

# The St. John Standard

VOL. XI., NO. 63.

SIXTEEN PAGES

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1919.

GENERALLY FAIR

THREE CENTS

## PRES. SAYS PEACE TERMS CONFORM TO 14 POINTS; ALL PUBLIC PARADES FORBIDDEN IN WINNIPEG; ALLIED GOVERNMENTS GIVE IN ON REPARATION

### ALLIED GOV'TS WILL ADOPT MIDDLE COURSE WITH GERMANS ON REPARATION QUESTION

This Move is Strenuously Objected to by the French as Likely to Lead to a Political Upheaval Due to the Disappointment of the French Republic—Probable Germans Will be Allowed Some Working Capital and Tonnage.

New York, June 6.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following:

Germany will know the decision of the Peace Conference on her counter-proposal to the treaty by Thursday or Friday of next week, according to latest despatches from Paris.

It is understood the Allied and Associated Governments have decided to adopt a middle course, as between the fixing of a definite sum total to be exacted from Germany, a proceeding strenuously objected to by the French as likely to lead to a political upheaval due to the disappointment of the French public and the provisions of the draft of the treaty handed the Germans, which the latter have declared means economic slavery. The reparations to be demanded for certain forms of Allied claims will be known to the Germans, but not all of them, as the only sum for the total losses which the French have collected them selves willing to agree to amounts to a figure, the exports decreed, Germany will be unable to pay.

It is probable the Germans will be allowed some working capital and tonnage for overseas trade with which to earn the sums required of them. The clauses of the treaty concerning responsibilities, punishment of the former war lord and the disposition of Germany's overseas colonies likely will stand as set forth in the original draft of the treaty, while a plebiscite in Upper Silesia, with regard to the future sovereignty of the district, is believed to have been finally decided upon.

President Wilson, interviewed by a Paris newspaper Friday, declared his conviction that the peace treaty handed the Germans violates none of his principles and conforms in its entirety with his fourteen points.

The statement again is made, this time in Copenhagen despatches, that part of the Bulgarian army has been mobilized and is advancing on the Serbian frontier. No confirmation from other sources of the reported Bulgarian aggression has been received.

Apparently the government of Admiral Kolchak at Omsk will be recognized as the government of Russia by the Allied and Associated Governments. Kolchak's reply to the conditions imposed upon such recognition has been received in Paris and is understood to be, on the whole, satisfactory.

The Portuguese cabinet has resigned, but its members have agreed to retain office until after the visit of President-elect Pessoa of Brazil.

### TORONTO EXPECTS STREET RAILWAY WILL BE TIED UP

Management and Men Failed to Agree on Latter's Demands for Eight Hours and 55 Cents Per Hour.

Toronto, June 6.—Probability of a strike of the street railwaymen of this city on June 16 loomed large today when a lengthy conference between representatives of the Street Railwaymen's Union and Manager R. J. Fleming of the Toronto railway, ended in a deadlock. Manager Fleming stated that the company could not accede to the men's demands for an eight hour day and fifty-five cents an hour; the men insisted that these must be granted, otherwise there would be trouble. The company is not in a financial position to grant them, the manager declared. Manager Fleming professes to be willing to accept Premier Hearst's suggestion that a commission or tribunal might be appointed to look into the matters in dispute between the men and the company, if the purpose of the commission or tribunal would be to find out if the asked for increase in wages could be made in fairness to the company and to the public, and do justice to the shareholders.

"If further demands are met," said Mr. Fleming, after the conference, referring to the increased pay and short-

### NO IMPROVEMENT IN THE VANCOUVER STRIKE SITUATION

Dept. of Labor is Advised That Street Railway Men Are Now Out — Oriental Labor Taking an Active Interest.

Ottawa, June 6.—Advices received at the Labor Department indicate that the strike situation at Vancouver is not improving. The department is advised that the street railway men are now out on strike. Oriental labor is taking an active interest in the strike, and a number of this class have joined the strikers. The mayor of Vancouver communicated with Sir Robert Borden yesterday in an effort to prevent the street car men from joining the strikers, and the Prime Minister telegraphed to him the government's attitude with regard to collective bargaining.

The department has no word as to the situation in Winnipeg. Reports from other strike centres seem to indicate that the situation is about the same or slightly improved.

Hours asked for by the employees, "the public will have to find some way of meeting these demands."

### CONGREGATIONAL UNION TAKES HAND IN THE PRESENT UNREST

Urges Governmental Action That Every Necessary Means and Opportunity be Given the Workingman's Children for Becoming Efficient and Contributing Citizens—Believe in the Minimum Wage as Part of the Social Readjustment.

Hamilton, Ont., June 6.—The Congregational Union of Canada, in session here, passed a number of important resolutions in connection with the present industrial unrest. Rev. George Adam, of Montreal, presenting the report, declared it was the right of every man to work. Fear of poverty was the fundamental cause of all present unrest.

Among the resolutions adopted were the following: "That this country generally, and especially the various governmental and legislative authorities, ought to recognize in thought and practice, and exact on the statutes, the right and obligation of every man to work, and, further, that every necessary means

### Parliament Strikes Heavy Blow At Bolshevism By Passing a Bill Directed At English Agitators of Red Revolutionary Type

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., June 6.—Parliament struck a heavy blow at Bolshevism today when a bill, directed at English agitators of the Red revolutionary type, passed the three stages of the Commons, was given a first, second and third reading in the Senate, and secured the Royal assent in less than an hour. Such action, which is without precedent in Canadian parliamentary history, can only be done by unanimous consent, but in both chambers not an objection was raised. The bill was in the form of an amendment to the Immigration Act which recently became law. This act gave power to deport aliens who advocate the overthrow of constituted authority, but when it came to put the bill in force it was found that it did not apply to immigrants from Great Britain, and most of the leading Reds in the West are old countrymen of the London Hyde Park school. While nothing was said as to the reason of the haste in the measure, it is presumed the government is preparing to take action to deport the old countrymen in Western Canada, who have been responsible. The bill was first introduced in the Senate, and was then sent to the Commons, where it was handled by Hon. J. A. Calder, Minister of Immigration. The opposition was consulted before the introduction of the bill and gave it their hearty support.

### Winnipeg Strikers Arrested

All Were Arraigned and Fined — Commander of Military District Addresses Soldiers and Hints at Important Forthcoming Events.

Winnipeg, Man., June 6.—More than 1,300 soldiers, constables and a cavalry unit of 100 war veterans, today patrolled Winnipeg's streets ready to enforce Mayor Charles F. Gray's proclamation forbidding all public parades. Mayor Gray's stand was endorsed by nearly every faction involved in the general strike, and only one effort was made today to continue the demonstrations of the last three days.

Strikers, following a mass meeting, attempted to form and march to the City Hall to protest against the Mayor's proclamation, but the demonstration was broken up by the police.

The newly deputized constables had several arrests of strikers and strike sympathizers during the day, and all were arraigned and fined.

Mayor Gray announced that the city plans to put 3,000 returned soldiers on its emergency police force.

Brigadier-General H. D. B. Ketchen, Manitoba District Military Commander, today addressed a mass meeting of returned soldiers and declared that the Winnipeg strike could no longer be considered a union labor protest, but that it is an attempt to overthrow the government.

"I am sorry, men, that I cannot tell you all I would like to tell you at the present time," said General Ketchen. "But rest assured that the Dominion Government and the military are not idle. When the government does act in connection with the Winnipeg upheaval, I am sure you soldiers will agree when I intimated today that action was impending to deal with revolution and Bolshevism, I did not tell you all."

### PRINCIPLES OF PRES. WILSON ARE NOT VIOLATED

Affirms That the Treaty, as Drawn up, Conforms With His Fourteen Points.

Paris, June 6.—(Havas).—"I am convinced that our treaty project violates none of my principles," President Wilson is quoted by the Matin as having said when he was made acquainted with the German counter-proposal to the peace treaty. "If I held a contrary opinion I would not hesitate to contest it and would endeavor to correct the error. The treaty as drawn up, however, entirely conforms with my fourteen principles."

Moncton, June 6.—Delbert Doherty, of Midway, Albert County, charged with failing to respond to the call of the M. S. A. was found guilty in the magistrate's court at Dorchester and fined \$45 or two months in jail. John J. Frenck, of Alma, tried on the same charge, was acquitted.

### STANDING OF POSTAL CLERKS DISCUSSED

Gov't Accused of a Direct Attack on Labor in Its Position With the Sympathetic Striking Clerks.

Ottawa, June 6.—The position of postal clerks now on sympathetic strike in the west was raised by Mr. D. D. MacKenzie, in the House of Commons this afternoon.

Mr. MacKenzie read a telegram from Calgary that the postal employees belonged to an organization, which had been officially recognized by the government, and in the constitution of that organization the strike weapon was recognized.

The action of the government, the telegram continued, could not be construed as anything but an attack on labor.

Sir Robert Borden replied that the postal employees had been distinctly and emphatically informed that if they did not return to their duties they must regard themselves as permanently retired from the public service.

"It was," Sir Robert added, "a distinct intimation to the postal employees that if they undertook to go on sympathy strike, to disregard their public duties, to accept the direction of another authority to dislocate the public service of this country, they must regard themselves as permanently retired from the public service."

"The government, having taken this position, and taken it, I think, with good cause, would render no good service to the public interest by withdrawing from it. There was a plain intimation to these employees as to the result of the course they proposed to take. Having taken that course, I do not think they have any one to blame except themselves and those who induced them to engage in this sympathy strike."

### Fire Threatens Destruction of St. Anne Property

Special to The Standard.

Campbellton, June 6.—At 11.30 tonight a big fire was raging in the lumber yards of Messrs. Champoux, St. Anne, opposite this place. Owing to a strong easterly wind the mills, Mission church, school and surrounding buildings are in great danger. Campbellton was called on for assistance in fighting the blaze.

### For Curbing Seditious Activities

Some Sweeping Amendments to the Criminal Code Are Recommended by a Special Committee of the House of Commons.

Ottawa, June 6.—Some sweeping amendments to the criminal code are recommended by the special committee of the House of Commons on seditious propaganda. The committee recommends the insertion of a series of new sections in the code. Associations proposed to bring about any governmental, industrial or economic change within Canada by use of force are, it is recommended, to be declared unlawful. Any property belonging to such an unlawful association may be seized and forfeited to the crown. Any person who is a member of any such unlawful association, is liable to imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than twenty years.

"In any prosecution under this section," reads a clause which the committee recommends, shall be inserted in the criminal code, "if it be proved that the person charged has:

(A) Attended meetings of an unlawful association; and  
(B) Spoken publicly in advocacy of an unlawful association; or  
(C) Distributed literature of an unlawful association by circulation through the post office mails of Canada or otherwise."

"It shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that he is a member of such an unlawful association."

The owner or lessee of a building, who knowingly permits the meeting in it of an unlawful association, the committee recommends, shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not more than five years, or both fine and imprisonment.

Penalties of imprisonment for not less than one year, and not more than twenty years, are also provided in the case of endeavors to circulate or to import literature recommending resort to force, as a means of accomplishing any governmental, industrial or economic change.

### THE DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS UNITE FOR RUSSIA

Declare for the Regeneration of Russia and the Building up of an Army Capable to Fight Country's Enemies.

Omsk, Tuesday, May 27.—(Russian Telegraph Agency).—The Social Revolutionists, the Social Democrats and Labor Unions in Perm have united in a bloc and published a declaration calling upon all Democratic and Socialist organizations to participate in the regeneration of Russia, and in the building up of an army capable of fighting against the enemies of the Russian state. The declarations announce that the organs of local self-government, municipalities and Zemstvos as well as all other public bodies will support the Omsk government against all anarchistic elements.

### HON. CRERAR'S RESIGNATION FROM CABINET THREATENS A POLITICAL ORIENTATION

The Number of Western Liberal Unionists Who Are Expected to Follow the Retiring Minister is Estimated from Ten to Twenty—Hon. Carvell Will Remain and Support Budget as a Whole—Position of the Opposition, While Hostile, is Obscure.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 6.—Resignation of Hon. T. A. Crerar from the Cabinet, and Mr. Reid, of MacKenzie, both ex-Canadian politicians along economic lines, appears to be the main parliamentary result of the Government's budget proposals.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, the Prime Minister read Mr. Crerar's letter of resignation and his reply thereto, and the Minister of Agriculture moved from his Cabinet place, near Mr. Calder, to the cross benches, which promise to become the seating place of a new centre party.

The number of Western Liberal Unionists who are expected to follow the retiring minister is estimated all the way from ten to twenty. Mr. Crerar, it is understood, places the number at twelve, but other observers, who have canvassed the situation, declare that the minimum will be fifteen.

It is understood that Hon. F. B. Carvell, while remaining in the Cabinet and supporting the budget as a whole, has reserved the right to criticize some of its details, and will exercise this right at the earliest opportunity, a rather unprecedented proceeding.

It is also understood that, in addition to the number of Western Liberal Unionists who promise to join Mr. F. B. Carvell, former chief Liberal whip, and Hon. W. S. Fielding, ex-Minister of Finance, will vote against the Government's proposals.

At the head of the Western in-

surgeants is Dr. Michael Clark, and other leaders include Mr. J. A. Maharg and Mr. Reid, of MacKenzie, both ex-trucine low tariff advocates.

The Western Unionists are to hold a caucus over the week-end, when the whole situation will be surveyed and their position defined. If they decide, as expected, to oppose the Government they will move in a body to the cross benches and submit a low tariff amendment.

The position of the opposition, while hostile, is obscure. It is stated that the party will move the McMaster low tariff amendment which was so decisively rejected early in the session, but this is by no means certain.

The resignation of Mr. Crerar is keenly regretted in Unionist circles. A power in the Prairie Provinces, an able administrator, fearless and of impeccable political integrity, he was a tower of strength to the Unionist party. Sir Robert Borden, in his nation, pays high tribute to his ability and honesty of purpose, and Mr. Crerar, who, although a Liberal in the strongest sense of the word, had come to have a high personal regard for the Prime Minister, has expressed keen regret that his views compelled him to adopt the course he has taken.

Hon. J. A. Calder will administer the Department of Agriculture until a permanent successor to Mr. Crerar is appointed. Mr. Tolmie, of Victoria, B. C., is prominently mentioned for the permanent post.

### HAMILTON MEETS RETURNING MEN AT MONCTON

Delegation Sent to Greet the Boys Returning on the Mauretania.

Moncton, June 6.—The city of Hamilton sent Controller T. W. Jutten and Alderman Charles J. Atchinson, all the way to Moncton to meet and welcome home the Hamilton soldiers of the 5th Battalion who returned from overseas today on the Mauretania. The Hamilton delegation met their returning boys here this afternoon and presented them with "City of Hamilton welcome," and accompanied them home where a big reception awaits them.

### ERZBERGER URGES THE SIGNING OF TREATY

Copenhagen, June 6.—Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, according to the Deutsches Tages Zeitung of Berlin, is preparing a memorandum which, after discussing the peace terms in all its aspects, advocates signing the treaty.

### AIRMEN TO MAKE TRIAL FLIGHTS TOMORROW

Handley-Page and Vickers Machines Ready to Take Their Preliminaries Sunday

St. John's, Nfld., June 6.—Interest in the air flight trials is reviving these days owing to the prospect of the Handley-Page and Vickers making trials tomorrow or Sunday and attempt at an Atlantic trip during next week. It is unlikely, however, that either machine will fly before Monday, as the erection of the machines is uncompleted meanwhile.

### U. S. DELEGATES ARE WROUGHT UP OVER CONFERENCE LEAKS

Paris, June 6.—(By The Associated Press).—The members of the American peace delegation disturbed by the report that copies of the German peace terms have reached New York, are undertaking to check up on all the copies issued, in order to ascertain if any are missing.

### COMMUNIST EXECUTION OF NISSEN LETS LOOSE A LOT OF TROUBLE

It Has Resulted in Unrest Throughout Germany—Majority Socialists Join in a Strike Movement of Protestation Against the Sentence of the Bavarian Communists—Strikes Have Occurred in Several Places.

Munich, Bavaria, Thursday, June 6.—Levine Nissen, the Bolshevik agitator, who was one of the leaders of the Munich Communist Soviet regime, was executed at noon today at Stadelheim, outside the capital. He was convicted yesterday and the Bavarian Cabinet refused to commute his sentence, maintaining that he was the cause of the civil war in Bavaria and deserved no mercy.

It seems that Levine Nissen, named above, is identical with the Bolshevik leader Levin, who has figured so prominently in the press despatches in connection with the Munich Soviet regime. The arrest of the leader "Levine," who had previously been referred as editor of the Red Flag of Munich, was announced in a Munich message of May 16, and a despatch earlier this week reported his sentence to death after a two days' trial.

London, June 6.—The execution in Munich of Levine Nissen is resulting in unrest throughout Germany, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says. The Majority Socialists are joining a strike movement begun by the Soldiers' and Workers' Council and executive committees of the great Berlin factories, who protested against the sentence of the Bavarian Communists.

Strikes have occurred in Nuremberg and Munich. A strike at Leipzig has resulted in street fighting. The German government, it is added, is making military preparations in Berlin and elsewhere.