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LAST EDITION

A ROW IS ON OVER NEW POST

Of Superintendent of the Penitentiaries For the Dominion.

DOHERTY WANTS DILLON

A PURCHASING AGENT TO GET THE JOB.

While Friends of W. S. Hughes Demand That He be Appointed in View of His Experience and War Record.

Toronto Telegram Despatch.
Ottawa, Feb. 11.—There is a merry row regarding the appointment of a superintendent of penitentiaries for the Dominion, and it is particularly over the head of Brigadier-General W. S. Hughes that the pot is stizzling. Formerly there were two inspectors, Douglas Stewart and latterly W. S. Hughes, who used to be an accountant at the Portsmouth penitentiary.

When it was decided to appoint a superintendent it was also decided to do away with the inspectorships as they stood at the time. Mr. Stewart was superannuated and Mr. Hughes was given leave, but instead of taking it he is carrying on. Some one has to. He is an applicant for the superintendent's position along with several score others, the Civil Service Commission having the matter in hand.

Major Gerald Dillon, a purchasing agent for the penitentiaries, is said to be the man Hon. C. J. Doherty has in view. Mr. Hughes' friends claim that by reason of his experience and his war record the job should be his. The matter has been hanging fire for months and a decision seems little more imminent now than ever.

Incidentally, there is a creditable phase to the situation which dates back to certain doings at Kingston. General Hughes has the opposition of certain elements and at the same time is said to have alienated the support of some who formerly were with him.

KING GEORGE URGES WIPING OUT POVERTY

Diminishing Unemployment, Improving the Nation's Health and Aiding Labor.

(Canadian Press Despatch).
London, Feb. 11.—King George, in his speech from the throne to the House of Commons today, urged the legislative bodies to act resolutely in stamping out poverty, diminishing unemployment and improving the health of the nation.

King George, after alluding briefly to economic matters since the dissolution of last parliament, urged the House to act resolutely, just after the armistice, urged quick and decisive action on reconstruction measures and asked parliament, "to spare no effort in healing the causes of existing unrest." The King stated that a government bill would be presented, simplifying the procedure in the House of Commons, so that lower body might expedite what the government considers imperative measures. Among the measures, he said, were better housing, formation of department of health, fulfillment of pledges to labor that unfair competition would be prevented, and the betterment of agricultural situation through improved transportation.

King George and Queen Mary were cheered by crowds in the streets on their way to Westminster where the King addressed the houses of Parliament. The vicinity of Parliament Square and Whitehall were packed with people gathered to witness the arrival of the King and Queen. In concluding his address the King said: "We shall not achieve this end by undue tenderness toward acknowledged abuses and it must necessarily be retarded by violence, even disturbance. We shall untiringly resolve, in carrying through the legislation and administrative action which is required. It is that resolute action I ask you to support."

Black Plague is Raging.

Warsaw, Feb. 11.—The black plague is raging in Kiev and Kovel, and is also prevalent among the Ruthenian soldiers. The danger from the Bolsheviks is diminishing along the Polish frontiers. The Czechs continue their advance in Galicia.

WHIG CONCERNS.

- 1.—Japan Bound to Hold Islands: A Row Over Prison Job; U. S. Men Suffer in Russian Work; Change in M.S.A. Prosecution.
- 2.—A Splendid Gathering: Incidents of the Day.
- 3.—Fixing Place to Cut Ice: To Have New Climatic Plant Here.
- 4.—Editorial: Walk Mason's Expenses.
- 5.—Kingston Hockeyists Won From Belleville.
- 6.—A Child Sadly Neglected: The Return of Soldiers; Obituaries.
- 7.—Classified Page: Theatre and Other Announcements: Late Advs.
- 8.—Theatrical: Military News.
- 9.—Eastern Ontario: Good Roads Convention; Boland in German Prison.
- 10.—On the Reins of Women: Married Sixty-five Years.
- 11.—American Girls Who Married Tropic Tides Illustrated.
- 12.—In Sporting Circles: Bringing up Father Cartoon.

THE COTTON MILL STRIKE IS OVER

And Sixty of the Workers Returned to Duty Tuesday Morning.

ALL STRIKERS TAKEN BACK

STATEMENT MADE IN TELEGRAM OF GENERAL MANAGER.

F. S. Wiggin, of Montreal, is Acting Superintendent of the Mill—Lunch Room to be Established for the Employees.

The Dominion cotton mill strike has been settled and all of the employees return to work. This result was made possible by the following telegram from the general manager of the Dominion Textile Company, Montreal, to J. M. Campbell, of the Board of Trade, who took an active part in the conference carried on in W. F. Nickle's office between the workers, the company, the Board of Trade and Mayor Newman:

Montreal, Que., Feb. 8, 1913.
J. M. Campbell,
Board of Trade,
Kingston, Ont.

Kindly inform cotton mill workers as follows: First, price list for all piece work as discussed with B. B. Cooke at meeting in Nickle's office last night and authorized over my name will be mailed Monday for posting in mill rooms; second, all hands now on strike, including weavers for three hundred looms, will be taken back, at once and without prejudice. Others weavers will be taken back as soon as work for them is supplied by preparatory departments. Assuming these departments cooperate, all weavers will be re-employed within ten days. No discrimination against strikers will be permitted, but returning strikers will be expected to observe ordinary rules of discipline and refrain from their part in creating hostilities between workers who remained at work. Third, notices will be posted in mill at once, calling on all employees to appoint (a) room committees, and (b) mill committee to cooperate with B. B. Cooke as rapidly as possible in investigating specific complaints raised at Friday night's meeting with B. B. Cooke. Fourth, B. B. Cooke, in keeping with plans, has been authorized to proceed at once with arrangement of lunch room, etc., and to present to me at stated intervals all subjects of complaint which cannot be settled in Kingston. In the meantime the company expects the workers to respond by regular attendance and a high standard of efficiency, maintenance of trust operatives will return to work Monday morning.

(Signed) F. C. DANIELS,
Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.

At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on Monday evening the committee announced the terms outlined in the above telegram, which were received with prolonged applause. B. B. Cooke had been just by the committee, and it was arranged that the strikers would return to work in accordance with the conditions stated. It was also announced at the meeting that William Cooke was no longer superintendent of the local factory.

Upon inquiry at the factory on Tuesday morning, it was learned that sixty of the workers returned to work. F. S. Wiggin, of Montreal, is acting superintendent of the mill, but it is not known whether he is to be permanently in charge.

Women Defeated Socialists.

Warsaw, Feb. 11.—Two outstanding points of the Polish elections last week were the energetic work of the women, notably against the Socialists, despite the large sums of money they are said to have expended. Agitators received the equivalent of \$100 weekly, and this money is generally believed to have come from Berlin and Moscow.

The Minister of the Interior has issued a proclamation granting electoral rights to the Jews and announcing that severe punishment will be inflicted for attacks on Jews.

The Bond Dealers' Association of Canada has appointed a committee to promote legislation for the protection of investors.

THAT GRAPE JUICE SMILE



William Jennings Bryan and the silver loving cup given him by the National Temperance Board on the signing of prohibition in the United States.

JAPAN BOUND TO HOLD ISLANDS

She Captured in the Pacific From Germany During the War.

BORDEN ONE OF COMMITTEE

TO EXAMINE INTO THE CLAIMS OF GREECE.

Belgian Questions to Go to an Economic Committee—Question of Occupying German Industrial Towns.

(Canadian Press Despatch).
Paris, Feb. 11.—Interesting developments in the work of the Peace Conference are expected today. The draft of the plan for the Society of Nations will be before the commission for its second reading, and it is probable that it will be prepared for action by a plenary session of conference late in the week. Unanimity continues to prevail that the commission's report will be adopted.

The Supreme War Council, although hearing the claims of Belgian delegates in support of the French view that their country should be protected on the same footing as Germany, is expected to refer this matter to an economic committee. It is now evident that the Supreme War Council will be relieved entirely of this question, which is now regarded as an economic, rather than a military question.

The Supreme Economic Council, which is about to be organized, is expected to consider the French and Belgian proposals that Essen and other German industrial towns should be occupied to prevent the manufacture of munitions and arms. This is a question which bears on the ability of Germany to pay heavy indemnities through the products of industry, and it is the American view that suppression of Germany's munition production can be as well assured by a system of authorized inspection by Entente agents. This would permit German industries to continue with safety to the Allies.

Borden a British Delegate.
The expert committee which the council of the great powers decided a week ago to set up to examine the claims of Greece, will meet Thursday next. The British Empire delegates being Sir Robert Borden of Canada and Sir Eyre Crowe, of the foreign office. Immediately upon the committee completing its work the Canadian Premier will probably pay a short visit to Canada, returning when President Wilson returns from the United States.

Japan has reiterated her intention to hold Marshall and Caroline Islands in the Pacific, which she took from Germany during the war, as well as to insist upon the execution of her agreement reached in September last with regard to Shanghai. This is an official announcement of the Japanese delegation.

Causing Anxiety.
(Canadian Press Despatch).
Washington, Feb. 11.—Japan's attitude toward China in the peace conference is causing grave apprehension among representatives of the other associated powers. According to official diplomatic information reaching here, Japan virtually has threatened war if China makes public the secret treaties between the two countries and fails to carry out an

HON. GEO. S. HENRY
The Ontario Minister of Agriculture.

U.S. MUST DO HER FULL SHARE

In the Work of the League of Nations Being Formed.

ABANDON HER ALOOFNESS

EVEN TO INTERVENING IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The U.S. Has a Chance of Brilliant Material Gain by Selfishly Refusing Share Work of League.

London, Feb. 11.—Asserting that America is faced now with "the choice of Achilles," the Observer makes a strong appeal to her to take her full share in the work of the League of Nations, even if it involves intervention in European affairs. It says Germany is straining every nerve to prevent her complete co-operation with her European Allies by trying to rouse her distrust of England.

"The German cry is still the same: 'England's selfishness; England's lust of domination.' Why? Because the Germans know that if they can once divide the English-speaking countries, there is still hope that German ambitions, which have by no means died with the downfall of Kaisersheim, may be realized.

"We have given such proofs as no other power has given of our sincerity and earnestness in forwarding the League of Nations idea. We have risked the ascension of Britons overseas. We have shown our willingness to pool what our arms have won in the interest of the world's peace and security. We do not have of saintship on that account, but we appeal to all that is noble and worthy in the American character to stand by us in the uttermost in bringing to full effect the design which has chiefly emanated from the brain and conscience of the President of the United States."

The Observer goes on to say it knows that the brilliant prospect of material gain before the American people if they make the "great refusal."

"They are far less striven by the war than any of the other great nations of the world except Japan. They can apply their vast resources to building up a prosperity and leadership in the world's commerce which has never been approached by any nation in history. They have an immense army trained, and as regards a large part of it, inured to war. So far as shipping and armaments go, they can create a fleet which even Britain could not match.

"To some Americans it may seem that the world lies at their feet if they refrain from involving themselves too deeply in international concerns, but the picture is a mirage. America is great by reason of her greatness of soul, by force of ideals, and not by reason of material wealth or power. If she loses her pride of place in the world of ideas she loses all that makes of her people a nation, and the time has come, in the overthrow of the political systems of the civilized world when the value of ideas is to be found only in their application."

The Observer hopes the President, on his return home, will make America see that the Monroe Doctrine must be extended to embrace the whole world, and that she must do her full part to enforce it.

MANY CHILDREN NEED SERVICES OF PHYSICIAN

Asks \$1,400 to Buy Glasses, Improve Teeth and Remove Adenoids For Children.

Watertown, N.Y., Feb. 11.—The Board of Education needs \$1,400 to provide medical and optical aid for children in the public schools whose condition is such as to demand immediate attention, Frank S. Tisdale, superintendent of schools, declares.

Mr. Tisdale has records showing that there are over forty children in the grammar schools who require glasses but whose parents are financially unable to provide them. A dozen cases are especially serious. Seventy-five children require dental work, while there are several hundred cases which are not as imperative. Of eighty cases of adenoids or tonsils which should be treated, about thirty are serious.

"Neglected tonsils and adenoids may mean deafness and stupidity," Mr. Tisdale said, "and might result in the future economic uselessness of the child, to say nothing of the fact that children so afflicted must face a hopeless struggle through life against poverty and ill-health."

To Stay Only Short Time.
(Canadian Press Despatch).
Paris, Feb. 11.—It was disclosed today that President Wilson plans to return from Washington by March 15th. This involves a brief stay at Washington to permit his only signing bills during the closing hours of congress.

Call to Rev. J. D. Richardson.
Petrolia, Feb. 11.—The Methodist church of Petrolia has called Rev. J. D. Richardson, of Enniseps avenue church, London, before coming to London. Mr. Richardson had been four years at Cornwall, and previously at Perth.

THE WORLD'S TIDINGS IN BRIEF FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pointed and Pithy Way.

Woman suffrage was again defeated by the United States senate. A general strike affecting a quarter million men is expected at New York.

Three boys were drowned by breaking through the ice at Port Dover. A branch of the Grand Army of Canada has been organized in St. Catharines.

The steamers Princess Juliana and Petagama are on the way to Canada with soldiers.

The Allies are nervous about Germany's army, which still numbers three million men.

Pte. Thomas Abern, Toronto, will come to the penitentiary for two years for desertion.

Woman suffrage by federal constitutional amendment was beaten again Monday in the U.S. Senate. Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, is again in the hands of Ukrainian forces, according to Berlin reports.

British railway men still agitate for bigger pay and better conditions. The entire labor situation is very unsettled.

German troops in Windau, in Courland on the Baltic Sea, fled when the Bolshevik troops took the city.

The question of moving the peace conference from Paris to a neutral country may be considered by the conference.

Field Marshal French may resign as Lord Alton of Liverpool, and Premier Lloyd George agrees to the release of Sinn Feiners imprisoned in England.

The proposal to establish model farms in England and France in connection with the soldiers' settlement scheme has to all intents and purposes been abandoned.

The situation at Bromberg is rapidly growing worse. The Poles have captured three more towns, and unless German reinforcements arrive soon the Berlin railway route from Thorn to Berlin may be interrupted.

A credit of five million for Rumania has been established in the United States. This makes the total credits for Rumania ten million and eight and a half million for all of the allies.

To continue timber production after the withdrawal of the Canadian Forestry Corps arrangements have been made for the transfer of horses, buildings and machinery equipment, and the stores of each unit of the corps of the Controller of Timber Supplies.

GERMAN THREAT IS CALLED A BLUFF
Manoeuvre to Obtain Milder Peace Terms Expected by Allies.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Germany is attempting a gigantic bluff to frighten the Allies into the belief that she is gathering new strength and still is formidable in order to obtain in this manner milder terms of peace. This manoeuvre, long expected by the Peace Conference, failed completely; no one is the least bit fooled by it.

It is the settled conviction of those entrusted with the special duty of studying the march of events with the enemy countries that Germany is beaten completely and cannot raise her head again for a long time. The latest information, carefully weighed, regarded the new volunteer army raised to fight the Poles as that the German staff itself does not trust it.

It will take so long to make this new army a really homogeneous organization that as a threat against the armies of the Allies it is negligible and will be for a long time to come. A high German general expressed himself as follows a few days ago:

"They will do to fight the Poles—but the Poles are not a real army."

TO MAKE CHANGE IN PROSECUTION

Of the Military Service Absentees in Province of Quebec.

OPERATION OF THE M.S.A.

MAY BE WOUND UP SOON BY THE CABINET.

There is Talk of Reducing the Sentences Imposed on Imprisonment For Three or Six Months.

Quebec, Feb. 11.—A radical change in the proceedings against absentees under the Military Service Act is to be made in the Police Court, according to a statement emanating from a high official of that court to the Canadian Press. So far absentees have been let off with a nominal fine of \$5 or \$10, but it appears protests entered by Ontario papers and officials have brought the Federal authorities to change the mode of proceedings. It is said that, hereafter, absentees will first be summoned before the Police Court, where they will expose their reason, which will then be forwarded to the Federal Department of Justice, who will decide what penalty will be imposed.

Try Others Again.
Ottawa, Feb. 11.—In regard to the action of certain Quebec magistrates in letting deserters off with fines of \$5 or \$10, it is stated here that in many of these cases action has been taken without the authority of the Department of Justice. The matter has been receiving the attention of the Government and more particularly of the acting Minister of Justice, Hon. Arthur Meighen.

It is understood that the department will adopt the course of declining to recognize judgments rendered by magistrates without the authority of a fiat. The effect of this will be to make it possible to prosecute deserters who have been permitted to escape with a trivial fine.

It is stated that the matter has become the subject of correspondence between the Department of Justice and the Quebec Government.

Finish Operation of M.S.A.
Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The Cabinet has under consideration the whole question of winding up the M.S.A. and all that is connected with it. No order has yet been passed. The order stood that among other things, sentences imposed upon evaders and conscientious objectors will, where they are for any long period, be commuted.

There is some talk of reducing two-year sentences to imprisonment for three or six months. The order will probably be passed this week, but meanwhile the form of it is undecided.

HOW CAVAN BLAZERS PASSED TOLL GATE
Broke it Down, Put House on Their Sleigh, Dropped in Swamp.

Cobourg, Feb. 11.—The passing of the toll gates on the Cobourg Port Hope and Cobourg-Baltimore roads, which have been landmarks of the district for some seventy years, has given rise to some interesting reminiscences. It is told that when some of the people of Durham county resented the levying of tolls on an unfinished road the "Cavan Blazers" who, in some of their exploits sought to outlive the Arabian Knights, at once espoused the people's cause. A sleighload of the "Blazers" drove to the first toll-gate and demanded to be allowed to pass through free. Upon being refused, they broke down the gate, and lifting the little house containing the toll-gate keeper upon the sleigh and drove off. Arriving at a swamp, they deposited their burden and drove on.

Confesses to Killing Vian.
Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 11.—Dominic Carmanara, the young Italian, has made a confession to the police that he killed Willie Vian, a French-Canadian, in a knife fight at the lower bridge two weeks ago, and also stabbed Garyson Gangson, Vian's companion, who subsequently recovered. He has, it is understood, made the confession in order that his two innocent companions shall be released from custody.

Becoming Whitespread.
(Canadian Press Despatch).
Berlin, Feb. 11.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, writing in the Zeitung Mittag, says that Bolshevism in Germany, up to the present, is local and a passing phenomenon, but is "becoming more general and threatening, especially in the big cities, where the people are subsisting of hunger rations and hords are unemployed."

Adopted a Constitution.
(Canadian Press Despatch).
Weimar, Feb. 11.—The German national assembly has adopted a provisional constitution with little amendment. The national president will be elected on Tuesday.

Demand 50 Cents An Hour.
Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Fifty cents an hour after April 11, is demanded by laborers in Ottawa and environs, and formal notice has been served on employers.



ROBERT J. CLUFF
One of the members of the Cliff Ammunition Co., Toronto.