

brewed,
absolutely
e-TRY

A"
its use.

have considerable
of Mrs. Odell
for the latter part
eved that the de-
will take such
ve it a decisively
er present con-
at an important
before the calling
month, which is ex-
important bearing
de toward her. In
sh she gave in the
nd, she did not go
of the actual kill-
lawyer asserting
prevent his client
g herself.

Coppen, convict.
Litchford and a
of his wife in
fall, will learn
under sentence
5, and on Monday
al Court will give
ated case. Coppen
or will be given a

Harvest
THING
s a man
ad as to
neven.

EDAL
WINE
h trouble

ADA
size and
r brands,
ties more
fall down,
's "always
y is found in
EDAL
hilla
Rope

DAL
COLE
ROBES

IC

ER
TS

an Pacific.
cier
ic Rockies

The Weather
PROBS.—Easterly Wind, Light Rain

ESTABLISHED 1859

The Evening Journal

3 P.M. Edition

ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO, FRIDAY APRIL 30, 1920

PRICE—TWO CENTS.

Last Minute Settlement Averts Strike of N. S. & T. R. Men, Who Agree to Board of Arbitration

Committee of City Council Has A Conference With Leaders of Union; Threatened Strike Off

Board of Arbitration Composed of Six Disinterested Persons Will Deliberate on the Cause of the Trouble and Their Decision Will Be Abided By the Disputants.

By agreement to submit the question of the grievances of the men to a board of arbitration the N. S. & T. R. strike arranged for this morning was averted today.

A committee of the men met a committee of the City Council last night by agreement and after the pros and cons had been thoroughly discussed the men's committee agreed to put off the strike until something can be done by an arbitration board.

The City Council met at 7:30 and Mayor Lovelace explained that the meeting had been called to try and avert the threatened strike which would mean tremendous loss and inconvenience to the public.

The aldermen agreed with this and were in a mood to try and settle any trouble before the drastic action threatened by the men actually occurred.

Ald. Graves, Rose and others thought the council should do everything in reason to prevent the strike if possible.

Ald. Murphy said it had been a standing rule that the car shop men be allowed half an hour to get their cheques cashed and he considered they were entitled to it. The banks do not stay open a night.

Ald. Graves said he thought a resolution should go out from the council to the effect that it is not in the interest of this city and district a strike should take place, and the company and the men should get together and if they could come to no decision that a board of arbitration be asked for.

The mayor announced that the committee of the men was present to meet a committee of the council in private session.

On motion of Ald. Murphy and Beattie, Ald. Rose, Graves, Riffur together with the mayor, were appointed a committee to meet with the men to settle the trouble if possible.

The council then adjourned leaving the whole thing to the committee

Another Girl Wife Implicated In the Cheque Stealing Case; Both Will Appear on Monday

Mrs. May Shales, a young matron was brought here from Hamilton last night by Detective McCarthy to stand trial for receiving stolen goods.

She is a friend of the 15-year old girl Mrs. Gladys Dalgleish who the police accuse of stealing and forging a cheque for \$200 which was given her by mistake in a letter at the postoffice, the cheque and letter being intended for some one else.

The police learned that the Shales girl was with the Dalgleish girl the police say when she got the cheque, went with her to the store when she bought a suit and received about \$170 in change. The two then went away together and it is alleged stole the money.

The Shales girl was remanded until Monday when both will appear for their trial.

PAIR IDENTIFIED BY THE VICTIMS OF TIME-WORN GAME

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., April 30.—Frank DeMoro, twenty-eight, and Frank DeLeo, twenty-four are held for arraignment in police court today on a charge of being implicated in the operating of the "shoe shining game" in this city and Buffalo during the past few weeks.

DeMoro has been identified, police say, by George L. Gaitanis, owner of a Falls street shoe shining parlor, as the man who accompanied DeLeo when the shoe shiner was bilked out of \$900 April 17.

Louis Scozzafava, Lockport street

A FIGHT TO THE FINISH WILL BE THE GENERAL STRIKE IN FRANCE, WHICH COMMENCES TO-MORROW

Get Off Lightly For Robbing A Woman

Magistrate Campbell today sentenced to an indeterminate term in the reformatory Alex. Pecki, an Italian who was convicted of robbing Mrs. Yaslea Zumik with menaces.

Pecki went to the woman's house and demanded her money. She had \$30 but refused to give it to him whereupon he forced it from her.

Pecki denied the accusation but the evidence of the woman was conclusive.

Labor of All Occupations is Called Out By the Federation—Want Nationalization of All the Public Utilities—Authorities Blamed

PARIS, April 30.—A general strike of French labor was called today to take effect May 1. The call was decided upon by the General Federation of Labor of France when it found its hands had been forced by the action of the Railway Federation in calling a general railway strike for May 1. Thus, against what is declared to be the will and judgment of the important L.L. labor leaders, the long expected definite issue between organized labor and the Government seems about to be fought out.

Moderates Won Over

The accomplished fact of the railwaymen's action was the prevailing argument in the two days' acrimonious discussion which preceded the general strike decision. This finally won over the moderates, whose inclination had been to postpone the "revolutionary" struggle.

Now however in the ranks of prominent labor leaders, the general strike order means a "fight to a finish," for the realization of the general political aims of French labor with the nationalization of public utilities, and labor representation on all boards and commissions dealing with transportation and the postal and telegraphic services.

An official statement issued by the Labor Federation this evening says:

"The railroadmen engaged in the battle with the purpose of gaining for the people possession of the railroads in order to ensure their exploitation in the interest of all, to remedy the present disorganization decrease the cost of living and avoid the famine that menaces the country."

The railroadmen's Federation declares it has been forced to enter into the fight by the failure of the authorities to respect the agreement centered into on March 1, with the Federation at the time the last railroad strike was settled, and by the failure of the Government and railroad companies to bring into the transportation systems indispensable transformations necessitated by the general public interests of the country.

Brussels Tram Men to Strike

BRUSSELS, April 30.—The tramway employees of Brussels today decided to strike. A committee of the men was entrusted with the task of fixing the date upon which work shall cease.

Score of Officials Marked For Death by Reds; Plot is Disclosed

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Plot against the lives of more than a score of federal and state officials have been discovered by the department of justice as part of radical May day demonstrations, Attorney General Palmer announced last night.

The assassinations and assassinations, Mr. Palmer said, were included in the May day programme organized by the Communist Labor party and other radical elements and were in addition to strikes and other disturbances intended by the radicals as an effort in behalf of peace with soviet Russia.

State officials marked as victims have been notified by the department of the attorney general added, of the information in the hands of the federal government and their co-operation requested repressing radical demonstrations.

The department has information, according to the attorney general, that the instigators of the May day demonstration here have been working in direct connection and union with the leader of disturbances set for Europe. As in Europe, attempts are being made to incite strikes in all basic American industries, Mr. Palmer said, although he did not believe they would be successful.

All of the propaganda advocating May day disturbances were referred to inhuman treatment of the soviet government of Russia by the United States and the Allied Powers, Mr. Palmer continued. In foreign sections of industrial centers, appeals for peace with Russia have been employed as the main method of stirring up dissatisfaction with the government, Mr. Palmer said. Strikes and disorders he added, simply are meant to emphasize to American officials, the threats of radicals must be resumed with Russia.

Tons of inflammatory literature have been circulated in the last month by express and freight and secretly distributed by local leaders, according to information obtained by department agents. The Communist labor group also has sent numerous personal emissaries into cities where the field was deemed ripe, Mr. Palmer reported.

Some of the literature showed that many radical leaders felt that raids conducted against the Communist

HOW THE GREEDY COAL BARONS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SMALL WAGE INCREASE TO BOOST COAL AWAY TO THE SKY

BY ROBERT L. OWEN

I fear the average citizen does not realize sharply enough the close connection between his vote and his pocketbook. Big business understands this perfectly, that is why it spends millions on campaign funds, maintains expensive lobbies in Washington, watches appointments to important offices, and is in politics 365 days in the year. The average citizen, disgruntled with "politics" need not despair of release from his unjust burdens if he will forsake blind partisanship and take a little intelligent interest in his government.

Take the coal situation as an example.

The nation gasped a few days ago when a 22 per cent increase in the price of coal was announced, the excuse given being the 27 per cent increase granted labor by the president's coal commission.

Now comes the Federal Trade Commission and gives the country the plain facts which prove that this wage increase averages only 45 cents per ton advance to the miners, and that 23 cents of this was granted by the Garfield award at the time of the strike last November.

Two dollars is demanded to cover a wage advance of 45 cents.

Do the coal operators need this money to care for their families or enable them to make a fair profit and thus continue in business? For answer let us turn again to "Senate document 259"—the Treasury report giving corporations income and excess tax returns for 1917, from which I have before quoted in these articles. At page 372 of this famous report are listed 34 bituminous coal companies of the Appalachian region, which has a total capital stock of \$99,377,103 and which in 1917 made a total net profit of \$26,261,967 after all taxes had been paid.

Twenty-three of these companies cleared net profits on capital stock, after paying taxes, of all the way from 100 per cent to 3,955 per cent. Six Pennsylvania anthracite companies cleared up \$1,081,650 profits, beyond all taxes, on a capital stock of \$1,150,000.

Impossible of belief as it may seem that men would take such advantage of our people with the nation at war, the government figures are there. And remember, these profits were made in some cases on watered capital.

To a great extent this explains why the average American family man had to pay this last winter \$8.81 per ton for his soft coal as against \$5.43 in 1913, and for his stove coal \$12.50, as against \$7.73 for the same period. The Bureau of Labor Statistics furnishes us with these figures and they are conservative.

No fair man who knows the truth can lay the enormous sudden increase at the door of labor, organized or unorganized. My space is short; I cannot fill this article with unending statistics; but reports of the Federal Trade Commission prove that between 1916 and 1918 the increase granted operators and dealers on their coal prices was proportionately four times that granted to labor.

There is a question of humanity, health, and national well-being involved here.

All experts agree that no wage worker can maintain himself, wife and family of three children in ordinary health and comfort on an income of less than \$2,200 per year at the present time and that \$1600 is necessary to escape the mere poverty line.

From reliable data it is clear that the best paid coal miners during the war period were making \$14.00 per year, the poorer paid down to \$900; and, further that even with the recent award the average yearly earnings may be expected to reach around \$1,200 or \$13.00 per year, with a maximum of \$1,600 or \$1,700 just at the poverty line.

Facts like the above which might be multiplied indefinitely all to the same conclusion, are necessary if we are to arrive at just judgments and take wise action which will be neither precipitous and destructive nor delay beyond the point when the public patience is exhausted.

If the people will not realize the great value of public servants who are turning the light into dark corners of commercial greed for profiteering, the special interests do.

The Coal Operators' Association itself has brought a suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to enjoin the Federal Trade Commission from securing monthly data as to their cost reports.

The case is before Judge Bailey. If the operators win, the usefulness of the Trade Commission is at an end, because it will be shorn of its power to go behind business camouflage and bet the real facts which the people must know.

It is a business proposition with the operators. A single letter to the anthracite operators from the commission on March 12, 1917, saved the coal consumers of the nation some \$7,000,000.

At that time the hard coal operators were planning not to give the usual spring discount on anthracite, claiming increased cost of production on account of war conditions. The commission promptly informed the operators that "the cost data already compiled are conclusive against further price increases this spring."

Mere publicity was enough. The discounts were granted, and the operators did not get the gouge of from \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000 which they had expected.

If it is good business for the coal operators and other combines to take an interest in politics and government without distinction of party politics, then it is equally good business for the people to interest themselves likewise.

Power of Deciding Life Or Death For Teiper in Hands of Jury To-day

BUFFALO, April 30.—This morning the burden of deciding whether John Edward Teiper is guilty or innocent of the charge of murdering his aged mother on the Orchard Park road four years ago will be turned over formally to the jury.

District Attorney G. B. Moore completed his summing up yesterday afternoon, and Justice Harry L. Taylor announced he would charge the jury when court convened today.

Pleads Against Sympathy

Firmly asserting his belief that he had removed every reasonable doubt that anyone but the defendant committed the crime, Mr. Moore asked for the extreme penalty. The evidence in the case, although wholly circumstantial, was sufficient proof of his guilt, he declared, and he pleaded with the jurors not to let themselves be dissuaded by sympathy or anything but the evidence from convicting the defendant of murder in the first degree and sending him to the electric chair.

Despite the charges of the defence that he had been over zealous in prosecuting the case, Mr. Moore said, "I am conscientious because I know that on the evidence the defendant is guilty." Bringing his address to a close with a final plea not to let sympathy on account of Teiper's wife and three children influence the verdict, he said:

"I ask you to do your duty and I ask you to see that justice is done regardless of the consequences to any other being in the world."

Calls Defendant's Story Myth

The evidence showed he said, that the entire story told by Teiper of being attacked by a murderous negro highwayman was a myth, invented by the defendant's mind to cover up his deed. He held out as facts "which are consistent only with guilt," Teiper's alleged denial that he owned the revolver used in the shooting, his alleged denial that he was in financial embarrassment, the finding of his hat

Mountain Pass Near Sonora is Scene of Clash

AGUA PRIETA Sonora April 30 Carranza troops and revolutionists had their first clash in the mountains dividing the states of Chihuahua and Sonora yesterday. It was announced at military headquarters here that the defendant's mind to cover up his deed. He held out as facts "which are consistent only with guilt," Teiper's alleged denial that he owned the revolver used in the shooting, his alleged denial that he was in financial embarrassment, the finding of his hat

Fire destroyed the International Hotel at Windsor, causing about \$1,000,000 damage, and driving forty guests into the street.

No Truth in The Story of Appointment

Someone who was evidently very anxious to make some money out of newspapers by sending out a fake despatch, lives in Boston. The other day The Journal received a telegram from what appeared to be a reliable news agency stating that Miss Flora McKinnon, of this city, an instructor in Wellesley college, had been given an appointment as investigator by the United States Government. It turns out there was nothing in the report as the following letter from Miss McKinnon shows:

April 29, 1920
Editor St. Catharines Journal
Dear Sir:

The story recently published in The Journal, of my having been elected a member of a committee for economic investigation, is entirely without foundation. As you will see from the enclosed official notice from the College, it was the work of an unscrupulous news agency which has sent the same story to various newspapers in different parts of the country, using in each case the name of a member of the College living in the city where the paper is published. I hope that if you have not already done so, you will see that this story is effectively denied, and will print no more unverified reports.

Sincerely yours,
FLORA I. MCKINNON.

FORECASTS—Moderate easterly winds, light rain in Southern Ontario tonight. Saturday northwest winds fair and cool.