

All Taxable Lines of Men's Wear Reduced  
**30 p.c.**  
Collier's Toggery

# The Daily British Whig

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## LABOR AIMS TO PREVENT ANOTHER WORLD-WIDE WAR

### Non-Unionist is Almost Extinct in England, According to Federation Delegate—Opposes Catholic Labor Movement—Compers on One Big Union.

Montreal, June 15.—An international organization of all the union workers of the world to further their aims and prevent another world war, was advocated by J. W. Ogdan, fraternal delegate of the British Trade Union congress, in an address before the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Ogdan, however, warned the federation that they must ignore any international similar to that formed in Russia and other countries.

The spirit of organization is sweeping England and the "non-unionist is almost extinct" in that country, Mr. Ogdan asserted, and he predicted that the British congress will have a membership of 6,000,000 workers by next August.

This would be an increase of 1,000,000 members in the past year.

The British workers are constantly fighting the high cost of living, Mr. Ogdan said, adding that they had assured the government if it would "smash" prices and profiteering the workers would ask no further wage advances and "wages will attain their proper stability."

"While we are seriously complaining of the high cost of living in England, it is not any higher than in Montreal," he added.

Mr. Ogdan asserted that the Labor party in England was the second in power, only being outstripped by the coalition party, which is "now threatened by the great Labor party."

Declaring that conditions are "appalling," J. A. McClelland, federal delegate from the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, called upon the federation to appoint a committee to investigate the Catholic labor union movement and take steps to put an end to its activities in Canada.

The Catholic union, which has been in existence about ten years, he asserted, is opposed to any international labor organization and "has been organized labor's greatest enemy in Canada."

Mr. McClelland declared that organized labor was slowly "conquering the one big union movement."

He pointed out that there are now 2,309 local unions in Canada with a membership of 260,247.

In outlining the growth of the Labor party in Canada, Mr. McClelland said, "We are going slowly but are assured success."

President Compers drew applause from the convention when he ridiculed the One Big Union movement in an extemporaneous address.

"To me," he said, "the One Big Union idea seems comparable to the attempt of a cook to unscramble an omelet spoiled in the baking."

"Social progress would be halted were the Labor movement to disintegrate. The American Labor movement is pressing always onward and upward."

Referring to the peace treaty, President Compers said: "It is pitiable that the United States has not ratified this common need of nations."

Workers in the most backward countries would be helped by ratification of the treaty, Compers agreed.

"I venture this thought," he said, "that if the question were submitted to the people of the United States to ratify or defeat the covenant of the league of nations without any other entangling questions, the people of our country would by an overwhelming vote show their desire for that league of nations."

The federation today unanimously pledged its support to striking coastwise longshoremen on the Atlantic and gulf coast in "their fight for recognition and against the policy of the open shop."

## LAFOLLETTE MAY HEAD NEW PARTY

### The Nominations Are to Be Held in Chicago on July 10th—The "Wets" Seek to Name Candidate.

Chicago, June 15.—A third political party to contest in the coming presidential campaign will be launched here July 10th.

The committee of forty-eight issued the call for the convention. The announcement declares candidates for the presidency, vice-presidency, congress and numerous state tickets will be put in the field.

Senator Robert LaFollette, of Wisconsin, has been mentioned as a prospective candidate for the presidential nomination.

**Booming Edwards.**

San Francisco, June 15.—Leaders of the Democratic party who are early arrivals for the national convention are casting about for a means to choke down sentiment for a repeal of drastic prohibition laws.

They see in the rule requiring a two-thirds majority to nominate probably their most effective weapon to prevent an organized effort to make the Democratic party the champion of the "wets."

Governor Edwards, of New Jersey, the "wet" candidate for the presidential nomination, was expected to be the first candidate on the scene. Around him the "wets" will build up a strong organization, hoping to capture the party.

The "wets," it is known, are relying largely upon the personal "wet" sympathies supposed to exist among uninstructed delegates.

Edwards will have the further advantage of a "wet" city as the location for the convention.

But the party leaders expect to control the resolutions committee and keep it dry at least avoiding any plank that would violently offend the "drys." Also they believe the rule requiring a two-thirds vote to nominate will effectually safeguard them from any attempts to nominate Edwards.

## SENTENCES PENITENTIARY WARDEN

### Montreal Judge Orders His Imprisonment For Failing to Produce Labrie Brothers in Court.

Montreal, June 15.—For failing to obey an order of the Superior Court, instructing him to bring before the court yesterday Joseph and Emile Labrie, George S. Malepart, warden of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, was condemned by Justice Ducloux to one year in jail. In pronouncing sentence against Warden Malepart, upon motion of C. C. Cabana, K.C., after it had been ascertained that the warden had failed to appear, Justice Ducloux said: "I am informed that in disobeying the order of the court, the warden of the penitentiary is acting upon orders of some authority, and I will say without hesitation that it is high time that these authorities be shown that instead of hindering the process of justice they should do their utmost to facilitate it. I do not know who issued the order of the Superior Court, but whether it is the Minister of Justice of Canada or the Attorney General of this province, I say that they are giving a terrible example and one which can only do great harm to the respect and reputation tribunals are entitled to."

Justice Ducloux then asked Mr. Cabana when he wished the rule against Warden Malepart, and upon counsel suggesting next Monday, his lordship said, "Very well, next Monday."

On that day the warden of the penitentiary is ordered to come before the Practice Court and show cause why the sentence pronounced against him should not be acted upon.

A. R. Holden, K.C., appeared on behalf of the Minister of Justice and apprised his lordship that instructions from Ottawa were to the effect that Warden Malepart was to decline the jurisdiction of the Superior Court in the issue.

## WILL BE SHAKE-UP OF MILITIA HEADS

### Old Order of Things May be Restored, Following Gen. Currie's Departure.

Ottawa, June 15.—Although no definite announcement has yet been made, it seems likely there will be a shake-up among the heads of branches at Military Headquarters following the departure of General Sir Arthur Currie, who assumes his new duties at McGill University on August 1. It is expected that Major-General Sir Willoughby Gwatkin will shortly go to the Air Board, and the two posts of inspector-general and major-general of the General Staff will consequently be vacant.

The feeling appears to be that the department will revert to the old order of things which prevailed prior to the war. The position of inspector-general, while occupied by General Currie, has been invested with duties which had previously been not attached to that post, but which were considered appropriate in view of the position held by General Currie overseas. Following his retirement, it seems that the appointment of inspector-general likely will not carry with it all of these duties, although it will probably be continued.

The post of Chief of the General Staff probably will be re-established and Major-General MacBrien appointed to it. It is understood that the appointment of Major-General of the General Staff will be discontinued after the retirement of General Gwatkin. Prior to the return of Sir Arthur Currie, General Gwatkin was chief of the General Staff.

## The Marine Wireless Operators to Strike

(Canadian Press Despatch)  
London, June 15.—A strike of marine wireless operators, which will affect all ports and shipping, was declared this morning by the association of wireless telegraphists. The men are demanding an increase in wages of approximately 150 per cent. over pre-war rates and also better conditions of employment.

## A RECRUITING SERGEANT SHOT YOUNG DESERTER

### Nineteen-year-old Lad Was Driving a Truck and Failed to Halt.

(Canadian Press Despatch)  
Philadelphia, June 15.—John Stevens, nineteen years old, alleged to have deserted from a Baltimore company No. 15, in Baltimore, was shot and seriously wounded here yesterday by Sergeant Roger Gay of that company who was here on recruiting service. Stevens, who was recently married, was recognized by some of his old companions when he drove a truck past the recruiting station. He waved to them and on his return trip was ordered to halt by the sergeant. Stevens apparently paid no attention to the command and the sergeant shot him through the lung.

## 193 MEET DEATH IN HUNGARIAN MINE

### Dynamite Depot Exploded Just as the Men Were Leaving the Shaft.

Berlin, June 15.—One hundred and ninety-three miners are believed to have been killed by the explosion of a dynamite depot at Anluta, the great Hungarian coal and iron mining center, 55 miles south-east of Temesvar, according to a despatch from the latter city today. Thirty-six others were seriously injured.

One hundred and seventy-three bodies have been recovered. The dynamite exploded just as the miners were leaving a shaft.

## Harding May Be Ohio's Seventh U. S. President

Chicago, June 15.—If Senator Warren G. Harding is elected next November he will be the seventh President Ohio has given the United States. Virginia heads the list with eight. All the Ohio presidents were Republicans.

Here are the Ohio presidents: Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield, Benjamin Harrison, William McKinley, William H. Taft.

From 1869 to 1881, twelve years, Ohio had the honor of being represented continuously by its sons in the White House. That was during the successive terms of Grant, Hayes and Garfield.

## MAY RUN TORONTO CARS.

Chairman McIntyre Says Board Would Not Bring in Scabs.  
Toronto, June 15.—"We can only hope for the best," said D. M. McIntyre, chairman of the Ontario Railway Board, when asked what action his board contemplated if the Toronto employees went on strike. "Of course, we cannot act until the railway ceases to operate," he added, "and then the statute empowers us to step in and operate the road. But in order to do so we must have an arrangement with the men. That is to say, we cannot bring in strike breakers, or scabs, as they are called, to operate the cars."

**Principal of St. Andrew's Dead.**  
London, June 15.—The deaths are reported of Sir John Herkless, Principal of St. Andrew's University; Archibald Grove, litterateur, and E. Mitton, a noted Birmingham sportsman.

**Alarming Confidential Reports of an Intended Posing in India are Reaching the British Government.**  
Edward Haddock of London, a trouble man of the Ontario Hydro was electrocuted.

## EXPECT HARDING TO BE CORDIAL

### To Canada if He is Elected Republican President of the United States.

## HIS WAR RECORD IS GOOD

### Voted Against Proposition to Have Senate Declare Sympathy With Sinn Fein.

New York, June 15.—Canadians resident here are delving into the political record of Senator Warren G. Harding, the Republican nominee for the Presidency of the United States in an effort to ascertain his attitude in matters affecting Canada and the British Empire. The consensus of opinion appears to be that he has shown himself to be well disposed toward Great Britain and the British Dominions, and that, if elected, he will be likely to interest himself in the maintenance of relations of cordial friendship between Canada and the United States.

While strongly opposed to the ratification of the peace treaty and the League of Nations, Senator Harding's war record shows that he gave support to the Administration and favored close co-operation with the allies. He voted for the arming of American merchant ships against the German submarines and for the declaration of war on Germany. June 15, 1917, he voted for the war against Germany, which was generally with a few minor exceptions.

**Peace Treaty Attitude.**  
After the armistice Senator Harding favored getting the United States back to a peace basis as rapidly as possible. On the peace treaty he supported the Lodge reservations whenever he voted. He did not vote on the Lenroot reservation, which was of particular interest to Canadians as it opposed the vote granted to Canada in the League councils. On March 9, when the vote was taken on this reservation, he was absent, and was paired with Senator Underwood. Senator Underwood, a Democrat, would likely have opposed the Lenroot reservation, it is taken that Senator Harding would have favored it.

Senator Harding's attitude regarding the pulpwood controversy is not of his own, and declaring if their self-government was obtained they should be admitted to the League of Nations. On the same day Senator Lodge, during the treaty fight, moved to strike out of one of the pending amendments the words, "the principle of self-determination" so as to make the proposed Garry amendment provide that "in consenting to the ratification of the treaty with Germany, the United States adheres to the resolution of sympathy with the aspirations of the Irish people." This was rejected, but Harding voted with Lodge for its adoption.

## BUY CHEAPER SUGAR IN SOUTH AMERICA

### Quantity From Argentina to Sell in New York for 15 Cents a Pound.

Buenos Aires, June 15.—Based on the domestic price at which Frederic J. Stimson, United States ambassador to Argentina, obtained 14,000 tons of sugar for the account of the United States, plus the transportation cost, it is estimated the sugar will be landed in New York at 15 cents a pound. It probably will require five ships to transport the sugar.

President Irigoyen's action in waiving the exportation restrictions at the solicitation of Ambassador Stimson is considered here to have been decided upon as a special favor to the United States.

In addition to the sugar obtained by Ambassador Stimson for the United States Government, it is learned that private interests have contracted for a total of 50,000 tons for exportation to the United States.

## NEWS IN BULLETIN.

**Batum Important Black Sea port, will be evacuated shortly. The safety of two thousand British troops is endangered.**

**An order-in-council removes the duty from cattle entering Canada from the United States. This aims to restock Canadian farms.**

**Sir Edward Kemp was operated upon at Toronto. The minister withstood the ordeal well, although his condition is precarious.**

**Speaker Rhodes wired Dr. Spear inviting him to explain his reference to race track legislation.**

**The Sinn Fein levy a tax of ten per cent. Church door collections as well as shopkeepers and farmers are included.**

**The bubonic plague has reached Florida. The disease is spreading in Mexico.**

**Italian troops, en route to Persia, will aid the British in resisting the Bolshevik invasion.**

## A Bomb Was Exploded in Havana Opera House

Havana, Cuba, June 15.—Several members of the chorus and a number of persons in the audience were injured, one of them seriously when a bomb was exploded during a performance at the National Theatre Sunday afternoon. The explosion occurred in the early part of the second act of the opera Aida, shortly before Enrico Caruso was due to appear for his last performance here. Panic was narrowly averted, largely through the cool headedness of the director and several musicians who played the Cuban National Anthem. The police have arrested the theatre painter on suspicion, but have been unable to find a motive for the outrage.

## SILVER MINE REOPENED

### Had Not Been Worked for Thirty-Five Years.

Fort William, June 15.—A British flag, which Captain A. Cross packed away thirty-six years ago when the Silver Islet mine was closed, was again unfurled yesterday over the shaft, indicating that the mine has been reopened. The captain always had faith in the mine, and when he was forced to stop operations in 1884, he hauled down the flag, determined never to use it again except at the mine. His hopes have been realized, since a Danish syndicate recently took charge of the works.

## Woman Plunges in River and Rescues a Small Boy

Hastings, June 15.—The brave action of Mrs. Grover Kerr in plunging into the river and diving for Master Earl Sayer, who had gone down for the third time, it is felt here, is worthy of public recognition. The young lad and his brother were on the wharf, when he fell into the river. Mrs. Kerr heard their cries for help in her home. She ran over to the wharf immediately plunged into the water, succeeded in locating the young lad and brought him to the surface, when others helped them to the shore.

## RELIGIOUS LIBERTY PROMISED PALESTINE

### Sir Herbert Samuel Outlines the General Principles to be Followed.

London, June 15.—The general principles which will be followed by the new administration in Palestine were announced yesterday by Sir Herbert Samuel, high commissioner for Palestine. Sir Herbert said: "Complete religious liberty will be maintained in Palestine. Places sacred to the great religions will remain in control of the adherents of those religions. Civilian administration for the country will be established immediately. The higher ranks will consist of British officials of ability and experience. The other ranks will be open to the local population, irrespective of creed. Order will be finally enforced. The economic development of the country will be actively promoted."

"In accordance with the decision of the allied and associated powers, measures will be adopted to reconstruct the Jewish national home in Palestine. The yearnings of the Jewish people for 2,000 years, of which the modern Zionist movement is the latest expression, will at last be realized. The steps taken to this end will be consistent with scrupulous respect for the rights of the present non-Jewish inhabitants."

## WOULD SETTLE PEACEABLY ALL THE WORLD'S DISPUTES

### Hon. N. W. Rowell Tells American Federation of Labor Convention in Montreal This Can Be Done—U.S. and Canada Have Settled Theirs.

Montreal, June 15.—The Hon. N. W. Rowell, minister of external affairs, in conveying the greetings of the government of Canada to the American Federation of Labor yesterday, said the peoples of the two countries, Canada and the United States, had been living peaceably side by side for over 100 years, although divided only by an imaginary line. Their differences had all been settled in a peaceable manner, and he believed all the troubles of the whole world should be settled in the same manner.

More than sixty per cent. of the men who enlisted in Canada's army of over 600,000 were classified as manual laborers. If differences between nations were to be settled by the sword, it must be by the tollers, and they must also bear the burdens of the war. These tollers had suffered most, and they must receive the consideration to which they were entitled.

He was glad the convention was being held in Canada. The peoples of the two countries should get together more frequently. This would remove misunderstandings, get to know the viewpoint of each other, and lead to international peace. He believed it was the duty of the two countries, Canada and the United States, hand in hand, to lead the world to a peaceful solution of all the problems affecting humanity.

Before the convention adjourned the delegates stood in silent meditation for one minute as a tribute to the men of both countries killed in the war.

## PREMIER RESENTS THE ACCUSATION

### That the Race Track Men Used Money to Get Parliament to Pass Legislation—Outrageous Libel.

Ottawa, June 15.—Emphatic denial was given in the Commons yesterday by Sir Robert Borden to a reported statement by Rev. Dr. Spear, of the Methodist church, in regard to race track gambling, "that letters were of no use in his case, but money in the lobby. We hadn't the money. It was a foregone conclusion that these men of the race track would get all they wanted." These remarks were reported to have been made after Rev. Dr. Chown had stated he had sent a letter to Ottawa declaring the position of the Methodist church on race track gambling.

Sir Robert Borden said the matter had been drawn to his attention as he came into the House. "So far as my knowledge goes, and according to my firm conviction," said the premier, "the suggestion or implication contained in the words by Dr. Spear, if he is correctly reported, is a most outrageous and scandalous libel. (Applause.)"

"Since my return to parliament I have seen no race track men around the lobby of the House; I have not heard of one being here. The reflection upon parliament by this gentleman, if he is correctly reported; is so serious that I think it my duty to mention the matter publicly and to request his honor the speaker to consider what would be the proper action, if any action be deemed desirable, for parliament to take in the matter."

Hon. MacKenzie King, the Liberal leader, hoped the despatch that appeared in the press was not correct.

Speaker Rhodes: "I hope the despatch is not true, but so far as I am concerned I shall deem it my duty to have such action taken in the matter, if true, as will preserve the honor and dignity of parliament."

Jacques Bureau said he would ignore absolutely the author of such a slanderous lie.

Sir Sam Hughes remarked there were a great many of these gentlemen who could not see their way clear to make an impression in any other way than by slandering men such as members of parliament. If this gentleman had data let him produce it, if he had not data to support such a statement then the public should know he was a faker.

## WHITE COLLAR UNION IS PROPOSED

### American Federation of Labor at Montreal Arranges For Drive to Unionize Teachers And Office Workers.

Montreal, June 15.—A drive to unionize 2,000,000 stenographers and office workers, will begin soon in all big cities of the United States under authority of the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in session here.

The executive council of the federation will be in direct charge of the drive, which represents an effort to bring into the ranks of organized labor the "white collar" element.

The decision to organize office workers may be taken as the reply of organized labor to the frequently heard complaint that only the incomes of rich men and mechanics have increased at all proportionately with the rising cost of living.

Most experienced organizers of the labor movement will be enlisted in the drive, which is intended to enroll both male and female office workers.

An international union with complete autonomy in the labor movement, shall be chartered, as soon as the total membership of the local unions reaches ten thousand, the convention ordered. Until this total is reached, the new body will be under the control of the A. F. of L. like all new unions.

The white collar element now is partially represented in organized labor through a few local unions enrolling college professors, school teachers, office workers and stenographers. Approximately fifty local unions are in existence, thirty-five of them having been recruited among office stenographers. The membership of the stenographer unions, however, totals only about 2,000.

## SOVIET GOVERNMENT OVERTHROWN?

### Tokio Reports That Trotsky Has Been Killed And Lenin Is a Fugitive—No Confirmation of the News.

London, June 15.—A Tokyo cable says: Information that the Moscow government has been overthrown, that Leon Trotsky has been killed, and that Premier Lenin has escaped, said to come from the Vladivostok government, is printed in an extra edition of the Asahi Shimbun. A new government, headed by General Brusiloff, is reported to have been established.

Nothing has been received in London from any other source confirmatory of the report.

The Bolshevik military communiques by wireless have been received daily. The latest, dated June 12th, was received yesterday and announces that the Bolsheviks have occupied Kiev.

A Paris cable says: Peralstent reports have been current of a counter-revolution in Russia, but French official circles have no news on the subject. Attention is called, however, to the fact that since Friday messages from Moscow, picked up by French wireless stations, have been unintelligible. A number of messages in Russian were copied Sunday, but it was impossible to make any sense out of them.



**Tears, Idle Tears**

Tears will not bring back your lost treasures, but a Want Ad. in The Whig will do it in a jiffy.

There is no use in crying over your misfortune. Bring an advertisement to The Whig for an insertion in the "Lost and Found" column. When Want Ads usually succeed in finding lost articles. Then your tears will be changed to smiles.