed to jail, was put in an evidence against her. Constable W. Ingram of Mitchell, in whose presence the confession was made, also gave evidence.

### Wife's Statement

When asked if she had anything to say, Mrs. Hastings made the following statement: "On the night my husband died, he sat up and complained of a severe headache. I gave him two tablets, which I had been in the habit of taking and not with any intention but to cure his headache. When he died so suddenly I got panic-stricken and thought I was the cause of his death. When I went to Mitchell and made the confession I did not know what I was saying. I was stricken with grief." Following the committing of Mrs. E. H. Thompson, K. C. counsel for the accused, stated he was making application for bail. The case will come to trial before September.

### TRIES TO PREVENT O'CALLAGHAN GOING BACK TO IRELAND

Washington, April 18.—A resolution designed to prevent the deportation of Daniel J. O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, who came to the United States in January as a stowaway, was introduced today by Representative Sebath, Democrat, Illinois. Describing O'Callaghan as a "political refugee and witness of Ireland," the resolution proposes that his entry into the United States be authorized and that he be permitted to remain.

### CHICAGO PLAN WOULD INJURE ST. LAWRENCE

Premier and Hon. Mr. Lemieux United in Opposition to American Proposal.

### WOULD LOWER THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

Over Ten Inches of Water Taken Away Would Damage Navigation.

Ottawa, April 18.—An application by the trustees of the Chicago Sanitary district to divert 10,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan was brought up in the House of Commons this evening by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, expostulator general. Mr. Lemieux moved for the production of all correspondence between the Canadian and United States Governments on the subject and declared that the object of the canal was to divert Western trade towards the Mississippi.

### Hits the St. Lawrence

Mr. Lemieux quoted evidence of engineers to show that the proposal to divert 10,000 cubic feet would lower the St. Lawrence channel by ten and one-quarter inches and would reduce the carrying capacity of ships. The advocates of the Chicago project had said that they would construct compensating works to protect Canadian interests, but authorities were agreed that no compensating works would give back to Canada what she would lose.

### Admits the Claim

Mr. Hon. Arthur Meighen, said no consent or even acquiescence had ever been given by Canada to the diversion of water. The water diverted went over to the Mississippi and did not return to the basin from which it was taken. Therefore, it meant a lowering of the level of the Great Lakes and of the St. Lawrence entailing reduction of water and power.

### Canada Has Protested

The Canadian Government had protested as strongly as possible as the correspondence would prove when it was brought down. There was no disposition to refuse the necessary right of water for the Chicago drainage project, until new works could be installed but the Canadian Government had made it clear that the rights of other water users lower down must not be interfered with. There was a question also of power rights involving the carrying down, and the right to go along the route of the canal, diverting their power from it. The motion for the production of papers carried.

### POWDER FACTORY EXPLOSION KILLS

Material Damage to the Plant, However, Was Slight and Fire Did Not Occur.

Montreal, April 18.—Paul Martin, 42 years of age, of Brownburg, Que., is dead and two other employees had narrow escapes when an explosion occurred in the powder factory of the Dominion Cartridge Co. at Brownburg. Martin was literally blown to pieces; his arms being found in the compartments of the fumigating dry house of the Dominion Cartridge Co. at Brownburg. Martin was literally blown to pieces; his arms being found in the compartments of the fumigating dry house of the Dominion Cartridge Co. at Brownburg.

### Bars All Japanese

Washington April 18.—Absolute exclusion for the future of all Japanese immigration with permission allowed for only temporary residence for tourists, students, commercial men, artists and teachers was proposed before the House Immigration Committee today by V. S. McClatchey of Sacramento, Cal., as the fundamental basis for permanent immigration legislation.

### ONE HUNDRED DEAD

Memphis, Tenn., April 18.—With the death toll of the tornadoes and storms which swept six Southern States Friday and Saturday remaining at approximately 100, relief work in the storm-devastated areas is being pushed by national, state and civic organizations, with reports tonight indicating that the immediate needs of the sufferers have been cared for.

### KILLED AT WESTVILLE

Halifax, April 18.—Word was received here tonight that J. J. Fraser, of Westville, was killed, and Robert Young, of Stellarton, badly injured by a fall of coal in Alton mine at Westville last tonight.

### WORLD NEWS TODAY

CANADA Ontario votes against liquor importation by a majority estimated at from 125,000 to 200,000; "wets" admit over 100,000; Powder factory near Moncton scene of explosion with one killed and two injured. Meteor fell into the sea near the "Baxonia" while off coast of Nova Scotia.

### UNITED STATES

More made in Congress to prevent the deportation of Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork. Chicago wants to take huge amount of "wages" from Lakes Michigan; Canada protests that it will injure the St. Lawrence River route.

### THE BRITISH ISLES

Lloyd George refuses to consider any measure to limit the power of trade unions. Miners in angry mood and still refusing to negotiate with the Government. Lloyd George speaks once more his determination to resist nationalisation of the mines to the uttermost.

### JAVA

Cloudburst reported to have taken big toll in Java.

### ITALY

Fatal riots are reported from Turin where Communists and others clashed.

### Far In Arrears In Payment To France

In Two Years Germans Have Paid Only Two Per Cent. of Claim.

Paris, April 18.—Andre Lafavre, former minister of finance, in the course of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies today on the question of reconstruction of the devastated regions of France, declared that two years after the cessation of hostilities Germany had paid scarcely two per cent. of the amount of claims she had caused.

### Marshal Foch To Come To America

Great Soldier Likely to be Present When Unknown Soldier is Buried.

Montreal, April 18.—That Marshal Foch would in all probability act as godfather of the Unknown Soldier of the United States army, which it is intended will be exhumed in France and removed for ceremonial burial in Arlington cemetery, Washington, was the statement made today by James A. Flaherty, of Philadelphia, Supreme Grand Knight of Columbus, during a luncheon given in his honor here.

### Railway Board To Start Wage Probe

Union's Plea for Delay Until Personnel Completed is Denied at Washington.

Chicago, April 18.—The railroad board today decided to proceed immediately with the hearing into requests of 97 railroads for wage reductions, denying the unions' plea for postponement until the appointment of three new members named by President Harding is confirmed by the Senate. The board ruled it was within the law in proceeding with a majority of its members present.

### Sussex Train To Run On Old Time

Conference Agrees It Shall Come to St. John on Old Time, Returning Any Old Time, Returning Any Old Time.

### "No Politics Order" Before The Premier

C. N. R. Officials Hold Conferences With Hon. Mr. Meighen at Ottawa.

Winnipeg, April 18.—Decision regarding "No politics" order of President D. B. Hanna, concerning employees of the Canadian National Railways rests with the Federal Government for the time being, according to H. B. Barker, chairman of the co-operative committee representing the employees. Mr. Barker returned from Ottawa today after a long consultation with several other employees' representatives, waiting on the government and urging the rescinding of the order. The prime minister promised a reply as soon as possible to the request.

### LIVING STILL DECLINING

London, April 18.—A report issued by the Labor Department of the Board of Trade shows that the cost of living in Great Britain declined eight points during the month of March.

### THIS IS LAST DAY FOR ALL CONTESTANTS

Final Returns of Standard Contest Must be Brought or Sent in Today.

### LAST DAY FOR THE GUESSES ALSO

Those Participating in the Barley Guessing Must Bring or Send Guesses Today.

Every contestant in The Standard's Big Automobile and Movie Star Contest should read the closing rules of the Big Contest. These rules were published yesterday, and also Saturday of last week.

### Returns To Be In

All returns from city contestants, together with city contestants' reserve vote ballots, must be turned over to the Automobile and Movie Star Department. Contestants must bring their returns to the Automobile and Movie Star Department by 8 p. m. this evening. It will be closed during the noon hour and between 6 and 7 p. m. If city contestants have reached the Automobile and Movie Star Department by 8 p. m. this evening they will be walked upon. If they arrive after that hour they will be too late. Do not wait until the last minute to bring in your returns. City contestants must not bring in their returns tomorrow, it will be too late.

### Out of Town

Out of town contestants are to mail their final returns and reserve vote ballots today. The postmark of no later date than April 19th must be on all letters.

### Regarding Guesses

The same rules hold good for the Subscribers' Barley Guessing Contest. Those residing in the city are to bring in their guesses no later than 8 p. m. this evening. Those residing out of town are to mail their guesses no later than today. The postmark of April 19th must be on their letters containing guesses.

### An Audit

As soon as all returns are received from the out of town district, the firm of Paul P. Blanche, Chartered Accountant will take the contest records in hand and give them a thorough audit.

### CONSIDER WAYS TO FORCE PAY

French Leaders in Conference in Paris to Consider What to do if Germany Fails.

Paris, April 18.—Consideration of the coercive measures to be applied to Germany, should such action become necessary through refusal of the Germans to give satisfactory assurances by May 1, is the intention to pay the reparations sums due, was taken up today by Marshal Foch, General Weygand, acting as secretary to the general staff, Louis Loucheur, minister of the liberated regions, and M. Seydoux, who represented France as financial expert during the Brussels conference.

### Maintain Secrecy

Absolute secrecy was maintained as to the decision of the conference which will meet frequently to frame the details of the proposed measures and assemble them for presentation to the Allies of France.

### Sussex Train To Run On Old Time

Conference Agrees It Shall Come to St. John on Old Time, Returning Any Old Time, Returning Any Old Time.

### FRANCE NOT CALLING UP YOUNG SOLDIERS FOR GERMAN CRISIS

Paris, April 18.—Reports were current in Lille today to the effect that the military classes of 1918 and 1919 had been summoned to the colors for a period of preliminary training before being called upon to aid in the possible enforcement of the Allied reparations decision, but these reports were declared by the ministry of war to be baseless. No call for the mobilization of these classes for any reason whatever had been sent out, the military asserted.

### Text of Question For Ontario Vote

Shall importation of intoxicating liquors be Forbidden?

Toronto, April 18.—This is the text of the question Ontario electors answered at the polls throughout the province today:—"Shall the importation into the province of intoxicating liquors into the province be forbidden?"

### COMMONS ARGUE BETTER CONTROL OF EXPENDITURE

Academic Discussions Only for Dull Monday in the House.

### HON. MR. LEMIEUX CHIEF SPEAKER

Resolution to Build New Bridge Over St. Lawrence at Montreal Withdrawn.

Ottawa, April 18.—The House spent a lethargic Monday for the most part in academic discussion of better control of public expenditure and the south shore and of a motion to have a copy of the French and English Hansards kept in all post offices throughout the Dominion.

### Control of Expenditure

Control of expenditure gave rise to considerable debate. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, who brought it up proposed that before estimates are tabled, they should be scrutinized by a special committee of the House. After having the control of expenditure—Mr. Lemieux argued—parliament had lost it to the cabinet. The remedy was establishment of a committee such as had been established by the British House—a committee which had made enormous savings for the Mother Country.

### Sir Henry Drayton

Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance, argued the necessity for economy, but held that it was difficult to arrive at a definite conclusion regarding the British committee, since that committee had ceased to function. And Sir George Foster pressed the point that, for such a committee as the one proposed really to study the estimates, it would be necessary for it to sit before session. It was doubtful if this was practicable, and members of the committee would thus find themselves in an unknown country. Mr. Lemieux withdrew his resolution. The resolution for a new bridge over the St. Lawrence River at Montreal and for placing Hansards in post offices were also withdrawn, after discussion.

### SIR SAM HUGHES IS IMPROVING

But Not Likely to Occupy Seat in Commons Again This Session.

Ottawa, April 18.—Sir Sam Hughes is still reported as improving. No complications have set in and, while he is still weak, his physicians speak very optimistically of his condition. It is expected that as soon as Sir Sam has sufficiently recovered he will go to his home at Lindsay.

### Second Resolution

The same fate befell Sir Sam's resolution asking the House to declare that the time had arrived for the formation of an Empire parliament. This action is taken to indicate that Sir Sam does not expect to return to the House during the present session.

### Result of Vote

The result of the voting today will be the application of the Dominion law prohibiting importation from any other province, state or country. Also as the result of today's majority the province will put into force the Sundry bill prohibiting "short circuiting" or delivery within the province of liquor manufactured in the province, for there is still no law prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in Ontario.

### How They Voted

| Place            | Yes    | No     |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| Fort William     | 1,272  | 2,481  |
| Brantford City   | 5,614  | 5,793  |
| Port Arthur      | 1,850  | 2,082  |
| Galt             | 2,915  | 2,848  |
| Woodstock        | 2,289  | 1,788  |
| Saint Ste. Marie | 2,467  | 2,884  |
| Kingston         | 5,537  | 5,225  |
| Ottawa           | 11,794 | 12,386 |
| London           | 10,407 | 11,393 |

### DRY MAJORITY IN ONTARIO IS ABOUT 200,000

Figures Indefinite Yet But "Wets" Admit Defeat by Over 100,000

### TOTAL POLL ABOUT 700,000 IS ESTIMATE

Toronto Likely "Wet" But Cities Are About One Half Dry.

Toronto, April 18.—Ontario today voted for "bons dry prohibition" on a ballot to stop importation, by a majority of probably 225,000 to 200,000 on an estimated vote of 600,000 or 700,000 for the entire province. Owing to the fact that the results are being compiled unofficially, and subject to many duplications, only estimates are available. The indubitable fact, however, is that the electors of the province have voted by a fair majority to join the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia in the prohibition of importation, as well as the sale of intoxicating liquors within their respective provincial borders.

### What "Dry's" Claim

Dr. A. S. Grant, secretary of the Ontario Referendum Committee, and Rev. Ben Spence, secretary of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, who conducted separate compilations of the returns from their agents in various points, agree that the majority will reach the figures above mentioned.

### "Wets" Admit 100,000

The provincial headquarters of the Citizens' Liberty League here concede a majority for the "drys," but claim that it will be well under 100,000. Until the official compilation is made by the returning officer at Ottawa, some days hence, old man Ontario will have to be content with somewhat contradictory and indefinite figures as to what majority he gave to prohibit importations into the province.

### Cities Against Issue

Early returns by no means showed definite trend. For a time the "wets" had it, but it was because the first returns were from the cities—Ottawa, Windsor, Kitchener, Brantford, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Belleville, Guelph and Port Arthur—voted "yes." London, Brantford, Stratford, Peterborough, Niagara Falls, Woodstock, Windsor, Kitchener, Brantford, Hamilton, St. Thomas and Owen Sound voted "yes." Hamilton, according to early returns, voted "no," but the last report was that there had been a serious mix-up in the counting of the returns, and the result there may be regarded as doubtful, but more likely "wet" than "dry."

### Toronto Probably Wet

In Toronto the returns were incomplete when the various committees gave up the count, but it looked like a "wet" majority of from 3,000 to 5,000. The mining districts of Northern Ontario, with the farming communities of that part of the province returned "no" majorities, in most cases, Haliburton being the only exception. At the last plebiscite on the question of prohibition, the province gave a majority of 246,000 against the proposition to sell liquor under Government control. The vote that time was taken in conjunction with a provincial general election, which accounts, according to the prohibition leaders for the much smaller general vote today.

### Result of Vote

The result of the voting today will be the application of the Dominion law prohibiting importation from any other province, state or country. Also as the result of today's majority the province will put into force the Sundry bill prohibiting "short circuiting" or delivery within the province of liquor manufactured in the province, for there is still no law prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in Ontario.

The referendum committee and Dominion Alliance headquarters closed up before midnight after giving out statements that majorities of 200,000 might be expected for the "yes" column when the results were completed tomorrow.

Ottawa, April 18.—Reports were current in Lille today to the effect that the military classes of 1918 and 1919 had been summoned to the colors for a period of preliminary training before being called upon to aid in the possible enforcement of the Allied reparations decision, but these reports were declared by the ministry of war to be baseless. No call for the mobilization of these classes for any reason whatever had been sent out, the military asserted.

### Finland Breaks Shaft

New York, April 18.—The Red Star Line steamship Finland, from Southampton, April 16 for New York, broke her propeller shaft when 400 miles from port and had to put back to Southampton, said cable advices received here today. According to officials of the line, the ship will be delayed only a few days. As it will not be necessary to drydock the vessel, the passengers will remain on board.