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TWENTY PAGES—ONE CENT

A CRISIS IN THE RAILWAY SITUATION

Grand Trunk Question in Government Caucus

Reported Plea for Large Money Grant, Also More Time for Arbitration—Proceedings in House of Commons.

Montreal, April 2.—The Gazette's Ottawa correspondent says: In the government caucus yesterday, the premier placed before his supporters the problem arising out of the Grand Trunk arbitration. It is understood that the Grand Trunk is asking for an extension of time to complete the arbitration proceedings and also for a large money grant to meet pressing liabilities. The arbitration proceedings were to have been completed by April 9, and the government is opposed to both extension of time and further financial assistance. It is said that the railway company insists on the necessity of financial aid, and the negotiations are threatened with complete rupture, leaving the railway company to extricate itself. In the caucus, it is reported, Sir Robert Borden made a strong speech in favour of the acquisition of the Grand Trunk as necessary to the success of the national system. He also defended the government operation of a national system. The premier left the impression that he was very much opposed to further delay in reaching a decision in the arbitration. There is no doubt that a crisis has been reached in the railway situation, and interesting developments may be expected during the next few weeks. In Parliament. Ottawa, April 2.—(Canadian Press)—Yesterday in the house of commons, a committee was appointed to consider Canada's future fuel supply. Bills were introduced to make three and a half per cent the salary of the chief justice of Canada exempt from taxation, and to amend the Judges act in regard to the payment of travelling expenses to retain judges attending court or chambers. The premier announced that a motion would be submitted for the government of a special committee of government railways and merchant ships. A bill incorporating the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada was read a third time. In supply, the appointment of Canadian trade agents in the United States was urged on the government. There were lively exchanges between the government and progressive members on discontinuance of Canadian subsidies. In the senate, tributes were paid to the late Senator Crosby. Second reading was given several bills.

COACH AND UMPIRE COME TO BLOWS

Cozy Dolan and Edward Lauson Arrested—Giants' First Baseman Also—Late Sport News.

New York, April 2.—The New York American League team was at New Orleans today for the opening contest of a two game series with the Brooklyn Nationals. The New York and Brooklyn squads will reach this city next Friday night and will resume their exhibition feud at Ebbets' Field on the following afternoon. Thirty players are in the Yankee squad. There are ten pitchers, three catchers, eight infielders and nine outfielders. Only twelve were with the Yankees last season. Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees, remained in Shreveport today suffering from a slight attack of appendicitis. His condition is not considered serious. As a result of the fight at Mobile yesterday between Cozy Dolan, coach of the New York Nationals, and Edward Lauson, western league umpire, both were arrested and called into a Mobile court today. Lauson, it is said, came to blows with Dolan following disputed decisions. It is alleged that Lauson drew a knife from his pocket and attacked Dolan. Kelly, the Giants' first baseman, also was arrested in connection with the affair. Marathon Today. Detroit, April 2.—Fifty-two long distance runners including some stars were ready to start in the annual auto city marathon today. The course was from the Oakland County Court House at Pontiac over a paved road to Grand Circus Park in downtown Detroit. TEA AND SALE. A successful tea in aid of the Provincial Memorial Home for Children, was held in Centenary Methodist church parlors this afternoon, under the auspices of the committee in charge of the home. Mrs. T. A. Graham, the general convener, was assisted by the following: Pouring, Mrs. James Manning and Mrs. J. Silliphant; serving, Mrs. F. Kerr and Mrs. Mowry; in charge of kitchen, Mrs. H. A. McKeown; cooking table, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, Mrs. Barnham and Mrs. J. F. Emery; tickets, Mrs. Powers; candy, Mrs. Elliston and Mrs. Lawton; and treasurer, Mrs. Schofield. The parlors were splendidly decorated and the tea tables were adorned with bouquets of pretty spring flowers.

THE QUEEN HONORED AT OXFORD.



Picture shows the queen walking the streets of Oxford with Lord Curzon, Chancellor of Oxford, after having the degree of doctor of common law conferred on her.

Bell Co's Gets Some Advance Allowances But Not the Measured Rate

Ottawa, April 2.—(Canadian Press.)—The board of railway commissioners in their judgment on the application of the Bell Telephone Company for increased rates, refuses the measured rate system to the company on the ground that the present situation is an emergency one. The company is granted increased long distance and service connection charges, together with a ten per cent addition on exchange revenues.

SIGNS OF CONTEST IN LABOR CIRCLES

International Union and Catholic Workers' Organization

Ottawa, April 1.—(Canadian Press.)—That a bitter fight is coming between the international labor union in this country and the newly formed National Catholic Workers' Union, whose membership is restricted to Catholics, was indicated by vigorous speeches delivered here last night by Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and Secretary P. M. Draper. Opposition forces are understood to be planning an attack on labor department estimates, and more particularly on the attitude taken by Senator Robertson, minister of labor, in regard to the Catholic labor unions of Quebec. Recently when a deputation representing the Catholic unions met Senator Robertson asking that they be given representation on the forthcoming National Building Trades Conference, they were informed that such a request would have to be submitted to the executive of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, and the Canadian Federation of International Unions, which had arranged the conference. Montreal, April 2.—At a meeting of the Bricklayers incorporated, of Montreal, and the International Stone Masons and Tile Layers, No. 4, a proposal by the builders exchange that the bricklayers of this city accept a wage reduction of ten per cent was rejected, and those assembled agreed to make no contract either separately or collectively during the ensuing year on that basis.

ANTI-REDS FAIL TO CAPTURE VLADIVOSTOK

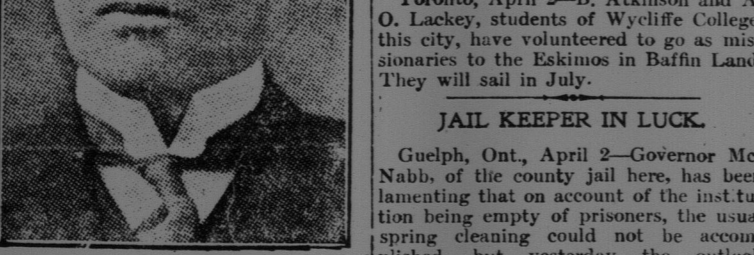
Tokio, April 2.—Attempts by anti-Bolshevik elements to gain control of the city of Vladivostok have resulted in failure, according to official advices received here.

MISSIONARIES TO ESKIMOS.

Toronto, April 2.—B. Atkinson and A. O. Lackey, students of Wycliffe College, this city, have volunteered to go as missionaries to the Eskimos in Baffin Land. They will sail in July.

JAIL KEEPER IN LUCK.

Guelph, Ont., April 2.—Governor McNab, of the county jail here, has been lauded for his control of the institution being empty of prisoners, the usual spring cleaning could not be accomplished, but yesterday the outlook brightened when James Millott, a colored citizen, who is a kalsomner and whitewasher, was sentenced to jail for six months.



HON. A. K. MACLEAN, M. P.

As Hiram Sees It

"I see," said Mr. Hiram Horneback to the talker up to Fredrickson about makin' the game shootin' season shorter. That's a good idee—but what I'd like to see is some way of stoppin' a lot of law-breakers from shootin' all the time—even when its the close season, an' not leavin' out Sundays. I think we orto hev more said in the country schools about obeyin' the laws. Now there's Silie Jones's boys. Them fellers haist got no more respect for the law than Silie hes a square deal in a boss-trade. You kin hear their guns goin' off Sunday long afore the open season begins—an' if they could shoot ten moose an' forty deer in a season they'd do it—an' they don't take out no license nuther. An' they aint the only ones. "Why don't you report them?" queried the reporter. "Mister," said Hiram, "if you knowed Silie Jones's boys as well as I do you wouldn't want to live with 'em after you'd got 'em into a scrape—nd, sir, what we got to do in this country is to train up a generation that hes respect for the laws—an' we aint doin' it—By ten!"

NEW PLAN FOR BONDS FOR OUR RETURNED MEN

Ottawa, April 2.—(Canadian Press.)—Details of a new plan of re-establishment for returned soldiers calling for the issue of government industrial bonds to each returned combatant has been put before the special committee on pensions and re-establishment by E. F. Kidner of Victoria, B. C. He suggests that a bond for \$2,000 be given to each such returned soldier. He estimates that there would be 250,000 men eligible for this aid. The outlay would be in the neighborhood of \$500,000,000, under the plan, would be taken over by the banks and would be repayable to them by the government at the rate of \$2 1/2 per cent per annum, payable at the rate of three per cent. Mr. Kidner would grant each soldier an industrial bond not exceeding \$2,000 in value to be used for the purpose of allowing returned soldiers either to start in business or buy homes. The bonds would be non-transferable and non-negotiable with a high rate of interest, "say eight and a half per cent," which would remove any likelihood of the returned men failing to hold them as a good investment.

WORKING OF THE PERMIT SYSTEM

Provisions of B. C. Liquor Act Which Has Passed Legislature.

Victoria, B. C., April 2.—The liquor control bill, which has been passed by the British Columbia legislature, is expected to go into effect on May 1, although the date has not yet been set. Under the measure, the government will establish and maintain stores wherever it is considered advisable, and at these sales will be made under a permit system and only sealed packages of liquor will be sold. A package is defined to mean any receptacle used for holding liquor. The administration of the act, including the general control, management and supervision of all government stores, will be vested in a liquor control board consisting of three persons, one of whom shall be chairman. Most of the powers of this board will be subject to the lieutenant-governor-in-council, but in the purely administrative end it will have certain rights.

ENTERS POLITICS.

Lady Rhonda, foremost business woman in the British Empire, has definitely entered politics. She is a prominent advocate of women's rights in both political and industrial life.

LOWER RATES ON THE GREAT LAKES

Holland, Mich., April 2.—Expected reductions in operating costs will bring over passenger and freight rates on the Great Lakes, according to J. S. Morton, general manager of the Graham and Morton Steamship Co. "The drop in the cost of coal and labor anticipated," he said, "will warrant a lowering of the rates." Navigation will open in about two weeks.

PRINCE AS JOCKEY WINS HIS RACE

London, April 2.—The Prince of Wales won his first race on a public race course yesterday when he carried off the Welsh Guards challenge cup in the Hawthorn Hill steeplechase over a difficult course. This was the first time a prince of the royal house appeared in a jockey's cap.

MORE FOR DIVORCE.

Ottawa, April 2.—(Canadian Press.)—Marie A. Drury of Jordan Station, Ont., and Wentworth Barnes of Toronto have given notice that they will apply for divorce at the next session of parliament.

SIR A. GRIFFITH BOSCAWEN.

Recently appointed British minister of agriculture, who was defeated in the Dudley by-election where the embargo against Canadian cattle was the principal issue.

Strike of Building Trades Workers in Boston Is At End

Arbitration; Meanwhile Dollar An Hour

Boston, April 2.—The strike of 15,000 workers in the building trades, which has been in effect since Jan. 19, was ended here early today, the United States Building Trades Council accepting the state board of conciliation's \$1 an hour proposition pending arbitration of its differences with employers. The arbitration decision was reached after an all night debate. It was reported that all of the workers involved will return to work Monday. Chicago, April 2.—The building trades council of Chicago today submitted to a referendum vote a proposal of the Building Contractors' Association for reduction in wages of skilled mechanics and building laborers. The council claims a membership of 88,000. The contractors proposed a reduction from \$1.25 an hour to \$1 for mechanics and from \$1 an hour to seventy-five cents for laborers, which was refused. Acceptance of the reduction, the contractors said, would result in letting of one hundred million dollars in building contracts within thirty days. It is estimated by union officials that 35,000 building tradesmen are unemployed. Street Car Men. Toledo, Ohio, April 2.—Officials of the street car men's union yesterday agreed to defer a proposed strike resulting from announcement by the Community Traction Company that a fifteen per cent wage reduction would go into effect today morning. Detroit, April 1.—Detroit shops and factories during March recalled 25,694 men, according to the survey of the Employers' Association of Detroit. Of this number, 6,865 returned to work during the week ending March 29. Washington, April 2.—Tentative approval was given by the shipping board yesterday to a reduction in the wages of seamen employed on United States vessels on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The question was up at a conference between Chairman Benson and representatives of the American S. S. Owners' association. Approximately 60,000 men will be affected. Cleveland, April 2.—Automobile plants which they did a month ago, a gain of twenty-four per cent, according to the official monthly survey. Looks Like Strike. Toronto, April 2.—Local packers refused yesterday to back down from their recent ultimatum that the employees of the packing houses must accept a general reduction of 15 1/2 per cent in wages. Another conference is to be held tomorrow. A strike appears inevitable. Lawrence, Mass., April 2.—The plant of the Champion International Paper Co., employing 600, was shut down next Monday for at least one week, it was announced today. Business conditions were said to be responsible. Chicago, April 2.—Construction work in a number of middle western cities was halted following the refusal of building trades workers to accept reductions in pay scheduled to take effect yesterday. Most of the reductions average twenty per cent. New York, April 2.—More than 14,000 workmen were affected by ten per cent wage reductions put into effect yesterday by all shipyards in the New York district. They accepted the cut without protest.

Vote on Matter in Chicago—Would Start \$100,000,000 Worth of Building Work—Labor Matters in United States.

SOME COAL MINES FLOODED

London, April 2.—Six British coal mines, left to the mercy of insubmersible waters by the strike of miners and pumpmen, have already been flooded and some of them are said to be in such a condition that they may be permanently wrecked. Four of these mines are in South Staffordshire, one in the Forest of Dean, County of Gloucester, and one in Flintshire, Northeastern Wales. Several of the older pits in the Lancashire district and in the Rhondda Valley, Wales, are in imminent danger, and in most of the other coal districts of the island, clerks and volunteers are manning the pumps. Scores of telegraphic appeals reached the government yesterday asking that sailors be sent to help fight against the floods of water pouring into the mines. Various coal dealers associations are publishing appeals in newspapers calling upon volunteers with engineering experience to give assistance. Cut Train Service. The government apparently is taking a grave view of the crisis and is laying plans to deal with emergencies. Restrictions on train service will begin on next Wednesday and a cut of twenty per cent will be made effective before the end of next week if the coal strike continues. Race meetings were scheduled at Warwick, a racing centre, next Monday and Tuesday, but they have been cancelled at the government's request. Another step taken has been to reduce coal consumption for industrial purposes fifty per cent, while domestic users of coal will be permitted to purchase only small amounts. Some of the illuminated signs in London already have been voluntarily extinguished, and it is expected that orders will soon be issued prohibiting all such signs. The government is also planning to impose restrictions on shop and street lighting and the public has been asked to economize in the use of gas, electricity and gasoline. Another effect of the embargo on the exports of coal has been an increase for the demand of tonnage to carry United States coal to British bunkering stations. Some ships received orders last night to prepare to distribute supplies of wood for the nation's breeze should the railroads be shut down. These supplies will be landed at various ports along the coast. All wireless stations were "tuned up" and constables were being enrolled everywhere last night. The chairman of the London Coal Committee declares London has a supply for about three weeks but if the present summer-like weather continues it will last five or six weeks. There were no reports yesterday or last night regarding disturbances anywhere, dispatches stating that the miners were enjoying a holiday. Generally Bad Time. London, April 2.—The coal strike has come at a difficult time for industry generally. Official statistics show there has been an increase of 30,000 in the ranks of the unemployed this week as compared with last week. The total on the registers of the unemployment exchanges is now nearing 1,500,000, exclusive of more than 800,000 who are on short notice. The changes in persons increased by more than a million in the coal fields. John J. Jones, Labor M. P., in a speech at Ilford last night, asserted that within recent weeks notices have been issued in sixty industries that wages were to be reduced by ten to twenty shillings a week. A conference in the shipbuilding trade was held at Carlisle yesterday to discuss the claims of employers for a reduction of six shillings on time rates and fifteen per cent on piece work. The workmen demanded that the matter should be submitted to arbitration under the Industrial Court act. The employers refused to entertain the demand, and the conference ended without a settlement having been reached. The workmen are now asking the ministry of labor to intervene, but it is feared a strike may result. A minor sequel to the coal dispute is that the House of Lords will reassemble eight days before the time stipulated for them to do so. The House of Commons has adjourned until April 4, and the House of Lords until April 12. Under the emergency program the government is bound to convene parliament within five days. Hence a royal proclamation was issued last night convening both houses for Monday. Washington, April 2.—Duration of the British coal miners' strike is expected to be short, according to the best opinion in England, so Commercial Attache Dennis at London, advised the department of commerce today. Funds of the miners' federation are low, the message said, adding that the strike was not supported by public opinion. NEW AIRPLANES FOR U. S. Washington, April 2.—The first important move since the armistice toward rehabilitating the United States army's air service was taken yesterday when the war department placed orders for 200 Thomas Morse type pursuit airplanes and 35 Martin bombers. CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. Chicago, April 2.—Wheat, No. 1, \$1.35 1/2; July, \$1.15 1/2. Corn, No. 2, 59 1/4; July, 62 1/4. Oats, May, 36 3/4; July, 37 1/2.

CHARLES LEAVING FOR SWITZERLAND

At One Time Nearly Had Crown in Grasp

Crisis in Austrian Government Probably Averted—Some Effects of the Attempted Hapsburg Coup.

Vienna, April 2.—Former Emperor Charles will leave Steinhilber, Switzerland, Sunday evening or Monday, so it is reported here. It is planned for him to make the trip by way of Italy, and the delay in his starting for Switzerland has been occasioned by negotiations with the Italian government for permission for him to pass through that country. Newspapers here appear to be certain that the episode resulting from his attempt to re-establish himself as king of Hungary is ended. The social democrats plan to introduce in the National Assembly resolutions demanding that the government take steps to hurry ratification by France and Great Britain of the Trianon treaty providing for the surrender of West Hungary to Austria, and making provision for the protection of Austrian frontiers by the Entente. They declare this action is necessary to prevent further royalist attempts at restoration. Advice from Belgrade says the government of Jugo-Slavia has been notified that Hungary is irrevocably opposed to the return of the Hapsburgs. Jugo-Slavia, it is said, purposes to establish three army corps at strategic points along the Hungarian frontier, and in the event of another attempted coup will occupy the Fuenfkirchen coal district, 103 miles southwest of Budapest and Segedina, 105 miles southwest to the Hungarian capital. Rome, April 2.—The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, denies that the Vatican had advanced knowledge of the intention of former Emperor Charles to return to Hungary.

COMMENT ON NEW IRISH OFFICIAL

Times Discusses Appointment of Lord Talbot

Does It Mean Change of System of Administration?—More Trouble in London—Alleged Speech by O'Esmond. London, April 2.—The London Times referring to Lord Edmund Talbot "as the most popular chief Unionist whip for a generation," says editorially: "Whether his qualifications as the foremost lay Catholic in England will recommend him as strongly to the Irish people as the government seems to expect is an important question; but he would scarcely have accepted the appointment without some assurance that the system of administration which marked the later years of Viscount French's viceroyalty will hardly be maintained in all the unintelligent rigor, he may enter his most important office under favorable auspices." The Times further remarks that the Irish problem cannot be solved by a change in persons unless there be a change in policy, and concludes by speaking of the new appointments as a whole as follows: "The comparative insignificance of the extensive shuffle and deal in the circumstances indicates that it contains no clear indication of policy. It is a whirl of persons effected apparently without intelligible method or plan." Trouble in London. Belfast, April 2.—Serious disorders occurred in Londonderry last night. Constable Higgins was shot and killed by assailants, who escaped. Two bombs were thrown at the electric light station, and two soldiers were wounded, and in the firing that followed the attack two civilians were injured. The station property was not damaged. An attack was made on the police barracks on Lecky road, and two constables were wounded before police reinforcements, which arrived in an armored car, beat off the attacking party. Rifle firing could be heard during the night, and great excitement prevailed, it is said in a dispatch received here. Reply Embassy. Washington, April 2.—Frank P. Walsh, as "counsel for the republic of Ireland," issued yesterday a rejoinder to the statement of the British embassy made in reply to the report of the "commission of the committee of One Hundred" investigating conditions in Ireland. He characterized the British statement as a "gross perversion of facts," and challenged Ambassador Geddes to appear before the commission or some international tribunal and present his evidence to disprove the commission's findings on penalty of being branded by Mr. Walsh as a "wifed and mischievous falsifier." (Continued on page 2, 6th column.)