

## BRITAIN MAY CALL ARMY IN STRIKES

Gravity of Spreading Labor Upheaval Augurs Military Law Shortly

"SOVIET" RUNS BELFAST

Workmen's Committee Takes Over City Government in Virtual Revolt

*By the Associated Press*

London, Jan. 31.—The increasing seriousness of the labor situation in the United Kingdom, especially in Belfast, and the rapid spreading of strikes to the large industrial establishments today are marked here by indications of further disorders that may entail the proclamation of military law.

The labor situation was the subject of discussion at a special meeting of the Cabinet yesterday and the Board of Trade also is active in an effort to bring about settlements, but it is to this time without success.

The view taken by the government is that the movements of strike leaders would be unsafe and perhaps dangerous. The strike movements are local and against the advice of the respective trade unions.

It appears to be believed generally that the absence of any way for the movement to cool bring about the collapse of the movement.

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The government will make arrangements to protect lives and property and to preserve order," says the Mail in the course of discussion of the strike at Clyde. The newspaper says that "unconstitutional threats" have been made by the strikers.

Several persons were injured in Glasgow today when the police charged a crowd of strikers with their batons. The mounted police were called out and several arrests were made.

Telegrams from Belfast denote a situation there which seems akin to that which recently obtained in German cities under revolutionary rule. The governing power has been suspended, says Mr. Belfast, according to the Mail, and the army committee, and the city is governed not from the magnificent municipal building known as the City Hall, but from the humble Artisan Hall.

**Workers Running Off**

"There is no outstanding personnel," says the dispatch, "but there is a capable committee of local trades union leaders, most of whom are moderate and restrained. Nobody can anything unless he comes up to hand, to this committee. Every man, however, is a soldier, and the chief of police has asked the strike leaders to co-operate with the constables in preventing disorders and lawlessness. When strikers go to a hotel to cut off electric current police accompany them. The postmaster has thanked the strike leaders for allowing the post office to use electricity."

The committee has promised a limited amount of work in certain industries, particularly those involved in feeding and warming the people. Otherwise there is no industrial or commercial

## ALARM IN GREAT BRITAIN OVER 'GIVING AWAY EMPIRE'

English Delegates to Peace Conference Accused in Press of Sowing Seeds of Discontent in Attitude on Colonial Issue

London, Jan. 31.—The discussions of the Paris conference regarding the future of the former German colonies are being followed with intense interest here. In some sections of the press there is a strong feeling against the British delegation for its attitude on the "return even of the empire."

A great majority of Englishmen the news says, strongly support Australia's claim to the islands of the Pacific and South Africa's for possession of German East Africa.

Indications that the claims of the dominions are not being supported by the British government delegations have caused some alarm. The Morning Post, for example, says:

"The British delegates weakly persist in this attitude they are not only surrendering the British interests intrusted to them, but they are sowing the seeds of such bitter discontent as might disunite and disrupt the British Empire."

The Globe, taking this same line, says:

"These former German colonies under the scheme proposed, with its mandates and the remainder of its visionary suggestions, will fall under the control of the British Empire which does not exist and in which we practical statesmen believe. President Wilson, however, is intent on trying his 'prentice hand, and proposes to do this at the expense of the British Empire and its allies, France, Italy and Japan."

Local activity whatever. Last night the government informed the committee to draw up a program of entertainment to replace the closed theatres and moving-picture houses. The book of newspapers has been met by the publication of a strike paper at a com-mandered plant. The group of printers ordered to instruct its employees to print the paper to have complied with their desire, although one of the partners vainly protested.

The incident has created some anxiety as to further commanding and some eagerness on the part of the printers to know who is to pay them. Many discharged sailors and soldiers are co-operating with the strikers.

It is reported that shipyard men and engineers at Londonderry are preparing to follow the example of the Belfast strikers.

**BRUSSELS STRIKERS WARNED BY PREMIER**

Paris, Jan. 31.—By A. P.—Premier Goblet of the Belgian Cabinet, announced that unless the tramway strike

\$625 for "Last Rose of Summer"

New York, Jan. 31.—At the sale of the second part of the library of Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, Mr. James C. Connelly bought the record price of \$14,250.

Mr. Connelly is a well-known collector of French art.

"Connelly" brought the record price of \$14,250.

"The Last Rose of Summer" in the original manuscript, which contained the two verses and the music with several corrections, was sold for \$25.

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**SUPPLEE WILLS - JONES  
Clean Milk**

## SEE SYNDICALISM IN LABOR UNREST

Younger Elements Opposed to Unionism Blamed for British Troubles

NO GOVERNMENT POLICY

Whole Question to Be Raised in Parliament to Draw a Declaration on Subject

Wireless to Evening Public Ledger

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London, Jan. 31.—The Parliamentary Labor party, it is announced, intends to raise the entire question of industrial unrest at the first opportunity after Parliament meets. They hope to draw a declaration of policy from the government and in case they don't consider that satisfactory, will bring forward plans of their own. In that they will be aiming at one of the principal causes of the present trouble.

Preoccupied as the government is with the Peace Conference, there has been a notable absence of leadership in home affairs, and yesterday the Daily Chronicle, ardent supporter of Lloyd George, as it is, told the ministers severely to task for "falling behind their opportunity and their duty."

While not exonerating employers or employed from all blame, the Chronicle considered that the government's apparent inaction had much to do with the dangerous situation. The need of clear

representatives of the National Federation Union yesterday evening. At the close of the conference, the union men said they were satisfied with the situation and agreed with Lord Milner, Secretary of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Union, who was arrested following the miners' strike yesterday, will be given a preliminary trial, to be held in his own recognition to appear before a court-martial Tuesday.

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ministerial pronouncements is urged, particularly by those who are least inclined to take sensational views of the labor trouble and who consider them inevitable.

"What did you expect?" one correspondent was asked. "We shall not realize for years all we went through in the war. Strikes were inevitable, and it is lucky it is not summer time."

Several points about the situation seem to these people to signify that, however desperate disputes are, the great bulk of British workers are not uniting in big organizations. Thus, even in Glasgow, by means all of the workers have come out, and there are many instances of strikes coming to an end and men going back pending the results of conferences.

The trouble is that it is clearly recognized that there are certain young labor elements that are not uniting in organizations. Welsh locals had reached a bargain he had made. It is too much to hope that all union officials will have the strength

or spirit to follow his example, but the old-established labor leaders are beginning to realize that they are not threatened by the present order of society.

They are infected with syndicalist or Bolshevik ideals, and are almost as much opposed to older old trade unions as they are to capitalism. Working through shop stewards, they are floatings the recognized trade union officials, and deliberately calling unauthorized strikes against agreements only just signed.

J. H. Thomas, M. P., met such a situation by offering his resignation from the railroads union, and the entire

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all alarming. All men have not yet found their jobs, but unemployment benefits paid by the government have prevented any distress. More would have found work undoubtedly if the Cabinet had announced its decisions about its commercial policy and removed more restrictions on imports and manufactures. This is one more reason why definite announcements on the entire industrial situation are anxiously looked for.

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