Radical Labor Men of Canada Adopt Soviets

Unions of Western Part of Dominion Secede From Federation to Bolshevism

General Strike Is Planned

To Be Referendums on Walkout and Radicalism: Propagandists Are Busy

Special Correspondence

OTTAWA, March 18.—The labor unions of Western Canada, meeting in conference in Calgary, have voted to sever affiliations with the American Federation of Labor and to follow the I. W. W. plan of organizing by industries instead of by crafts. Two hundred and forty delegates, representing practically every A. F. of L. union from Western Ontario to Vancouver, voted unanimously to submit to a referendum of their local unions a scheme for reorganization under the title of the One Big Union. Similar action was taken some months ago by the labor unions of Australia.

The rebellion of radical Canadian labor against the leadership, policies and method of organization of the American Federation of Labor follows the lines laid down by radical labor leaders of the American Northwest who went to the Mooney conference in Chicago in January with the avowed purpose of "breaking the A. F. of L."

The actions and resolutions of the Canadian conference are even more radical, however, for in drawing up the plan of reorganization for the One Big Union, the delegates adopted a resolution committing them to the Bolshevik policy of the "dictatorship of the proletariat." Part of the resolution, which was unanimously adopted, reads as follows:

"Industrial Soviet control by selection of representatives from industries is more efficient and of more value to producers than the present form of Canadian political government, and we accept without alteration the principle of proletarian dictatorship as a means of transforming society from a capitalistic to a communal basis."

The conference further voted for a referendum to call a general strike on June 1, unless the Canadian government acts favorably on the demand that free speech be immediately restored and all political prisoners released. A thirty-hour, five-day week by June 1 is also demanded.

While there is a tendency in Ottawa not to attach undue importance to the situation or to regard the conference as expressing the viewpoint of a great body of Western labor men, the plan for organizing the One Big Union is looked on with considerable apprehension.

The matter has been under consideration by the government for some time and there appear to be divergent views as to how best to grapple with the situation. Some incline to the view that the great volume of Canadian labor is too sane to be swayed by the revolutionary type of social agitation; to adopt vigorously repressive measures would, it is argued, tend to martyrize some of the leaders, and this is what they invite.

At the same time matters have reached that stage where action of some kind would seem imminent. Some months ago an order in council was passed making illegal all the meetings of I. W. W. and similar organizations; but, if not actually suspended, the order is not being enforced. The present situation is being put in the hands of the Northwest Mounted Police, and the general law against treason furnishes a sufficient authority to proceed.

The Bolshevist propaganda has been carried on quietly but sedulously for some months. British Columbia is a particular stamping ground for it, but it has also got into the Western mining districts, and Winnipeg and Eastern cities are by no means immune from its influence.

When the Trades and Labor Congress met last autumn in Quebec, Western delegates endeavored to swing it toward a radical syndicalist programme, but failed; and it is claimed that this same element is now the propagator of the movement to break away from the A. F. of L. That is not regarded in so serious a light as the resolution favorable to soviets.

In different cities it is claimed that reading rooms for workingmen, where light refreshments are served, are being stocked with Bolshevik literature, and men attracted by the social features are encouraged to embrace the new faith.

Reconstruction Board Urges Governor to Act To Solve Job Problems

The New York State Reconstruction Commission, of which Abram I. Elkus is chairman, yesterday submitted to Governor Smith its report, which the Governor will embody in his address to the Legislature to-day.

"It is the judgment of this commission," the report states, "that this provision is wholly inadequate to meet the situation which confronts the state. There is no sign of resumption of normal business activities on a large scale, and public works which can do much to relieve the situation are not yet under way. New York City and New York State have only just approached the real crisis in their employment conditions.

"The 27th Division is here and the 77th is expected in a few weeks. So the replacement problem is acute, and the men of those divisions have rightfully raised the demand for local jobs for local men."

Archbishop Hayes to Be Installed To-day

Elaborate ceremonies will mark the installation of the Most Rev. Patrick Joseph Hayes as Archbishop of New York in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 3 p. m. to-day.

More than 1,000 clergymen will attend the ritual. They will form in front of the archepiscopal residence and the cathedral and march from there to the main portal of the cathedral. Archbishop Hayes with his attendants will be last in line.

At the door of the cathedral he will be met by Monsignor Michael J. Lavelle, vice director of the cathedral. Here Archbishop Hayes will bless incense and kiss the Crucifix handed him by Monsignor Lavelle.

Following the intoning of a "Te Deum" the archbishop will proceed to the chancel, where he will be met by the Papal delegate, Archbishop Giovanni Bonzano. During the installation service all of the clergy will march by the archbishop in single file and kiss his ring.

Convicted of Murder

NEWARK, N. J., March 18.—Stephen Carrigan, who shot and killed Mrs. Florence Hicks in front of her home, 378 Bank Street on February 12, was convicted of murder in the first degree in the Criminal Court here to-day. The jury made no recommendation for clemency. Carrigan showed no emotion when the foreman announced the verdict.

Carrigan was the only witness in his defence. He pleaded that he had been in love with the woman and that he was controlled by an "irresistible impulse" when he shot her.

Chum's Shot Kills Boy

Edward Failen, fourteen, of 519 Lott Avenue, Woodhaven, L. I., died yesterday from wounds received when he was accidentally shot by his chum, Adam Schlereth, while at play in the yard of the Failen home.

Schlereth, who is seventeen and lives at 12 Lott Avenue, was shooting at a target in the yard. Failen ran in front of him just as he fired. The boy was struck in the head and died at St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. Schlereth is being held on a charge of homicide.

Roads Release Tugs to Move Troopships

Transport Service Not Delayed by Strike of Men on Private Harbor Craft

More Employers Sign Up

Both Sides in Port War Issue Defis and No Move Is Made Looking to Peace

The railroad administration yesterday turned five tugboats over to the army and navy for docking and coaling transports, in place of the privately owned tugs whose crews quit when they found they were not getting the government rate of pay.

To-day five more tugs will be turned over for this work. This, it was stated by army officers yesterday, assures against any interference with the transport service.

No move looking to peace was made by either side yesterday, the nearest approach being an offer by Paul Bonynge, counsel of the boat owners, with whom the strikers refuse to have any further negotiations, to retire from the case if Thomas L. Delahunty and William A. Maher, the strike leaders, also retire. The answer of the strikers, as expressed through Captain Maher, was that there could be no doubt that Mr. Bonynge would retire.

All Practical Men

"The men," he said, "have no objection to meeting with the heads of the Towboat Exchange, the Lighterage Association or the Boat Owners' Association, or their managers. These are practical men, just as we are practical men. Bonynge is not a practical man. He is a lawyer, who has been busy muddying the water and throwing dust in the eyes of the boat owners. When he steps out the chances of a peaceful adjustment will greatly improve.

Mr. Bonynge's offer to retire was in answer to the declaration of the strikers, through Messrs. Maher and Delahunty, that he must be eliminated.

"No good doctor," he said, "should refuse to take his own medicine. I am willing to retire as far into oblivion and obscurity as these entlemen are willing to accompany me. I do not work upon a towboat. Neither do they. If they will yield their places to practical men who work on boats, I will agree to step down also. The private boat owners will always be glad to meet and confer with a committee of bona fide employes, but they have had quite enough of meetings with agitators."

More Employers Sign Scale

The International Nickel Company, H. P. Pontin & Co. and Henry P. Mills, who operate boats in the harbor, yesterday signed the union agreement. The Havemeyer sugar interests, which own coal boats, also agreed to sign and are expected to do so this morning after arrangements are made for securing the services of union tugs. These moves, with the acquisition of ten of the coal boats of the McLane Transportation Line, controlled by J. J. Kelly, led John Brennan, head of the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, to declare yesterday that all of his men would probably be at work within forty-eight hours.

"At the rate at which the owners of coal boats are signing on, and the number being taken over by government interests, all of the men will be back at work within forty-eight hours," said he. "That means that 2,800 men who quit will be earning wages again."

The McLean boats are those which Mr. Kelly last week declared he had been forced into agreeing to supply to the government, and which agreement was later repudiated. In a statement given out last night by Mr. Bonynge, Kelly explained that he had given the boats to the army at its "solicitation" and that he is going to turn the proceeds over to the strike fund of the boat owners."

Lackawanna Denies Charges

John Emery, marine superintendent of the Lackawanna, denied yesterday that two men had been discharged by the Lackawanna because they were striking employes of private tug boat owners. The report of a third man dismissed for like reason will be taken up with the railroad to-day.

Girl Strikers Wreck Shirtwaist Factory

Other Garment Workers Fined for Riot and Encounter on Street

The latest in shirt waists, designed by Max Wahrhaftig, probably would have been on display in ladies wear show windows in Bellefontaine, Ohio, and Olean, N. Y., a few weeks hence but for one thing—striking girl garment workers tore them up yesterday in the process of generally wrecking Mr. Wahrhaftig's factory in East 125th Street. The wrecking, according to Mr. Wahrhaftig, was done with thoroughness. Furthermore the strikers roughly handled a number of girls who were found at work.

One of these girls, Josephine Lasipsa, of 1697 Park Avenue, caused the arrest of five alleged assailants. Two, Angelina Banbace, of 156 East 103d Street, and Florence Bianco, of 231 East 109th Street, were fined in Harlem Police Court.

Mr. Wahrhaftig called for the police, but Patrolman Drexler, who has charge of that beat, later reported that he could not respond promptly because he was engaged in quelling another riot at Stein's shirt factory, 56 East 125th Street, where Yetta Cohen, 1298 Park Avenue; Sophie Rosen, 1472 Madison Avenue; Helen Diamondstein, 241 East 110th Street, and Mary Mariano, of 1142 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, were arrested. They were fined $3 each.

New York Police Club Incorporated at Albany

New Organization to Develop Social Relations and Build Own Home

Staff Correspondence

ALBANY, March 18.—The Police Club of the City of New York was incorporated to-day by the Secretary of State. The purpose of the club, as set forth in the papers of incorporation, is to develop and strengthen social relations among the members of the force. The club will build its own home.

The board of directors, of which Enright is chairman, includes: Deputy Commissioners John A. Leach, William J. Lahey, Augustus D. Porter and Fred A. Wallis; Inspectors Dominick Henry and John Daly, John O'Brien, Police Captain Alfred W. Thor, John H. Boyle, Henry McQueeney, John H. Ayers, William T. Davis, Joseph P. Courtney, John O'Connell, Joseph P. Moran, Special Deputy Commissioners John A. Harriss, Rodman Wanamaker and Allan A. Ryan; Louis G. Kaufman, Robert Adamson, Michael Friedsam, Henry R. Hoyt and T. Coleman du Pont.

Lawrence Mill Strikers Riot With Red Flag

Textile Workers Attack the Police When Attempt Is Made to Stop Parade

Shots Are Exchanged

Score Arrested in Worst Encounters Staged During Six Weeks' Dispute

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 18.—While the police were trying to break up a parade of textile workers to-day shots were fired from tenement houses, officers were stoned and persons in the crowd clubbed. Many arrests were made.

Shots were fired at policemen from tenement houses while they were struggling with leaders of the parade this forenoon, and to-night the police exchanged shots with occupants of a house who made an effort to prevent them from arresting a disturber. There were two other conflicts, in which no shots were fired.

Twenty-one men arrested during the early rioting were held under $500 bonds each on charges of inciting to riot. Four men arrested because of to-night's disturbances will be arraigned to-morrow.

The police used their clubs freely today after the disturbers had thrown stones and bottles and there were several hand-to-hand combats.

Strikers Fire on Police

The most serious outbreak to-night occurred in an alleyway between Lowell and Valley streets. A man threw a stone at Patrolman Charles Wadlin. When Wadlin and Patrolman John Dineen tried to arrest the man they were surrounded by strike sympathizers and fired on from a tenement house. The officers returned the shooting.

A detail of patrolmen rescued Wadlin and Dineen. The police succeeded in arresting four men and driving off the others.

A fight took place in another section when Polish operatives who had been attending a strikers' meeting jeered at policemen as they came out of the hall.

Red Flags in Parade

The trouble this morning started after the strikers had picketed the mills during the opening hours. When they left the mill district, as the gates were closed, they gathered at the corner of Union and Common Streets and formed a column for a parade. At the head of the line, according to City Marshal T. J. O'Brien, were red flags. He summoned reserves from police headquarters and then read the riot act to the crowd. Called upon to disperse, the gathering held its ground and from the outskirts stones and bottles were thrown.

Shots were fired from a house on Elm Street, but no one was hit. Officers forced their way through the crowd and arrested all occupants of the building. Meantime, other policemen and strike sympathizers mixed in a melee, in which many were injured. Officers' clubs struck down several in the crowd and two officers were hit by stones or bottles.

Testifying at the hearing of the twenty-one men arrested this morning, Captain J. J. Sullivan, of the police, told the court that red flags were waved at the head of the parade. Outside the courtroom strike leaders denied that any red flags were carried and said that an Italian flag had been mistaken for the revolutionary banner in the fog.

Those arrested appeared in court with battered heads in many instances. The condition of one of the men, Salvatore Cuzvardo, was found to be so serious that he was removed to a hospital.

Demand for Jobs Continues While U. S. Service Sags

About 1,000 discharged soldiers and sailors applied for jobs yesterday at the twenty-seven branch offices of the United States Employment Service. Most of them failed to get jobs.

Two officers, wearing uniforms, walked into the professional branch of the service, at 16 East Forty-second Street, took off their hats and sat down. While waiting they look around. Records, including card index systems, were piled up in little heaps as if they were about to be hauled away. Some of the desks were closed. About half of the clerks and stenographers were gone. A few were putting on their hats and coats.

"Where are you going, Maude?" asked one stenographer.

"Out to look for a job; salary quits this week, you know," replied Maude as she went down the elevator.

Presently a clerk approached the two officers. "What can we do for you?" he asked.

"We want jobs. One of us is an accountant and the other is an engineer," said one of the officers.

"Sorry," explained the clerk. "You see, our morale is ruined. The government has cut off our funds. About four hundred of our employes, who have been trying to get jobs for others, are now looking for work themselves."

One of the officers looked about the office until his attention was arrested by a sign on the wall. "Maybe that will help you," said the clerk.

The sign read:

> "Back to the Job!
> What job?
> There are books on all sorts of jobs at the branches of the New York Public Library.
> Call at the nearest branch."

"Whuff!" ejaculated the officer. "Are we supposed to find jobs sticking between the leaves of a book?"

"That's the best the government can do at present," replied the clerk.

Dr. George W. Kirchwey, director for this state, said yesterday he hoped to keep the service working on a "skeleton" basis until the next Congress convenes.

Scores of volunteer organizations have agreed to take up in part the work done by the Federal service, but little confidence is felt that scattered agencies will be effective.

Dr. Kirchwey said the United Council for Reemployment at a meeting at 489 Fifth Avenue, yesterday, had pledged to help keep up the service until July 1.

Three Gunmen Shoot Up 2 Towns, Wound Officer

Motorcycle Policeman Wounded in Trio's Dash Through Rye and Greenwich

STAMFORD, Conn., March 18.—Three gunmen in an automobile with plenty of ammunition went on an outing early this morning, seriously wounding Motorcycle Patrolman Hugh Grogan and shooting up Greenwich and Rye, N. Y.

Grogan attempted to halt the car on Shippan Avenue. A volley was fired and he dropped, shot just below the heart and also through the arm and shoulder. He emptied his own gun at the car, and thinks he hit one of its occupants. He is in a serious condition in Stamford Hospital.

At Rye the gunmen found policemen barring their way. Shots also were exchanged here, and the car turned and sped back through Greenwich, another policeman being fired on here. On its second trip through Stamford a policeman and two army officers fired at the car. The bandits returned shot for shot and disappeared in the direction of Bedford, N. Y.

Tunnel Bond Bill Beaten

TRENTON, N. J., March 18.—The Senate to-day, after two hours' debate, defeated a bill by Senator Edward I. Edwards, of Hudson County, for a $12,000,000 bond issue, to be used equally for constructing the New York-Jersey City tunnel under the Hudson and the Camden-Philadelphia Bridge over the Delaware River.

The bill was defeated because the majority of the Senators favored the Edge administration plan for a direct state tax.

Justice P. H. Dugro Awards Carpenters Increased Wages

Justice P. Henry Dugro, acting as umpire in the building dispute which involved thirty basic unions and checked building operations throughout the country, yesterday made an award which representatives of both builders and carpenters declared to be "perfectly satisfactory."

The award provides that $5.50 a day shall be paid to carpenters for shop work and $6 a day on outside work, effective until July 1, at which time a new scale is prescribed, effective until January 1, 1920. The new scale provides for $5.75 and $6.25 a day, respectively, for shop and outside work.

Justice Dugro made the award in the County Court House in the presence of C. J. Norman, representing the Building Trades Employers' Association, and Robert P. Brindell, head of the District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Justice Dugro said that, in view of the cessation of government work at the signing of the armistice, the men could not expect to be paid $6.50, which the government had conceded them. He said there had been no discussion between the representatives of the employers and the labor men, but that he had merely asked them if it were proper to establish a new rate as of July 1. Upon receiving an affirmative reply he gave his verdict.

The last prior contract provided $4.50 per day for inside and $5.50 for outside work. That contract was signed in September, 1916, and was effective until December 31, 1918.

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Youths Accused of Murder

Mrs. Bessie Woichock, who saw her husband shot and killed in his candy store at 208 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, ten days ago, in the Gates Avenue court yesterday identified William Hide, aged twenty, of 1095 Lafayette Avenue, and Conrad Trupp, twenty-one, of the same address, as the ones who shot her husband.

Mrs. Katheryn Hide, of 218 Sanford Street, the mother of Hide, collapsed, but young Hide was self-possessed.

Many young people were in the court prepared to prove an alibi for Hide. Both young men, however, were held without bail for examination March 27.

PIERROT
by MAXFIELD PARRISH
The shadows are falling and the sun sinks in golden splendor over the quiet waters as Pierrot softly plays his mandolin.

"There is a time for all things"
The Rev. John Peter Muhlenberg in 1776 doffs his clerical robe in the pulpit and, garbed in a colonel's uniform, calls for recruits.

Capt. Fequant
Returns on His Shield
The first of a series of five remarkable paintings to appear in The Tribune by the famous French aviator-artist,
Lieut. HENRI FARRE

A Close Call
by WILLIAM R. LEIGH
A circle of hunting dogs closes in on a giant grizzly that has just felled their master.

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