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THURSDAY MORNING OCTOBER 2 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,204 TWO CENTS

OUTLOOK HOPEFUL FOR SETTLEMENT OF BRITISH STRIKE

SPIRITED DEBATE IN COMMONS OVER VOTE FRAUD CHARGE

Jacques Bureau Prods Unionists—Claims Conspiracy Can Be Proved.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—The commons returned this afternoon to the debate on Mr. D. D. McKenzie's motion for the appointment of parliamentary committee to inquire into the code telegram sent to Sir Robert Borden under the signature of Hon. Arthur Meighen during the last general election and matters relating to the taking of the soldiers' vote. The debate, which was quite spirited, was not concluded, and it is likely that at least part of another sitting will be taken up before the vote is taken.

After Mr. Euler, of North Waterloo, had declared that the election was not an election at all, but a "parliamentary selective draft," Mr. R. L. Richardson vigorously defended the government and its conduct of the vote taking. He resented what he described as "carping criticism," and declared that the election was one of the fairest ever fought in this country.

Claims of Bureau.

Mr. Jacques Bureau, who was speaking when the house adjourned, said that if the committee was named the opposition would prove that a conspiracy existed to wrongfully place the soldiers' vote. Speaking with some heat in reply to Mr. Meighen's observation during the course of his speech that the Liberals were more interested in the slacker than the soldiers' vote, Mr. Bureau said Mr. Meighen should be careful about throwing the word slacker across the floor of the house, because he was 38 years of age when the war broke out and might have done more to help win the war himself. Previous to the resumption of the debate Mr. Donald Sutherland's bill providing penalties for the adulteration of bran and shorts was given second reading. The measure will be considered in committee later on.

The Northwest Mounted Police is to change its name. In the house this afternoon, Mr. Rowell presented a bill to amalgamate the Northwest Mounted Police with the Dominion police, to constitute one federal police force. The name of the Northwest Mounted Police will be changed to that of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Canadians Demobilized.

Major-Gen. Mewburn announced that up till September 30, 358,833 members of the C.E.F. had been demobilized. The total number of hospital patients now overseas was 126. All the military patients had been returned to Canada. The total number of hospital patients now in military hospitals in Canada was 6,598, which was the peakload.

The minister of railways replying to a question asked yesterday, read

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)

PRESIDENT WILSON

Distinguished Patient Has Restless Night—No Change in His Condition.

Washington, Oct. 1.—After a restless night President Wilson fell asleep during the forenoon today and arose late. Rear-Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, at one o'clock this afternoon issued the following bulletin:

"The president had a restless night and consequently is feeling somewhat jaded today."

At ten o'clock tonight the White House announced there was no change in the president's condition.

SHIPPED AS SOAP.

Seven hundred and fifty bottles of whiskey, shipped as soap, were seized by Inspector Pogue and plainclothesmen from East Dundas street station in the C.N.R. freight sheds, Eastern avenue, last night. At the average price charged by bootleggers the seizure would be worth $4,500

Five hundred and seventy-four bottles were packed in cases and consigned to the Ontario Soap Company. A number of barrels, in which were 176 of the bottles, were labeled Brennan & Co., Toronto.

On hoisting one of the cases to examine a crate below the police heard a "jingle." They broke in the top and found whiskey bottles packed in rags and straw. The 750 bottles were taken to No. 4 station, and will be later delivered to the government vendors, as all of the bottles were sealed goods. Sergt. Hinde and Plainclothesmen Black, Donaldson and Lang assisted in the seizure.

COAL DRIVERS' STRIKE.

Several hundred coal drivers in Toronto went on strike at seven o'clock yesterday morning, the chief reason being the demand for increased wages and decreased hours, neither of which the coal yards were willing to grant. This is said to be a strike which involves practically every yard in the city, and which may delay the supply of coal for widows and their children many weeks. The feeling of the men is that they are embarrassing the coal yards; the expressed feeling of the companies affected is that the strike will embarrass, and seriously embarrass only those who have been unfortunate enough to have no reserves on hand for the next few weeks.

Beck's Presence in Legislature Necessary to Safeguard Hydro

Sir Adam Issues Promised Statement on His Intentions in Coming Elections, and Awaits Action of His Constituents.

The following statement by Sir Adam Beck was issued last night:

"My first duty as I see it, and I need not add my devotion, is to the municipalities of the province of Ontario that have pledged their credit and have incurred enormously large liabilities in the obligations they have assumed on account of the Hydro-Electric power scheme, and ultimately will assume on account of the Hydro-Electric radial railway undertaking. Their interests are to me paramount, and I have always felt, and in this I believe the municipalities concur, that in order that these interests might be conserved it was essential that I should be a member of the legislature during such time as I remain a member of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission.

"If, therefore, the electors of the city of London see fit to return me to the legislature as their member, I shall deem it my duty to discharge the responsibilities that may be placed upon me and use my position to safeguard the public interest to the end that the projects to which the municipalities are or may be committed, may receive the support necessary for their full and ultimate development.

"I have placed my views fully before the executive of the Conservative Association of the city of London. I am, of course, quite unable to say what action they may take. I can say sincerely, however, that I was deeply touched by the evidences of the friendship and good feeling extended to me following my statement."

RUMORS RIFE IN OTTAWA ABOUT UNIONIST CAUCUS

Freely Asserted Borden Will Announce Retirement From Premiership, or at Least Make a Request for Relief---To Outline Platform of New Party.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 1.—Sir Robert Borden attended a meeting of the cabinet this afternoon and at its conclusion an official call was issued for a caucus of the Unionist members of parliament to be held tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. Hon. Arthur Meighen told the newspapermen this afternoon that the prime minister was much improved in health and referring to the rumors recently in circulation as to the serious nature of Sir Robert's illness, smilingly added "You can tell your readers that the condemned man ate a hearty breakfast."

In spite of this grim pleasantry there is much curiosity among the members of parliament as to the premier's real condition. It is commonly reported that Sir Robert is much run down and may need a long period of absolute rest. Indeed it is an open secret that he will soon leave for an extended trip to Hot Springs, Virginia.

Anxiety About Caucus.

There is even more curiosity, or rather anxiety, as to what may develop at the caucus tomorrow. All sorts of rumors are in circulation, and many of them probably represent only the personal views of those giving them circulation and have little or no foundation in fact. For example, it is freely asserted that Sir Robert Borden may announce his retirement from the premiership. It is said that he is breaking down under the heavy responsibilities of his high office, and is suffering greatly from the nervous strain and tension of the past five years. It is almost taken for granted that he will at least express his desire to be relieved of his duties and will only remain upon the urgent and unanimous request of his followers. It is said that the prime minister will only retain his office upon the condition that the Unionist party be made a permanent organization. He has prepared an address which will outline the platform of the new party, and will call upon Conservative-Unionists and Liberal-Unionists alike to pledge to that platform their hearty support. It is said, on what seems to be good authority, that the contents of the platform has not been disclosed to any of the Unionist members except ministers of the crown.

Contrary Statement.

A contrary statement appears this morning in an Ottawa despatch to The Montreal Gazette. That despatch states that the platform was submitted for the approval of the Liberal-Unionist members at their caucus yesterday and complaint is made that the Liberal-Unionists were thereby given a preference and a precedence over the Conservative-Unionists. The argument is advanced that the Liberal-Unionists, who only constituted about one-third of the Unionist members, are given undue consideration and are engrossing the best positions in the cabinet. At any rate, the Conservative-Unionists have not seen the platform and they will be in a large majority at the Unionist caucus tomorrow. Some of them are frankly opposed to forming a new party and want a reconstruction of the present government upon the lines of the old Liberal-Conservative party. How many votes the hard-boiled Tories can muster at tomorrow's caucus remains to be seen.

The general view seems to be that the caucus tomorrow will not after all be an epoch-making affair. As one politician put it tonight, a party cannot be created by adopting a platform, but only by organization and organization work. He ventured the prediction that the caucus would hear Sir Robert's address and ask him to retain the premiership and carry on for another year or two, in much the same old way, instead of trying to form a new party.

FREIGHT CARS JUMP; CONDUCTOR KILLED

Main Line Traffic Delayed on G. T. R. by Minor Freight Wreck.

Robert Norris, 108 Withrow avenue, a freight conductor on the Grand Trunk, was so badly injured last night when he was crushed beneath an overturned freight car that he died an hour after the accident occurred, in St. Michael's Hospital. Norris was riding on top of the car when it jumped the track. He was unable to jump far enough and was pinned beneath the car, breaking his back. Four other trainmen jumped from the train and escaped injury. The engineer and fireman stayed in the engine cabin until the locomotive was brought to a standstill and, fearing that it might be pulled off by the cars, jumped from the cabin.

The accident happened at 6.30 last evening on the Don esplanade, south of Queen street. Here there are five different rails, three used by the outgoing trains and two by incoming ones. The freight train was southbound, and when it ran over the switches the second car from the engine jumped the track and, snapping the coupling, proceeded to run along the side of the tracks. The car attached to the box car was pulled from the rails. After both had gone a short distance they overturned.

Traffic Delayed.

Passenger and freight traffic was delayed for some time, while the auxiliary crew were removing the cars. Trains on the C. P. R. and C. N. R. that travel over this line were diverted to North Toronto station. The train was in charge of Engineer Oliver Hollings, 212 Emmerson avenue. Other railwaymen on the train were: Fireman Charles Jeffrey, 776½ Pape avenue; Brakeman William Abley, 51 Campbell avenue; William Reybourn, 172 Curzon street, and S. Dickson, Spadina avenue.

The police removed the body of Norris from the hospital to the morgue last night, and an inquest will be held.

SENATE WILL TAKE FIRST TREATY VOTE

Democratic Leaders Declare That All Amendments Will Be Defeated.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The first vote on amendments to the German peace treaty will be taken in the senate tomorrow afternoon. Formal agreement was reached late today by Republican and Democratic leaders to call up at two o'clock the 36 amendments proposed by Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, adoption of which would eliminate the United States from representation on numerous foreign commissions created by the treaty. The agreement provides for discussion under the five minute rule, and a vote before adjournment tomorrow night.

Democratic leaders declared tonight that all of the amendments would be beaten. Some Republicans admitted privately that this claim was correct, but emphasized that the vote would not be an accurate test of the line up of the forces on the question of ratifying the treaty, with its league of nations covenant. Indeed, some Democratic spokesmen have stated that they would inform President Wilson that as matters stand now the treaty cannot be ratified without reservations.

GOVERNMENT'S OFFER

Reuter Despatch.

London, Oct. 1.—Replying to a request for a clear explanation of the government's offer to the railway men, Premier Lloyd George telegraphed to Cardiff that in no event, even when the cost of living falls to pre-war levels will any grade of railwaymen on the average get less than twice their prewar wages. In the case of the lowest grade of railwaymen this represents a minimum wage of forty shillings weekly as compared with 18 and 20 shillings before the war.

STEEL CORPORATION DECLINES TO YIELD ON THE OPEN SHOP

Chairman Gary Sees Industrial Decay in Unionizing All Trades.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Declaring that the question of the open shop—the right of a man to work irrespective of whether he was a member of a labor union—was the sole issue in the nation-wide steel strike, Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, told the senate committee investigating the strike today that his corporation would never yield. Even now, he said, the strike is failing.

"There was no reason for this strike," said Judge Gary. "The men did not want it. It was forced on them from the outside, by the organizers of labor unions. The open shop is the question here—the right to bring about fullest production with only the interests of the employe, the employer and the public in sight."

Sees Industrial Decay.

Labor leaders, he told the committee, were seeking to unionize all industry in the country. Should their efforts be successful, he asserted, industrial decay would follow.

It means the condition I fear England is in today, he added, "tho I have hopes she will come out of it."

Judge Gary had not concluded his testimony tonight and will be examined again tomorrow. He gave way for an hour today to several employes of the corporation's mills, who told the committee they knew of no reason for the strike. All agreed that the men who voluntarily responded to the strike call were mostly foreigners, and one of them, John J. Martin, a Youngstown machinist, attacked the leaders of the national steel workers' committee.

"Band of Buccaneers."

"I think John Fitzpatrick (chairman of the workers' committee) with W. Z. Foster (secretary of the committee) as an able assistant, is heading a band of buccaneers who will overthrow this government if they are not stopped," said Martin, who explained that he himself formerly was a union man. They were engaged, he said, in "scuttling the American Federation of Labor."

Martin testified that the steel employes at Youngstown, "American and foreigners alike" had been "terrorized by threats to burn houses and kill children." Judge Gary also said in the course of his testimony that the company had much "hearsay evidence" that such threats had been made against men who would not join in the strike.

SIR EDWARD KEMP BACK IN OTTAWA

Rumor That He Will Be Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Sir Edward Kemp, overseas minister of militia, arrived in the capital today, having come directly to the capital after arrival in New York from overseas. Sir Edward states that the movement of Canada's fighting men homeward is practically complete. There are, he says, approximately ten thousand men still in England, apart from hospital cases, and these would have been in Canada before now but for shipping difficulties due to strikes of dock laborers. Rumor at the capital has it that Sir Edward may shortly retire from the government and be appointed lieutenant-governor of Ontario, but at present the report lacks confirmation.

INCOME TAX FINE.

St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 1.—Harry D. Symmes, of Niagara Falls, was fined $600 this afternoon for failing to make out his income tax return to the government.

VETERANS' LEAGUE BONUS REQUESTS HEARD IN OTTAWA

Flynn of Toronto Tells How to Raise Near-Billion—Federal Figure is Higher.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—There was no lack of interest in the meetings of the special committee on soldiers' civil re-establishment today, for the floor was held most of the time by J. Harry Flynn, of Toronto, president of the United Veterans' League. Mr. Flynn demanded that the government pay to all returned men a gratuity in keeping with the theatre of war in which they had served. Men serving in France should receive $2,000; England $1,500, and Canada $1,000. The government must find ways and means to provide the money for that, but as suggestions Mr. Flynn spoke of taxing all resources; taxing all incomes over $10,000 and all wealth in Canada; running 15 Dominion lotteries; opening theatres on Sunday with a special tax for this purpose; taking over and controlling all liquor traffic, and issuing currency bills reducing the amount of gold reserve behind these bills. The witness had somewhat of a "hard ride" in places and before departing, announced that he would state from public platforms that he had been subjected to unfair treatment by members of the committee in that his personal affairs had taken up more of the committee's time than had the needs of the returned soldiers whom he represented.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3.)

CONFEREES AGREE OVER PROHIBITION

Safeguards Against the Manufacture of Drink for Beverage Purposes.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Breaking a three weeks' deadlock senate and house conferees reached an agreement late today on the prohibition enforcement bill. Quick approval of the conferees' report is expected by leaders and the measure may go to the president early next week.

The bill, which establishes one half of one per cent. as the maximum alcoholic content of beverages, was passed by the house July 22, and by the senate September 5. The conference report will be acted on first by the senate, to which it will be reported Friday, and then sent to the house.

The bill will be returned from conference without fundamental changes in its plan for strict enforcement, both of the war-time prohibition law and the constitutional amendment by the commissioner of internal revenue and the department of justice. Provisions for manufacture and sale of industrial spirits and of spirits for sacramental and scientific use are retained, but rigorous safeguards against manufacture and sale of drinks for any other purposes are provided.

EGGS FOR SENATOR

Senator Reed Pelted for Speaking Against Peace Treaty and League of Nations.

Ardmore, Okla., Oct. 1.—United States Senator James A. Reed was egged from the stage at Convention hall tonight as he was being introduced by the mayor in preparation for his speech against the treaty and league of nations.

As Senator Reed came on the stage all light wires to the building were cut. Pandemonium broke loose and cries of derision howled him down while the audience surged upon the stage. Reed attempted to hold the floor for a few minutes, but was forced to make his exit without beginning his speech.

BRITAIN HAS FOODSTUFFS TO LAST THREE MONTHS

Government Prepared for Longer Siege Than Public Had Heretofore Expected---Distribution of Food is Only Likely Difficulty.

London, Oct. 1.—In anticipation of every conceivable available extension of the strike, the government is preparing for a longer siege than the public has heretofore expected.

"It is not so much a question of food supply, of which at present we have plenty," the Associated Press was informed in an authoritative quarter today, "but its distribution."

It was pointed out that the difficulty in the lorry transport of food stored in small ports to big inland centres over the country roads would be greatly augmented in the event of aggressive action by the strikers. It is doubtful whether lorry transportation would suffice, and the operation of as many trains as possible is highly important.

The fact that the government officials have already been enabled to place a considerable number of trains in service with volunteers, is viewed with the greatest satisfaction. Regarding the effect of the discontinuance of sailings of American steamers for British ports, it was stated:

"The action of the United States authorities is justified in view of the difficulties in the handling of cargoes unloaded at our ports. It is estimated that we will not need American foodstuffs, with the possible exception of canned meats, for three months."

ATTEMPTS TO BRIDGE NARROW MARGIN IN RAILWAY DISPUTE

Delegates of Workers Approach Lloyd George in New Spirit — Most Conservative and Far-Seeing Members of Labor Party Make Serious Efforts—Optimism Now Prevails.

Associated Press.

London, Oct. 2.—The only consideration preventing the transport workers from striking immediately is, according to the labor correspondent of The Daily Mail, that if they are compelled to be idle thru the railway strike they would be entitled to unemployment pay from the government, whereas if they themselves strike they must depend upon their own union funds, which are not large.

London, Oct. 1.—For the first time since the railway strike began there has been a serious attempt at mediation undertaken today, as foreshadowed last night by the powerful Transport Workers' Federation, which before committing its 36 unions to a sympathetic strike decided to see if it was not possible to bridge the narrow margin separating the government and the National Union of Railwaymen, namely, whether the terms already granted the locomotive men should also be granted other grades of railwaymen.

The transport workers' deputation of 11 men, which waited on Premier Lloyd George for this purpose, included some of the most conservative and far-seeing members of the labor party, among others, Harry Gosling, president of the transport workers; John Robert Clynes, former food controller; Arthur Henderson, and James O'Grady and James Sexton, labor members of parliament. The council sat for three and a half hours, but the deputation made no offer conditional or unconditional to the government.

Influential Conference.

A number of ministers and other influential men were called into the conference, and at its conclusion an official statement was issued to the effect that the government would only resume negotiations provided the railway men first resumed work. The premier, however, consented to receive the executive of the National Union of Railwaymen, and, accordingly, the deputation of transport workers, with J. H. Thomas, President C. T. Cramp and other representatives of the railway men proceeded to Downing street again to ascertain on what basis negotiations might be reopened.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it was arranged that another conference with the premier should be held at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. What went on at the conference has not been disclosed.

Crux of Whole Problem.

The crux of the whole problem seems to be the fixed idea among labor men that the government is committed to the policy of smashing the unions. Any such intention is repudiated in behalf of the government, but apparently the trade unions want some more effective guarantee on this point, and they are dissatisfied that the government resists the agitation for calling parliament together.

There also exists a strong labor feeling against Sir Eric Geddes, minister of transport, the belief of the trade unionists being that Sir Eric is overruling Premier Lloyd George, who would otherwise be willing to meet the demands of the railwaymen.

It is announced that the King and court will return from Balmoral Saturday. This may be indicative of some development in the political situation, as unless the strike is ended before that time, the journey will present some difficulties.

The union has fixed the strike pay of first grade men, who number 75 per cent. of the whole union, at 12 shillings weekly; the remainder of the men will receive six shillings weekly. It is estimated that this rate of pay would enable the strikers to hold out possibly five or six weeks.

Good Volunteer Response.

The authorities claim that there is still a remarkable response to the government appeal for volunteers, and that thousands of individuals of all classes are offering their services, as well as numerous organizations of former service men.

There has been a remarkable increase in the trains operating today, according to the ministry of transport, amounting to 2000, or double yesterday's total, exclusive of the tubes and underground roads in London, which provided a much improved service, and promise still better tomorrow, as hundreds of men are being trained.

It is asserted that the men are going back to the railways in large numbers, but it is difficult to say whether trains are being operated by volunteers or returning strikers.

The food and other public services continue efficient work, and the people of London were much less inconvenienced today owing to the resumption of underground services, while there was a complete absence of disorders.

Country's Financial Loss.

Nobody has yet attempted to estimate the financial loss the strike has inflicted on the country, nor the number of persons thrown out of work, in addition to the strikers themselves. Factories and business houses everywhere are running with depleted staffs, many of the London houses closing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to enable their employes to reach home before dark.

The cost of all the government activities in feeding the people and moving supplies will fall on the taxpayers. The

TRAIN SERVICES STILL IMPROVING

Reuter Despatch.

London, Oct. 1.—The following statement on the railway strike was issued from Downing street tonight: "Train services continue to improve. Over 800 trains ran yesterday, exclusive of many local services on the underground and suburban railways, where partial services had been resumed. More railwaymen have returned to work. On one line alone 170 men of the traffic staffs were reinstated in the last 24 hours. Full arrangements will be made by which substitutes will be found for any busmen who may strike.

"The movement of food is going remarkably well. In 24 hours the food ministry cleared 10,000 tins of perishable foodstuffs from metropolitan stations without the use of government lorries. Normal deliveries by railway companies are starting. Food, coal and petrol must be strictly economized in view of the fact that dislocation of traffic may continue for some time."

COLONEL HENDRIE PROVES OBDURATE AT RACING PROBE

Gives Cross-Examining Counsel for Commission a Warm Half-Hour.

The last race in yesterday's program of the commission to inquire into racing in Canada, provided the fastest pace, and the most spectacular performance of the meeting, which was held in court two of the city hall, with J. G. Rutherford, acting judge. For a few moments the pace was tremendous, when D. L. McCarthy, K.C., riding for the jockey club, W. E. Raney, K.C., riding for the Methodist Council, and J. G. Rutherford for the government, were neck and neck, each lashing for all he was worth his own particular horse in the hope of "putting one over" his rivals. The cause of all the trouble was Colonel Hendrie, who was trying to bore thru Raney's "cross-examination" on "I refuse to answer."

After Colonel Hendrie had given evidence as to the need of horse breeding in Canada, W. E. Raney took him in hand for cross-examination. He said in reply to a question, that in 1910 he held five shares of $40 each, paid up, in the Hamilton race course, but when Mr. Raney suggested to the colonel that soon after the passing of the Miller act, he sold those same shares for a sum that would have delighted even Monte Cristo, he retorted, "I refuse to answer that question, it has nothing to do with this enquiry."

Not Real Sportsmen.

Mr. Raney demanded a reply, and said his reasons for asking such questions was to show the public of Canada that race course owners were not real sportsmen. That remark set the ball going down the hill. Mr. McCarthy told Mr. Raney not to make speeches, he was not the judge, and no one wanted a ruling on the subject from him, and ended up by saying that the order-in-council appointing the commission which Mr. Raney had read most, had been one prepared by himself—but nothing like the original. After several

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

Brantford Labor Men Nominate Mayor MacBride

Special to The Toronto World.

Brantford, Ont., Oct. 1.—The Independent Labor party convention on the second ballot tonight nominated Mayor M. MacBride as their candidate in South Brant by a vote of 114 to 73, the latter being cast for L. Maycock, a local union moulder. This completes the field in South Brant, with Morgan Harris, Liberal; W. S. Brewster, Conservative, and M. M. MacBride, Independent Labor party.

FALL FURS

They are here—those cold frosty mornings and equally chilly evenings. Warmer clothing is absolutely necessary. Something in small furs is the proper thing. If you have not yet selected something, it is your own oversight. The Dineen Company are displaying some excellent samples from their stock of ruffs, muffs, stocks and ties. These are of the best fur obtainable and made up in the latest styles. See them. Dineen's buy direct and will make up pelts to your order. The men will soon need their fur-lined coats and these may be selected from Dineen's ample stock or made up as desired. Write for fur catalogue.