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FAIR AND COOL.

THREE CENTS

## THE PROPOSED WAR GRATUITY OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS CAUSE OF MOST LIVELY DEBATE

Was Initiated by Col. John A. Currie in Commons Yesterday—Found Little Parliamentary Support—Majority of Speakers Who Opposed Proposition Were Ex-Soldiers—Hon. C. J. Doherty Said Further Gratuities Impossible.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 16.—A debate initiated by Col. John A. Currie in the Commons today, showed that the proposal to grant a war gratuity of two thousand dollars to returned soldiers has little parliamentary support. Out of half a dozen or more speakers who participated in the discussion, and most of these who spoke were ex-soldiers, only one, Dr. Michael Clark of Red Deer, gave anything like support to Col. Currie's demands. Dr. Clark, while not going as far as the military colonel from Simcoe and so far as could be judged from his speech, opposed to gratuities in principle, would have the government make monthly cash payments to all returned men from the end of October until the beginning of April, this being designed to tide them over the financial rigors of the coming winter.

Col. Currie, who wanted no half way measures, but favored the full amount asked for by the new famous Calgary resolution, (it demanded \$2,000 for men who served in France, \$1,000 for those who served in England, and \$1,000 for service in Canada) proposed to get the money from Germany. Just how, when or where Germany was going to hand over such a large amount to Canada, Colonel Currie did not make clear, but basing his arguments upon an alleged statement of Premier Hughes of Australia, that the Commonwealth's indemnity would total \$900,000,000 he concluded that we should at least come in for a billion. Dr. Manion, M. C. of Fort William, who followed Col. Currie, made a very careful, cogent and courageous speech. A returned soldier, himself, and with a distinguished record, the house gave him marked attention, and declaring his ardent sympathy with anything calculated to promote the well-being of the soldier, he said that the financial condition of the country greatly inhibited further gratuity and scored one on the petty politicians and "irresponsible agitators who were behind such a scheme."

As a returned soldier, although a heart not only for the interests of the returned soldiers but also the interests of my country, he said, "I appeal to our heroes to show the same steadfast qualities here in Canada that helped to hold the line in France and not to permit petty politicians looking for votes or irresponsible agitators looking for notoriety and power to seduce them into betraying the country for which they fought and were ready to die."

"That is a cheap and contemptible form of argument," interrupted Col. Currie. "I could not state within parliamentary language what I think of the form of argument used by the honorable member for Simcoe," shot back Captain Manion. In conclusion, he declared that talk of the country raising \$750,000,000 for gratuities did violence to common sense and again warned against "the noisy agitators and the demagogues who are willing to yield at a moment's notice to the demands of any class of people."

Mr. Clark of Red Deer took advantage of the opportunity to secure the government for permitting profiteering, took a fling at the Liberal platform and said a customary good word in passing for free trade, and after advancing partial gratuities during the winter months closed with a characteristically eloquent peroration about nothing in particular. As the debate wore on it became chiefly notable for the fact that the main opposition to the gratuity proposal came from returned soldiers. For example, Col. Cy Peck, V. C. scored the "cheap, despicable demagoguery" of certain agitators, while Capt. "Clubb" Power, M. C. was so far opposed to gratuities that he scored the plank in his own party platform calling for cash bonuses. Taken all in all the debate served the useful purpose of showing that the government's position, as outlined by the prime minister in his correspondence with the Great War Veterans is the only one consistent with the financial position of the country.

Hon. C. J. Doherty, who closed the debate for the government, said that the cabinet had fully made up its mind that further gratuities were impossible, having regard to the country's financial position, adding that it did not intend to appeal to the commonsense of the people.

## PRINCE OF WALES AND HIS PARTY IN OTTAWA



The Prince of Wales and his party were entertained in Ottawa by the Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada. This picture shows the Prince and his party in front of the Duke of Devonshire's residence. Beside the members of the Governor General's staff, their wives and members of the Prince's party, the picture shows (seated, left to right) Lady Maud Macintosh, daughter of the Duke of Devonshire; the Duke of Devonshire; the Duchess of Devonshire; the Prince of Wales and Lady Blanche Katherine Cavendish, daughter of the Duke of Devonshire.

## ST. JOHN MAN SLASHED WIFE'S FACE WITH RAZOR IN BOSTON

East Boston, Sept. 16.—Jacob David Martin, 24, of St. John, N. B., slashed his wife, Mary, 24, across the face with a razor in the presence of hundreds of persons in Maverick and New streets, today. The man attempted, he admits, to destroy her charms for any alleged rival. The wife, who has been separated from her husband and living with her mother, is a woman of unusual beauty and may be disfigured for life. With the blood streaming from the cuts on her face, she was taken to the East Boston station of the Relief Hospital.

Mrs. Martin was on her way to work at the Victoria Shoe Company on New street when she was attacked. Martin, arraigned in the East Boston court on a charge of assault with intent to kill, denied he wished to kill his wife. "I didn't mean to kill her," he cried. "If she has no charm for me I wanted to be impossible for her to have any charm for anyone else," he sobbed. When I approached her this morning she declared she was through with me, and then I slashed her," he explained.

According to Martin, the couple were married in St. John twelve years ago, always residing there until his wife eloped to the States with a Moncton, N. B., man with whom she became friendly before the war, the couple leaving St. John six months ago.

He asserts that he accused his wife of receiving attentions from this man, and after a quarrel she left him and, taking her ten-year-old daughter, Martin was left with two boys, eight and six, he says. About five weeks ago he traced the couple to this city and after a month's wait decided to come here, arriving last Sunday. He went to the address given him on Monday, but did not find his wife at home, but his daughter told him, he alleges, that "she had a new papa." Later that evening he sent word to his wife that he wished to see her, giving her his address. This she refused to do and the couple again disappeared. Martin later learned where she was employed. The tragedy today resulted. Martin was immediately arrested by the State Guard at fixed bayonets and is held without bail.

## St. Croix Cotton Mill Shut Down; Men On Strike

Twenty-Three Men Involved But Work of Loom Fixers is Necessary—Request for Increased Wage is Cause of Difficulty.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Sept. 16.—The St. Croix Cotton Mill at Milltown is closed today because of a strike of the loom fixers that commenced just a week ago. Twenty-three men are involved, but their work is necessary to the running of the looms, and for the lack of that labor during the week it became necessary to close all operations last night.

The men were being paid at the rate of \$2 1/2 cents per hour, and asked that this be increased to 50 cents, and the reply of the manager not being satisfactory the men walked out Tuesday evening of last week. J. W. Graham, the local manager, has been in Montreal for a few days in consultation with the heads of the company and is expected home Wednesday, when it is hoped the difficulty will be readily adjusted.

## PROMOTION OF LABOR-CAPITAL ENTENTE MAKES GOOD PROGRESS AT INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

Differences Have Developed But They Are More Upon the Surface Than Fundamental—Unless Something Unforeseen Occurs Agreements Upon Most Questions Raised Appear Certain—Want Dominion-wide Legislation Covering Labor.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 16.—The end of the second day of the national industrial conference found the delegates well launched upon their task of promoting a labor-capital entente. That it is not going to be an achievement without difficulty the day made abundantly clear. Nevertheless, despite a few clouds upon the horizon, and a practical lesson to all concerned that it is one thing to make high-sounding professions and quite another thing to crystallizing them into action, the conference in thus far a success. Differences have developed, but they are more upon the surface than fundamental, and unless something entirely unforeseen occurs, agreements upon most questions raised appear certain. The conference is functioning in a good parliamentary manner. The main conference is a little large and unwieldy, consequently the procedure followed is that as soon as a question comes up for discussion it is debated for a short time and then referred to a small sub-committee for consideration and a report, just as many House of Commons bills are referred to committees before being finally dealt with by the whole House.

Thus, today, controversial subjects such as the unification of Dominion and Provincial labor legislation and the question of hours of work, matters upon which a large body of delegates might fail to reach a basis of agreement within a reasonable time, were referred to small committees upon which all parties and interests concerned have equal representation. In other respects, too, the proceedings are being carried on in a parliamentary way. The employers sit on one side of the chamber, the employees on the other. The employers have a leader who appears to speak with authority for all who sit behind him. Tom Moore, cool, self-reliant, sure of himself, sits on the front government benches and leads the forces of labor, both sides, too, following the plan of parties in the secret caucus. At these caucuses the men meet and reach some basis of understanding as to the attitude they should take upon

the questions coming before the conference, and in this way unity of purpose in its laws measure achieved and dissension and confusion avoided. The only opposition to the two main questions to come before the conference thus far emanated from the employers. Mr. Shaw, a furniture manufacturer from Windsor, Ontario, and apparently not without a following on his side of the house, doubted very much whether the proposal to unify and coordinate the existing labor laws of the Dominion and the Provinces could be successfully carried out, and, in addition, objected to labor laws as class legislation; and Mr. White read an interlocking long manuscript in opposition to the eight-hour day. Both gentlemen fared rather badly in the discussion which their objections provoked. Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, and already firmly established as one of the salient personalities of the conference, had little difficulty in disposing of Mr. Shaw's arguments; while Col. David Carnegie, who will be remembered as the ordinance expert of the Imperial Munitions Board, as well as others, took up the cudgels against Mr. White in defense of the eight-hour day. The debates, while extremely frank and without the artificial politeness that tradition refers in Parliament, are honest, fearless and well meant. The discussion, too, is maintained at a surprisingly high plane, the labor representatives especially exhibiting a pleasing measure of well-informed eloquence and debating skill.

It is too early to venture a prediction as to just what is going to emerge from the conference. It is not an easy task for men representing different interests, class and communities and holding different ideas, ambitions and views to agree upon a number of rules which are bound to affect them in an intimate way; nevertheless the delegates, regardless of what or whom they represent, sincerely and intensely desire to do right, and that in the opinion of the best observers is more than half the battle. Continued on Page 2.

## THE BOSTON CITY FIREMEN WILL REMAIN AT POSTS OF DUTY

That Was Outstanding Development in Situation Arising from Police Strike in Hub Yesterday—Attitude of Firemen in Harmony With Wishes of American Federation of Labor—Unions Voting on Matter of Sympathetic Strike.

Boston, Sept. 16.—The outstanding development today in the situation arising from the police strike was the declaration of the city's firemen that come what might they would remain at their posts of duty. The voting unions affiliated with the former policemen question of supporting the latter continued quietly and methodically and there was grave doubt of the outcome. The officials realized the danger still confronting the normal life of the city, but hailed with satisfaction the attitude of the firemen.

Reassurance was found also in the fact that the attitude of the firemen was in harmony with the wishes of the American Federation of Labor. The decision was announced after a conference between President Daniel J. Looney, Secretary Frank B. Cook and directors Matthew McLoughlin and P. J. Gallagher of the firemen's union, with Guy Oyster, secretary to President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Oyster advised the men to promise that men might be affiliated with organized labor and faithful to a public trust. The statement signed by the officers of the union said that the constitution of the International Association of Fire Fighters to which they belong declared it inadvisable for firemen to strike, as they were servants of life and property. Mr. Oyster left for Washington tonight after expressing the opinion that a general strike here was not imminent.

## HAVE INCREASED PILOTAGE RATES

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries announces that, effective yesterday, the pilotage rates in the Montreal district shall be \$2.75 a foot draught for all vessels engaged in the coasting trade and \$4 a foot draught for all sea-going vessels. The rates obtained hitherto were \$2 and \$2.25 respectively.

Three thousand members of the Machinists' Union and Marine Machinists will meet for a vote on Thursday. Brewery Workers, Bottlers, Drivers, the Bartenders and the United Hebrew Trades Union already have voted in favor of striking in support of the former police. Brigadier-General Leroy Sweetser announced today that the revival of the old Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as a reserve force of trained men will be immediately available in case the present emergency becomes more serious. It had been so successful that he expects fourteen thousand men will be enrolled by next Saturday. Meantime the recruiting of a new police force continues. The Civil Service Commission announced that as a result of the August examinations for the Boston Police Department an eligible list containing nearly one hundred names would be sent to Commissioner Curtis tomorrow. The September examinations were expected to result in adding three hundred more names to the list. Discharged service men are accepted as provisional members of the force without examination.

A marked decrease in crimes since the State Guard took control was reported, but the number of arrests for

## Radical Agitators Blamed For Unrest

Henry B. Porter of Boston Says These Persons Are Spending Thousands in Circulating Their Literature Against Employer.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Radical agitators who are conducting propaganda for the spread of their doctrines were blamed, in part, for the present industrial unrest by Henry B. Porter, of Boston, in a paper read at today's session of the United Typothetas of America. These persons, he said, were spending thousands of dollars in circulating their literature and training speakers to expound arguments "calculated to inspire hatred of the employer and to destroy the prosperity of the country."

## LATE FALL LOBSTER SEASON TRIED OUT

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 16.—For the first time on the island a late fall lobster season, from August 16th to October 15th, is being tried out over a 156-mile section. Fishery inspectors report that the catch for the past month has been double that for the whole of last year.

## Great Britain Able To Meet Burden of Debt

Sir Charles Hanson, High Sheriff for Cornwall and Member of British House of Commons, Roused Enthusiasm in Montreal Yesterday.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 16.—"I think that there is an impression in this country that Great Britain is staggering under the burden of her tremendous debt and that she is headed for bankruptcy and is going to the dogs. I want to tell you as one who has some knowledge of industrial conditions and more of finance that this is not the case. Great Britain is not going to sit down under the difficulties which face her today. There never was a time when her people displayed more brain, more nerve, or more enterprise, or were so keenly alive to the necessity of overcoming all obstacles that confront her."

## GOLD FROM GERMANY IS SENT TO ENGLAND

Brussels, Sept. 16.—Gold to the amount of 14,000,000 marks was dispatched to England today by Germany in payment for foodstuffs supplied to Germany.

## Macon Police And Firemen Defiant

Orders to Dissolve Unions Received With Hoots—Two Hundred Soldiers Meet at Armories to Take Place of Police.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 16.—Acting on a ten-hour strike, which has been the occasion of considerable rioting, failed to present themselves at the mills today. At meetings tonight, however, many of the textile workers reached a definite agreement to go back to their jobs. Textile workers who voted yesterday to return to work after their four-week strike, which has been the occasion of considerable rioting, failed to present themselves at the mills today. At meetings tonight, however, many of the textile workers reached a definite agreement to go back to their jobs.

## TERRITORY ADDED TO SOVIET RUSSIA

London, Sept. 16.—A Bolshevik wireless message, says that through the union of the troops on the Turkistan front with those on the Tashkent front enormous territory has been added to Soviet Russia. This territory has rich stores of raw materials, food and cotton, of which 241,000 tons are available.

## Radio Experiment Off New London

Communication Established, Both Telephonic and Telegraphic, Between Hydroplane Flying Two Thousand Feet and Submerged Submarine.

New London, Conn., Sept. 16.—A radio experiment made this afternoon off New London in Long Island Sound, by the experiment station, Navy Section established communication, both telephonic and telegraphic, between a hydroplane flying nearly two thousand feet in the air, and a submerged submarine several fathoms in the water. This was a demonstration for the delegates to the annual convention of the Edison Society of Electrical Engineers being held at Eastern Point. This is said to be the first time that an airplane and a submerged submarine have communicated with each other directly and is considered by naval officials here as an important factor in coast defence and in naval warfare.

## Allenby Arrives Field Marshal

London, Sept. 16.—Field Marshal Viscount E. P. Allenby, commander of the Allied forces in Asia Minor, who headed the victorious British expedition in Palestine, arrived in London this afternoon. He was accorded a most enthusiastic reception.

## Has Disappeared With Small Fortune

New York, Sept. 16.—Another youthful broker messenger has disappeared with a small fortune in securities, it was learned today. A sixteen-year-old boy employed by L. M. Prince and Company, members of the Stock Exchange, left the broker's office in the financial district yesterday morning with bonds valued at \$20,000 and never arrived at his destination.

## LOW PRICES GONE FOREVER SAYS BOARD OF COMMERCE OFFICIAL

W. F. O'Connor at Hamilton Yesterday Said People Would Never See Low Prices of Years Ago—People Going to Live Under New Conditions—Working Man Must be Looked After Better—Wage Earner Got Worst of Upward Rise.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 16.—W. F. O'Connor, vice-chairman of the Board of Commerce, announced here today that the board would permit no increases in the price of any commodity, the maximum in high prices having been reached. With reference to the milk situation in Toronto and Hamilton, where increases are impending, Mr. O'Connor said: "Noting that an attempt was being made by the producers—a daring procedure in the face of the law—to enhance the price of milk by agreement I communicated with Judge Robson and Mr. Acland, the other members of the board, who are now in Winnipeg, and asked that an order be passed forbidding any increase in milk prices and giving me full power over the milk situation in Toronto and

Hamilton. Any former dairy company or vendor, who advances the price of milk will now be liable to a fine of \$2,000 daily and two years' imprisonment. Low prices have gone forever, Mr. O'Connor thinks. "In my belief," he said, "we will never see the same low prices we did years ago. I hope we never will, for we are going to live under new conditions. The working man must be looked after better. In the future he must receive fair and substantial wages. The reduction of prices must not be pressed so far as to dismember the payment of fair wages. Mr. Acland, the other members of the board, who are now in Winnipeg, and asked that an order be passed forbidding any increase in milk prices and giving me full power over the milk situation in Toronto and