

The Evening Times-Star

HOME EDITION

VOL. XXII, No. 184

EIGHTEEN PAGES

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1926

ONE CENT In Greater Saint John.

TWO CENTS Elsewhere

ARMED FORCES SENT TO LONDON DOCK AREA

Government Pledges Support To Crown Forces To Keep Peace; Early End of Strike Forecast

Prediction Comes From Labor Quarters That General Crisis Might Be Brought To End Next Week

BALDWIN, THOMAS CONFER, REPORT

Both Government and Trades Congress Hold Firm Officially; Both Claim Matters Going Well; Traffic Paralysis Gradually Being Overcome; Labor Leaders Warn Against Violence

LONDON, May 7.—(4 p.m.)—Troops wearing steel helmets and carrying full field equipment were sent this afternoon into the dock districts of London, where the rough crowds are becoming too unruly for the unarmed police.

The government announced by radio today that all ranks of the armed forces of the crown will receive the government's full support in any action they may find necessary to make in honest efforts to aid the civil powers in dealing with strike disorders.

Unofficial peace-makers are steadily working for a solution, and the pressure of the churches and other bodies, as well as prominent individuals, is being brought to bear to end the trouble.

An international aspect was given to the strike when the executive committee of the Danish trades unions at Copenhagen gave preliminary notice of a walkout in support of the British workers.

The Communist International in Moscow seeks to bring together representatives of French, Belgian, Czechoslovakia, Dutch and German labor organizations to frame measures of aiding the British strikers.

Canadian organized labor will be asked by headquarters to frame measures towards the strike expense if the strike lasts another week but the American Federation of Labor and the National Labor Union declined to comment on the British appeal for funds.

Money is being sent to the British workers by Mexican and Argentine labor bodies.

It is understood that Premier Baldwin and J. H. Thomas, one of the labor leaders, were closeted at a late hour last night, but what took place is unknown, although it is assumed they were discussing the crisis.

BOTH STAND PAT. Officially, both the Trades Union Congress and the Government are standing pat, both claim things are going well in their respective camps.

The Government at noon today stated that conditions were improving throughout the country.

Minor disturbances in traffic conditions were easier with many more trains and other transportation facilities available.

TRAIN SERVICE BETTER. Train service all over the country is improving. At Waterloo Station, during some periods this morning, it was almost like old times, with rapidly arriving trains pouring out thousands of passengers.

The Government organization is improving every day and is rapidly overcoming the paralysis of the first days of the strike.

The Government is determined to put down any rioting with a strong hand. The police organization throughout the country is being reinforced by special constables daily, but the Trade Union leaders are most anxious to avoid any disturbance and many orators continually warn the strikers to avoid any act of violence since this would be the greatest blow that can be dealt at their cause.

FOURTH DAY STARTS. LONDON, May 7.—The British public entered upon the fourth day of the general strike with the same outward appearance of stolidity as on the previous day. The people had in prospect better transportation facilities today, and they also were heartened by the fact that there would be more newspaper published. Otherwise the outlook did not seem in any way improved.

If, as this morning seemed likely, the strike continues, the acuteness of the situation is expected to increase and the irresponsible sections of the public which always adhere to strike movements, probably will become more troublesome as the days pass.

POLICE CONTROL ROWDIES. Evidence of the presence of rough elements among the strikers already has been abundantly provided by numerous disturbances in some parts of the country. The worst trouble yet reported has occurred at Glasgow, which is generally credited as having a notoriously radical population, especially in the adjoining shipbuilding and engineering districts.

There was fierce rioting in the east side of the city Thursday, when the police broke many heads, and themselves suffered a bombardment of stones and other missiles. The constabulary, however, was strong enough to retain the upper hand in the situation.

Rioters during the disturbance began looting. Sixty-six persons were arrested.

Edinburgh and some of the big English towns also witnessed lively scenes, while in Southeast London there was a tumult which kept the police busy for a long time. The rioting in no case was on such a large scale as to compel the police to call for the aid of troops.

The strike leaders continue to depreciate violence, and the disturbances ap-

Echoes of British Strike

BERLIN—The British strike already has affected Hamburg shipping.

Regular supplies from England of from four to six shipments of coal daily have been interrupted and foreign coal stores for bunkering vessels, have only small supplies left. Negotiations are progressing to obtain Ruhr coal. British steamers arriving at Hamburg with general cargoes, have discharged them and re-loaded with coal for England.

LONDON—The Earl of Cromar, Lord Chamberlain, announced today that the Royal courts, which were to be held on May 13 and 14, at Buckingham Palace, and at which King George and Queen Mary were to have received many Canadian and U. S. visitors, have been postponed indefinitely, on account of the general strike.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—In response to a request from the secretary of the Scottish International at Amsterdam, the Sydney Trades Union Council has decided to request the Seaman's Union and the Miners' Federation not to allow extra bunkering on British ships and not to permit export cargoes to be placed in foreign vessels bound for England from New South Wales.

MEXICO CITY—Although sympathizing with the British strikers, El Universal says that it views with consternation the possibility of a British revolution might develop as seriously and as world-wide as the war. The newspaper said that it is natural for organized labor everywhere to sympathize with the British strikers, but that Mexican labor hopes that the sides will be able to effect a settlement soon.

NEW YORK—The general strike in England has brought postponement of the Atlantic Transport Line, has cancelled her scheduled sailing from London today, according to word received here today. The Minnetonka has been transferred to unload her cargo since her arrival there, according to dispatches.

The Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which left Rotterdam yesterday did not make the usual stop, but proceeded direct to New York.

PARIS—The British strike has brought benefit to the French, as evidenced by the form of an unprecedented fall in prices of early spring foodstuffs because of cessation of exportation to England. Already there has been a drop of 50 per cent in the prices of fresh vegetables and fruits, and exports face heavy losses.

WASHINGTON—American Federation of Labor officials declined to comment today on the action of the British Trade Union Congress in dispatching a cablegram appealing to the federation for funds to carry on the strike. The appeal has not yet reached headquarters here.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Sterling exchange steady. Great Britain, 4.8 1/16; France, 31 3/4; Italy, 406; Germany, 23.80; Canadian dollars par.

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M'DONALD SAYS STRIKE IS ONLY LABOR DISPUTE

Denies It Is Aimed Against Government or Constitution

PARTIES' RIGHTS

Former Premier Declares No One Group Can Claim Sole Support

By J. RAMSAY MACDONALD. Written exclusively for the United Press. Copyright, 1926, by United Press.

LONDON, May 7.—No one party can claim the right to be the sole supporter of parliamentary institutions and representative government. I have striven for this objective throughout my life and shall continue to do so. I have said this twice in the House of Commons during the past two days.

SAYS DISPUTE INDUSTRIAL. The strike, however, is in no way aimed against the government or the constitution and that has been repeated again and again by men in control of it.

It is purely an industrial dispute. It is hoped the people in foreign countries will not be misled and that the constitutions, traditions of my country will not be damaged by government propaganda.

Archbishop of Paris To Attend Congress

PARIS, May 7.—Cardinal Dabois, Archbishop of Paris, will participate in the meeting of the League of Nations. Later he will visit Quebec and other large eastern cities. Accompanying him will be the Archbishop of Montreal, Bishop Grente of Montreal, and the Archbishop of Quebec, Cardinal de la Motte.

TRACADIE LEPERS TO BE TRANSFERRED

Inmates of 100-Year Old Institution to Be Moved to Grosse Ile

QUEBEC, Que., May 7.—A despatch from Ottawa says that, following an agreement between the Department of Health and the Department of Marine and Fisheries, the leper colony that is located at Tracadie, N. B. will soon be closed and the small colony, consisting of 12 people at present, will be transferred to the province of Quebec, where it will be located at Grosse Ile, to be placed under the care of the medical authorities at the quarantine station.

USE MOTOR COACH TO GET STEAMER

Passengers For "Montroyal" Cover 200-Mile Journey in 10 Hours

LONDON, May 7.—Ninety passengers for the Montroyal, which sailed from Liverpool today, accomplished the 200-mile journey from London to Liverpool by motor coach in a 10-hour trip, including stoppages for meals. The passengers included Mrs. Herbert Molson and the Misses Molson, Montreal; Angus MacMurphy, N. C.; and Mrs. MacMurphy, Toronto. There was an unusual scene at Buxton, where the motor coach was transferred to the boat train, which also carried passengers for the Ascania and Cedric. The train was crammed to the doors with saloon passengers, many of whom were mixed indiscriminately in baggage cars, for it was a case of securing an entry to the train anywhere possible. The train included a dining car.

POTATO PRICE DOWN TO \$5 A BARREL

Speculation in Main Markets Causes Quotation to Slump; Stiffening Expected

FREDERICTON, May 7.—There is little movement to the local potato market at present, but a gradual improvement is expected. In York and Sunbury counties some centres have been cleared of potatoes but others still have quantities to ship. On the recent market rise many farmers held in expectation that the price would go still higher and were disappointed when the American market was glutted by too heavy shipments and the price went off. Recent speculation in the market has caused a slump in the price of potatoes and is expected to stiffen further.

Boy Playing With Matches Starts Fire

Special to The Times-Star. FREDERICTON, May 7.—A boy playing with matches in the kitchen of the residence of B. Budovitch, 273 King street, started a fire this morning which was caught in time to prevent serious damage. The waistcoat of the room and some of the contents were burned. The firemen were called on a still alarm.

Prominent In British Labor Trouble



HERBERT SMITH, Leader of the Yorkshire miners, included among the million strikers, whose strike was the immediate cause of the general walk out.

John Bromley, leader of the Locomotive Engineers' Union, in a characteristic pose. He said, in a speech just before the general strike, that the engineers were proud to be the shock troops chosen to take first place in the battle.

BEN TILLET, General Secretary of the Dockers' Union, and one of the leaders in Britain's great industrial struggle.

J. S. WHEATLEY, Formerly Minister of Health in Ramsay MacDonald's Cabinet, one of the extremists in the general strike.

TREMBLY SEIZURE AT CUSTOMS PROBE

Committee to Investigate Liquor Shipments From Ontario to Mexico

OTTAWA, May 7.—The customs probe plunged into the much discussed Tremblay case today. Canadian Mounted policemen, also four officers of the Quebec Liquor Commission, are among the witnesses to be heard. So are J. E. A. Bissell and Ludwig Brien, his former partner, whose names have come up repeatedly in the conduct of the probe.

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Incidents of The Big Strike



J. S. WHEATLEY, Formerly Minister of Health in Ramsay MacDonald's Cabinet, one of the extremists in the general strike.

LONDON—All the regulations of the emergency act were confirmed without division in the House of Commons last night. All the Labor members had previously left the House. Labor amendments were rejected by overwhelming majorities. Strong language was used by some of the Laborites. For instance, David Kirkwood objected to these immense powers being given to "this disgraceful, rotten government."

LONDON—After two days undigested traveling the self-esteem of Londoners perceptibly rose today on account of the unwonted politeness with which they were greeted at the underground stations. The volunteer booking clerks said, "Thank you, sir, for the fare," the porters opened the doors and did not slam them afterwards, and the familiar call of "Pass right down the car" were temporarily stifled.

LONDON—Motor buses with barred wire entanglements on their hoods have appeared in the streets as an answer to the young hoodlums who have been stopping buses, uncovering the engines and smashing them with sledge-hammers and stones.

Workers in Barnley Breweries have gone on strike. Pickets are interfering with the beer vans.

London's social season this year this undoubtedly lost all official character, and the first two courts have already been cancelled. There is slight chance that Royalty will add distinction to the opera season by its presence, as the Royal Family has abandoned all formal engagements.

Strikers in the British Isles who are not owners of motor cars nevertheless know how to make trouble for motorists. The highway between Glasgow and Edinburgh is covered with broken glass to prevent automobile traffic. Livary drivers in Birmingham had their gasoline tanks emptied by strikers.

LONDON—The strike has turned Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, back to journalism, the first love of his remarkable career. He is understood to be the editor of the British Gazette, the paper which the Government is issuing during the strike.

The strike has caused a glut in the Galway, Ireland, salmon market. The fish, caught in the Lough Corrib, and ordinarily shipped daily to English markets, are selling at a cheap price and the humblest families will consequently enjoy it until the strike ends.

MILL STARTS SAWING

FREDERICTON, May 7.—The Victoria mill, operated in this city by Fraser Companies, Ltd., W. J. Glen, manager, began his season's sawing this morning. Owing to high water the shingle machines cannot run, but with that exception it is believed that the full plant will be in operation this afternoon.

WILL ADJOURN THAT ARGUMENT MAY BE PREPARED

Maritime Rates Case Before Utilities Board

CRIPPEN HEARD

Information Relative To Moncton Tramways Company Is Given

THE cross-examination of C. T. Crrippen was continued this morning by Dr. F. R. Taylor, K. C., before the New Brunswick Public Utilities Commission in the Moncton application for a reduction in the rates for electric current charged by the Moncton Tramways Co. Information relative to the equipment of the power station, distribution system and bookkeeping systems of the company was brought out.

Dr. H. A. Powell, K. C., one of the counsel for the company, asked adjournment until a transcript of the evidence had been secured by counsel before argument was proceeded with.

Dr. Taylor, K. C., for the City of Moncton, said they would prefer to proceed with the argument at once but would abide by the decision of the board. The chairman said that an adjournment would be granted to prepare argument.

REPORT SUBMITTED. The annual report of the company for 1916 to 1924, inclusive, were placed in evidence by Dr. Taylor who proceeded to question Mr. Crrippen in connection with them.

In 1916 the report showed the following values: Gas department, \$302, 287.22; electricity, \$64,899.37; tramways, \$87,698.20; general investment, \$1,167,286.64; total investment, \$1,622, 381.66.

In 1924 these amounts had increased as follows: Gas, \$377,266.48; electricity, \$194,001.43; tramways, \$135, 484.48; general, \$1,167,236.34; total, \$1,869,988.73.

In 1924 the report showed gas, \$379, 266.37; electricity, \$401,851.33; tramways, \$135,558.40; total investment, \$1, 869,988.73, an expenditure of \$249, 780.52 written off plant investment. In 1925 the total investment was given as \$1,686,730.82.

SUGGESTS EXPLANATION. The witness said the only way he could explain the big jump in the electricity department from \$194,001.43 in 1923 to \$401,851.33 in 1924 was that some items had been taken out of the general investment and charged to this account.

In 1924 the report gave the amount of reserve at the beginning of the year as \$419,246.82 with \$37,972 set aside that year for depreciation reserve and at the end of the year the amount was \$226,681.29, an expenditure of \$249, 780.52 written off plant investment. In 1925 the total investment was given as \$1,686,730.82.

Mr. Crrippen said it was evidently an end of the year adjustment, but he could not say just what account it would be found in now. He said he could not point out any account showing expenditures for replacements from reserve but was sure expenditures had been made.

Mr. Crrippen said \$17,340 in the sink fund had been used to retire bonds and this was why it suddenly disappeared from the accounts.

EQUIPMENT VALUE. As to equipment Mr. Crrippen placed the value of the power house equipment at \$87,500; 321 transformers, set up, he valued at \$32,328.43; 2,960 poles, \$28,223; 6,180 cross arms, \$4,829; pole line hardware, \$6,983; 80,000 pounds of wire, \$16,200; pole steps, \$408; 4,608 meters, \$31,276.

At 1 o'clock adjournment was made until 2.30.

SEE PAGE 11.

The strike has called back to the throttle George Pearson, who retired two weeks ago after having driven his locomotive a million miles between Canterbury and Whitstable in the last 49 years. When the strike began, the septuagenarian driver went to his old engine and volunteered for service.

The Mexican regional confederation of labor is sending 2,000 pesos to the strike leaders and are collecting more. Union orders have been issued forbidding the exportation of coal or coke from Mexico to Britain, have been issued and the federation will refuse to permit British steamers to call at Mexican ports.

LONDON—One feature of the strike which causes laughter, is the dress of the volunteers, who have taken up different positions. Obviously, they have not thought it worth while to secure clothing appropriate to their occupations and it is a common sight to see an engine driver wearing a fair life polo over sweater or a porter attired in a Bond street suit.

LONDON—A crowd of onlookers gathered around the entrance to a London hospital last night to watch several hospital students who had volunteered as porters, and were unloading hospital supplies from a lorry. They seemed quite oblivious to the fate of their light spats and suede gloves and did their work quite as well as if they had been wearing overalls.

The Weather

SYNOPSIS—Pressure is comparatively high in Eastern Canada and low west of the Great Lakes. The weather has been mostly fair throughout the Dominion. Warm in Manitoba and Southwestern Ontario, and moderately warm elsewhere.

FORECASTS: Fair Tomorrow

MARITIME—Fresh to strong northeast winds, showery in eastern and fair in western districts, today and on Saturday.

NEW ENGLAND—Fair tonight, slightly warmer on the southeast coast. Saturday, fair, moderate, north and northwest winds.

Temperatures. Lowest Highest during 8 a.m. yesterday night

Victoria . . . 48 60 48
Winnipeg . . . 64 84 60
Toronto . . . 54 71 50
Montreal . . . 55 68 42
Saint John . . . 46 62 38
Halifax . . . 42 50 36

First Break In Labor Ranks Likely To Come Among Paper Employes

By HERBERT BAILEY. British United Press.

LONDON, May 7.—The first break in the great strike seems likely to come among newspaper workers in London, who are obviously restless over the fact that newspapers in many parts of the country are getting out their editions without much trouble. There is prospect that action of this sort will likely end the state of news siege shortly.

Today's British Gazette consists of four full pages of news, and it is an excellent production. The Times also comes out with four full pages, while other papers, like

Express, the Daily Mail and the Telegraph, issued only single sheets, giving a brief report of the essential news.

The British Worker, the official strike organ of the Trade Union Congress, is also an excellent production today. Its articles are moderate in tone but naturally emphasize the success of the strike.

It has, apparently, however, reached the height of its sale, because many strikers in the streets can be seen reading the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail, carried over by aeroplane, and also the British Gazette. Newsboys handling the British Worker complain of poor sales.