
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather

Fresh southwest winds, with showers; Thursday fresh north west winds, showers at first near Cape Breton, but mostly fair and quite cool.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT'R 17, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

NO DEFINITE CHANGE IN GENERAL STRIKE SITUATION AT BOSTON

Majority of Labor Unions Have Voted to Support the Policemen to the Limit—Central Labor Union will Meet Next Sunday—Firemen Will Not Support a Sympathetic Strike Movement—Store Window Barricades are Being Removed.

Boston, Sept. 17.—Although nine-tenths of the unions affiliated with the Boston Central Labor Union have voted to support the policemen "to the limit" in their strike for union recognition, according to a statement made at a meeting of the police union last night by Frank H. McCarthy, local organizer of the American Federation of Labor, union leaders asserted today that this did not indicate any immediate general strike. It was the general feeling among labor men that there would be no definite change in the situation until after the meeting of the Central Labor Union next Sunday, at which reports of the strike votes taken during the week will be received from the local unions.

RESULT OF STRIKE VOTE OF THE TELEPHONE OPERATORS IS AWARDED WITH INTEREST

The announcement that the firemen of the city would not even consider a sympathetic strike to support the police removed a factor that had given the authorities much concern. Word as to the outcome of the strike vote of the telephone operators, taken yesterday, was awaited today, however, with considerable interest. Members of the operators' union asserted that there was a strong sentiment in favor of a walk-out, but no actual figures were expected to be available before Sunday.

The Boston job pressmen's union, whose members are employed on local newspapers, balloted today on the question of participating in a general strike, orders for the vote having been issued at a meeting last night attended by three hundred members. The news writers' union was scheduled to meet today, but no announcement was made as to the business to be taken up. A strike vote was also taken today by the typographical union.

COMMENT ON ACTION OF POLICE COMMISSIONER CURTIS IN CHANGING DEPARTMENTAL RULES

The action of Police Commissioner Curtis in changing the department rules so that officers found guilty of violation of the regulations might be suspended for a period not exceeding thirty days, was a subject of comment today. Mr. Curtis made no statement as to the reasons for the amendment to the rule, but in some quarters it was looked upon as giving an opportunity for the reinstatement of more of the striking patrolmen. The rule, it was pointed out, would not affect the nineteen union men whose discharge precipitated the walk-out, but might be applied in the case of those who had served the department faithfully for years.

Confidence that the State Guards with the volunteer force had complete control over the situation was evidenced by the elimination of many of the store window barricades.

NEW POLITICAL COMBINATION MAY BE FORMED

London, Sept. 16.—Informal discussions are afoot as to the possibility of a working agreement between the younger members of the unionist party headed by Lord Cecil, and the parliamentary labor party, according to the political correspondent of the central news.

He adds that Premier Lloyd-George has an ambition to lead such a combination, and, now that the Premier has returned to London, "the whole situation is full of striking possibilities."

DIGBY BOY SHOT HIMSELF

Digby, N. S., Sept. 17.—Harry Kyleman, 16 years old of Brighton, accidentally shot himself with a rifle in the kitchen of the Winchester Hotel here last night. He was playing with a twenty-two calibre rifle having the muzzle in his mouth and the stock between his knees when his trousers caught in the trigger, discharging the weapon. He fell back with a bullet through his brain. Just before the gun had gone off he had said "Isn't it funny that people shoot themselves this way."

MASTER MIND DELIGHTED BIG AUDIENCE

There was a large audience at the Opera House last evening who enjoyed the Master Mind which was well staged by the popular Klark-Urban Company. Mr. N. S. Scoville was excellent as John Blount, while the part of Mrs. Blount was well taken by Lillian Dean. Mr. Drummond who made a hit in the Fortune Hunter was again seen to good advantage as Courtland Wainwright. Mr. William Bebb as Walter Blount was good as usual and supplied much of the comedy throughout the production. Miss Cecil was good as was Mr. Harden Klark who played the part of Mr. Marshall. The specialties were also good. The 13th Chair will be played tonight.

MINE WORKERS' CONVENTION

Cleveland, O., Sept. 17.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of America yesterday disposed of the Illinois strike problem, refusing seats to the contesting delegates by a vote of almost eight to one and thereby sustaining the action of the International and State mine officials in depriving twenty-five Illinois local unions of their charters for indulging in unauthorized strikes. The vote was taken after a two day's debate.

UNFAVORABLE WEATHER CAUSES LOSS IN GRAIN

NOT MORE THAN QUARTER OF IT HARVESTED

Blight and Rot Have Reduced Potato Crop to Average—Co-operative Shipment of Lambs.

Extremely unfavorable weather for harvesting the grain crop prevails all over the province. Not over twenty-five per cent of the grain crop is harvested and under cover. The remainder is either cut and lying on the ground or remains uncut. In many cases the uncut grain is getting over-ripe and is lodging badly. This will make it difficult to harvest and there will be considerable loss. The grain that is cut, in many cases, is becoming very badly weathered. Taking everything into consideration, conditions are bad in so far as the grain crop is concerned and it would appear that there will be a considerable loss in the crop.

Potato Yield About Average.

Reports of blight and rot among potatoes from many sections of the province are received. It would however appear that this was confined to a fairly small area, not being general over the province. Where the crop is affected, the potatoes are rotting quite rapidly. Potato digging is quite general and the crop reports indicate yields well up to the average in most districts.

Price of Milk Going Up

Rains have caused a good after-growth on meadows. This is supplying good pasture for livestock. Cattle are reported to be in good condition. Milk production is falling off rapidly as is to be expected at this season of the year. Moncton reports the retail price of milk in the city going up from 13c to 15c per quart, with butter retailing at 60 cents. Sheep and lambs have been sold by the farmers at Charlottetown. This was a co-operative shipment.

NOT GUILTY OF SEDITION

Montreal, Sept. 17.—After ten minutes deliberation the jury in the Court of Kings Bench yesterday returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Gaston Pilen, charged with sedition.

BERGS PLENTIFUL.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—The steamer Montcalm wireless yesterday that ten bergs were passed on the north side of Belle Isle.

THE INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE DEPLORES THREATS OF STRIKERS

Toronto Man Thinks There Should be More of a Spirit of Fair Play—Seasonable Industries are Likely to be Handicapped by Shorter Hours.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—Threats of strikes were deplored and especially those when no fair warning from labor to employers were the issues before the National Industrial Conference had proceeded very far with this morning's session.

The conference opened in a sort of fighting mood and it was not very long before things became interesting.

J. S. McKinnon, of Toronto, thought labor had been going too far in using the term "conscription of wealth," and in threatening a strike to enforce the eight hour day in all industries. There should have been more of a spirit of British fair play, he claimed. The conference was not called for that sort of thing.

J. A. Gillies, of Sydney, N. S., a delegate of the steel workers, disclaimed any attempt to force class legislation.

"No industry," he said, "had yet been ruined by reducing hours of labor. Every dollar invested honestly was worthy of a proper interest, but the speeding up of labor to earn profits on air and water was not legitimate."

Speaking of fair play, he said: "It cannot be all one-sided. We must be fair with you, but you must also give up a little more of what you have been pleased to term profits in the past."

A plea for the lumbering, agriculture and other seasonal industries, which would be handicapped by shorter hours, was made by J. Fraser Gregory, St. John, N. B., and J. Thompson, Carleton Place, who said manufacturers would be willing to reduce hours where they could, but held that labor should state specifically in what industries shorter hours were to be enforced.

Irish Problem as Affected by the League Covenant

President Wilson Replies to Questions by the San Francisco Labor Council—Tells Why the Irish Question was not Dealt With by the Peace Conference—The U. S. Not Bound to Assist in Putting Down Rebellions in Nations That are Members of the League.

On Board President Wilson's Special Sept. 17.—Setting forth publicly for the first time his interpretation of the League of Nations covenant as it affects Ireland, President Wilson said in a statement today that the League would constitute a forum before which could be brought all claims for self-determination which are likely to affect the peace of the world.

"The covenant would not bind the United States to assist in putting down rebellion in any foreign country," he asserted, "nor would it limit the power of this country to recognize the independence of any people who seek to secure freedom."

He said Ireland's case was not heard at Versailles because it did not come within jurisdiction of the Peace Conference.

WILL REPLY TO QUESTIONS REGARDING THE REPRESENTATION OF BRITISH DOMINIONS

The President's statement was in reply to a series of questions sent to him by the San Francisco Labor Council. It is understood that within a few days he will reply similarly to the questions put by other labor bodies regarding Shantung and the representation of the British Dominions in the League assembly. The President's statement detailing the Labor Council's questions and his answers follow:

1. Under the covenant, does the nation obligate itself to assist any member of the league in putting down a rebellion of its subjects or conquered peoples?

Answer—It does not.

2. Under the covenant can this nation independently recognize a government whose people seek to achieve or have achieved their independence from a member of the league?

Answer—The independent action of the government of the United States in a matter of this kind is in no way limited or affected by the covenant of the League of Nations.

A FORUM TO CONSIDER ALL CLAIMS WHICH ARE LIKELY TO DISTURB THE PEACE OF THE WORLD

3. Under the covenant are those subject nations or people only that are mentioned in the peace treaty entitled to the right of self-determination, or does the league possess the right to accord a similar privilege to other subject nations or peoples?

Answer—It was not possible for the peace conference to act with regard to the self-determination of any territories except those which had belonged to the defeated empires, but in the covenant in the League of Nations it has set up for the first time in Article II a forum to which all claims of self-determination which are likely to disturb the peace of the world or the good understanding between nations upon which the peace of the world depends can be brought.

TELLS WHY THE CASE OF IRELAND WAS NOT HEARD AT THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

4. Why was the case of Ireland not heard at the Peace Conference, and what is your position on the subject of self-determination for Ireland?

Answer—The case of Ireland was not heard at the Peace Conference because the Peace Conference had no jurisdiction over any question of that sort, which did not affect territories which belonged to the defeated empires. My position on the subject of self-determination for Ireland is expressed in Article II of the covenant in which I may say I was particularly interested, because it seemed to me necessary for the peace and freedom of the world that a forum should be created to which all peoples could bring any matter which was likely to affect the peace and freedom of the world.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACE MEETING

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 17.—The feature of the third day's racing in the Grand Circuit programme is the Hotel Bartman stake, purse \$3,000, for 2.11 pacers. In it Direct C. Burnett, Goldie Todd and Gladys B., all-star performers of the season, are expected to meet for the first time this year. Frank Jones will drive Goldie Todd because of the injuries of E. F. Geers, which still keep him from the sulky.

MAY JOIN THE CABINET

Quebec, Sept. 16.—Le Soleil, the Quebec liberal organ today publishes a despatch from Ottawa, stating it is rumored there that Mr. Romeo Langlois, a Quebec lawyer has been offered a portfolio by Sir Robert Borden if he will run in Quebec East on a Unionist ticket.

WILL MAKE LONG FLIGHT

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 16.—Among the arrivals on the steamer Princess last night was Captain Eric Donaldson, D. F. C. who has announced that he will essay a trans-Pacific flight to Australia by airplane. His choice of machine is the Sopwith two-seater equipped with a special Rolls-Royce engine similar to that used by Captain Hawker.

SCANDINAVIAN AT QUEBEC

Quebec, Sept. 16.—The steamer Scandinavian docked here at 10:30 this evening. She carried a total of 1,283 passengers. The third class passengers included 284 soldiers and 200 dependent. After the disembarking of the third class passengers tomorrow the Scandinavian will leave for Montreal.