

# GOVERNMENT SPEAKERS GIVEN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE

Premier Meighen Takes Up Tariff Issue, Arguing for Protection of Home Industries.

DR. BAXTER DEFENDS THE ADMINISTRATION

Riddles Grotesque Arguments Set up by Mackenzie King and Wood-Crerar Crowd.

Special to The Standard. Chatham, N. B., Oct. 14—Over three thousand people listened with the greatest attention and warmly applauded Right Hon. Arthur Meighen and Hon. Dr. Baxter throughout their able discussion here this evening on matters which were occupying the minds of the electors in connection with the Federal campaign. The meeting was opened by an address of welcome by Mayor Mermoreau to Premier and Mrs. Meighen. His words pointed out that the town was facing a considerable unemployment. Although the population numbered about five thousand there were about four hundred persons out of employment. He declared that this condition was a source of anxiety for representation in the Senate. Two resolutions were also passed in the course of the evening. The first was as follows: That in the opinion of this meeting the Canadian National Railway should be extended down the North side of the Miramichi to Tracadie and on the South side to Edmundston, so that these fertile and encumbered sections may have the railway facilities to which they have long been entitled, and the candidate to be selected be instructed and to urge these matters forcibly and vigorously upon the Government, and to make every effort to have these extensions built. The second resolution stated that this meeting should place on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the retiring representative, W. S. Loggie, and of his sterling and upright character as a citizen and business man, and express its regret that his physical condition deprives us of his continued services and hope for his speedy recovery.

Premier's Opposition. Premier Meighen, in discussing the question of unemployment, declared that it was the duty of the Government as far as possible to see that those who were desirous of securing work should get it. The Government had done all in its power to grapple with this situation, and it was a blame for any unemployment, Canada was effected less than any other industrial country of the world in this respect. In Great Britain and the United States, unemployment was a thing that was well known that starvation and poverty existed in Europe. Something should be done for the rehabilitation of such countries in order that common sense and progress should be started again. There was, therefore, a lack of demand in Canadian industries to keep them busy. It must be admitted, nevertheless, that conditions were a good many of them employed the Government found it impossible to institute public works all over the country to relieve unemployment. It had, however, various other methods, public orders and agreed to stand behind them and assist with capital. The Prime Minister deeply regretted the illness of W. S. Loggie the former member who had rendered a service in public life.

In discussing the tariff issue he declared that this was a matter which seriously affected the Dominion of Canada. Let down our tariff walls, he declared, and you will leave the industrial works of this country absolutely without any protection. It will mean the absorption of Canadian industries by the large American combines. Would this not be a death blow to Canadian trade. The hypothetical policy of the Liberal Opposition in reference to the tariff was appalling. These people dodged the issue in the past so they could ask the farmers of the West to walk arm in arm with them because that plank in the platform, adopted by the Liberal party in August 1919, was in reality the same as that of the Wood-Crerar group. This latter party wanted only to attain selfish desires for their personal benefit and absolutely ignore the people of the rest of Canada.

Defends C. G. M. M. The Canadian Government Merchant Marine was declared by the Premier a credit to Canada. It had been constructed when the demand for tonnage was urgent and with the full content and approval of the Liberal Opposition. Full information had been furnished to the Liberals on four occasions, in the House of Commons and not one dissenting voice was heard. In fact, Hon. Rodolph Lemieux had expressed his opinion congratulating the Government on this policy. Mr. Meighen, stated he was ready at all times to answer for each and every act of the Government and challenged Mackenzie King to charge any piece of extravagance against this administration. In a placid and candid way before the people, stated the Premier, and I feel that the people of New Brunswick will do his duty.

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## MORE ARRESTS IN BOSTON SINCE PROHIBITION BECAME EFFECTIVE

Boston, Oct. 14—Crime is increasing in Boston and there is more drunkenness now than before prohibition, according to the annual report of the Municipal Court, made public today. The number of persons tried for various crimes up to October 1 was 2,000 more than for the same period last year. The court tried 17,261 persons for drunkenness up to October 1 as compared with 13,747 for the same months in 1920, an increase of 3,614 in a year.

## MARKED IMPROVEMENT NOTED IN FEELING EXISTING AMONG BRITISH IRISH PEACE MAKERS

At Conclusion of Friday's Conference It Was Understood the Delegates Had Arrived at Tentative Agreement Regarding Future Observance of the Truce.

Special to The Standard. London, Oct. 14—With a marked improvement in the feeling on both sides, the British-Irish peace makers are expected to swing into a consideration of the vital issues of the truce problem early next week. At the conclusion of today's session, which lasted four hours and a half, the delegates are understood to have arrived at a tentative agreement regarding the future observance of the Truce with both Irish leaders and Government heads giving assurance that order will be maintained. The strategic situation which existed previously to today therefore had apparently passed away, and although the conference was far from completed, it was clear that the British Government, such as a shooting affair, which Black and Tans and Republicans have been spasmodically engaging for the last ten days. Sir Hamie Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland received a deputation from the Royal Irish Constabulary today to confer on the situation. To this he said in the last ten days to fight for peace in Ireland as steadily as you once fought for order.

Question of Agenda. In the first conference next week delegates are expected to take up the question of Agenda on which there have already been some preliminary discussions. In the meantime—and in

## MACKENZIE KING EVIDENTLY HAS DECIDED TO LEAVE THE WEST TO CRERAR FORCES

Afraid to Face the West as His Appeals to the Agrarians of Last Year—His Failure to Visit West Indicates Complete Collapse of His Party in Those Provinces.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 14—Mackenzie King is billed to speak in North York on October 28 and November 22. As the opposition leader will have to tour Ontario or Quebec in the intervening period it is evident he intends to tour the West. This is a good political strategy as a weak tour would undoubtedly prove embarrassing to the Liberal leader and that section of the Liberal party that remains behind him. In the West he would be confronted with his appeal of last year to the Agrarians for a Union of forces to attack the Government and his claim that the Liberal policies were practically identical. Also with his statements in Quebec and Ontario in repudiation of the official Liberal platform. His failure to visit the West will be construed as either a recognition of the complete collapse of his party in these provinces or as strong evidence of alliance with the Western free traders based on either the official Liberal fiscal policy or on a compromise that would seriously impair the protective principle in our present tariff. The Prime Minister will advocate in Vancouver, Victoria, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, Brandon and Portage la Prairie in November the same policy as he has placed before the electors of the maritime provinces, Ontario and Quebec. He will return to Ontario and Quebec for the last ten days of the campaign.

Bourassa to Contest Labelle. It is announced in the capital today that Henri Bourassa will probably contest Labelle. It is he likely will be elected. The opposition to the Government is developing into a motley array of factions headed by Wood, the Minister for Crown Lands, the free trader; King the advocate of fiscal theories; Lavergne and Bourassa the Nationalists.

Whether there is a definite bond of union between these factions remains to be discovered. There appears to be little doubt of an understanding between the Wood-Crerar forces and the Mackenzie King Liberals. They have practically divided the territory. Even Hon. Charles Murphy, more bitter against the Agrarians than he ever was against the Tories, is now with the United Farmers.

## Attention of Mackenzie King

The following is the Tariff Policy announced by the Liberal Convention of 1919.—"That the best interests of Canada demand that substantial reductions of the burdens of taxation be made with a view to the accomplishing of two purposes of the highest importance: (1) Diminishing the very high cost of living which presses so severely on the masses of the people; (2) Reducing the cost of the instruments of production in the industries based on the natural resources of the Dominion, the vigorous development of which is essential to the progress and prosperity of our country.

That to these ends, wheat, wheat flour and all products of wheat, the principal articles of food, farm implements and machinery, farm tractors, mining, flour and saw mill machinery and repair parts thereof, rough and dressed lumber, gasoline, illuminating, lubricating and fuel oils, etc., nets, net twine and fisherman's equipment, and fertilizers should be free from Customs duties as well as the raw materials entering into the same; that as revision downward should be made and substantial reductions should be effected in the duties of wearing apparel and footwear, and on other articles of general consumption (other than luxuries) as well as on the raw material entering into the manufacture of the same; that the British preference should be increased 50 per cent. of the general tariff.

That the Liberal Party hereby pledges itself to implement by legislation the provisions of this Resolution when returned to power.

Do you repudiate this plank in your Party's platform, or do you not?

## HOHENZOLLERNS ONLY COMMON MORTAL FOLKS

Berlin Society Stirred by Sensations Involving Members of Ex-Ruler's Family. Berlin, Oct. 14—Any edict, pronounced by William Hohenzollern, Governor of Baden, in the name of "We, Wilhelm, by Grace of God," and all that goes with it, is not binding upon German citizens, even though they may happen to be Hohenzollerns. One of the greatest court sensations, involving members of the ex-ruler's family, has come to stir Berlin society and, incidentally, to emphasize more than ever, that Hohenzollerns are only common mortal folks.

Josephine's widow wanted her son and sued for custody of the child. When the case was presented to the court, Prince Etzel set up the defence that he was not subject to any civil code and that he had received guardianship of Josephine's boy from the Kaiser himself, who had issued an edict to his "palace" at Doorn. To prove it, Etzel produced an edict, written with all the grandeur of style of a Royal document. The court very promptly decided that the Kaiser's "orders" didn't go in Germany, that the edict was invalid and that Etzel, after all, was only an ordinary mortal who must abide by the decision of regular courts.

A temporary order directing that the child be returned to the Princess pending final judgment in the case was made. The court said that if this order was not complied with within a week it would be executed by force. "All true Hohenzollerns will grope to learn what law means," a genuine Kaiser's son stooped to employ against a member of his own family. The Princess' lawyer in his argument, while three hard-headed judges nodded approval. The court regarded utterly certain evidence introduced by Etzel's lawyers claiming they were able to prove the Princess had left an immoral life. In this attempt Etzel introduced depositions of former servants—none of them signed, however—that they had seen the Princess with an unnamed Count at a hotel. The case incidentally threw some light upon Josephine's suicide and the wretched family life speedily his end. The widow's lawyers told friends that Josephine's character was that of a "brutal militarist" who constantly beat his wife. Beatings, they alleged, finally drove her away and she finally fled a petition for divorce, scorching Josephine's pleadings to return. Thereupon Josephine ended his life.

## Labor Candidate In Queens Co., P. E. I.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 14—P. S. Brown, ex-mayor of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and a former conservative candidate for provincial office, was nominated here tonight at public meeting of labor men and others as labor candidate for Queens County. He was nominated openly. There was no special delegates and no balloting. Before his nomination, speeches were made by Joseph J. Wallace, labor candidate for Halifax County, and others.

## TREMENDOUS OUTPUT OF TOBACCO IN UNITED STATES DURING AUGUST

New York, Oct. 14—Tobacco manufacturers rolled 5,134,524,237 cigarettes during month of August. This is 43 per cent. more than they rolled during the same month in 1920. But they made 7 per cent. fewer cigars, and that goes to show what high prices for big smokes and comparatively low prices for little smokes have done to the cigar trade. For the first eight months of the year cigarette production is 13 per cent. ahead of last year, and cigar output is off 18 per cent. Here are the figures for the month: Cigarettes 5,134,524,237, cigars 622,039,033. Manufactured tobacco 33,601,590 lbs. Snuff 3,271,182 lbs.

## FOUR NEW DEVELOPMENTS THROW BROADER LIGHT UPON SCOPE OF COMING ARMS CONFERENCE

Americans Have Drafted Carefully Worded Penalty Clauses Which Would Assure Definite Fulfillment of Understandings Reached by Great Powers—Would Assure French Protection.

Washington Oct. 14—Four new developments in the American preparation for the coming Arms Conference, throw a broader light upon the possible scope of its international meeting. First, agencies under and cooperating with the State Department are making drafts of possible agreements which through carefully worded penalty clauses, would assure a definite fulfillment of understandings reached by the Great Powers on the question of open door principle in the Far East.

Second: Same agencies are seeking to establish an international formula to which Germany would subscribe, that she would at once assure the French protection against any possible German evasion of Versailles treaty commitments, and relieve France the necessity of maintaining the present burdensome military establishment, 750,000 men under arms. Third: President Harding and Secretary Mellon have agreed to commit to a working out of the present international situation, instead of having the whole power in Mellon's hands as the administration first wished.

Fourth: Consideration is being given to a method of approaching the Shanghai problem over which Japan and China have reached an impasse, and as a result of which impasse the Japanese Ambassador here questioned the State Department on questions of its possibly acting as mediator. The purpose in the first and second of these developments it is explained is to establish a sort of machinery which would not create any super-government or alliance powers, but which would make violation of agreements entered into at the Conference a "reasonable impossibility." In this work the Carnegie Peace Foundation is working with specially created funds from the State Department to handle Far Eastern and European problems. The intention to create some substitute for the present French military "insurance army" established along the Rhine to force Germany submission to her treaty commitments particularly regarding reparations payment is in response both to insistent urging by French statesmen, and suggestions of American business men. Former Premier Clemenceau, President Briand and other French leaders have recently, in public speeches pointed out the need of some international arrangement which would adequately reassure France if her military establishment were to be critically occupied by Germany in her own interests that some plan shall be devised by which France and other European countries may be given assurance of security in the future. Some most important leaders in Germany would likewise be of assistance to France, since it would restore the productive effort of thousands of her young men now in the army whose employment as police represents an enormous burden and is a drag on the whole world.

## Excitement At St. Stephen

Arrival of Hydroplane from Halifax Stirred Them Up.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Oct. 14—Considerable excitement is being experienced here, not by reason of a flying machine hovering overhead, the first visit of such a machine to this section. Late in the afternoon, the craft sighted in the harbor and the three occupants came ashore at St. Stephen. The craft is an H-8 21 flying boat, from the Air Board Station at Halifax and is in the process of making photographs of the river at Milltown, where the boundary between the United States and Canada is in dispute, and also to photograph Oak Bay. The boat left Halifax at 1:20 this morning and coming via Windsor and St. John made its first stop at St. Stephen, four hours and twenty minutes later. The party on board includes Maj. A. E. Shearer, Air Station Superintendent at Halifax; Capt. C. H. Fitzherbert, D. S. C., and H. Tremblay, arm-chenk. The work of photographing will be completed in the morning and the boat will start at once on its return to Halifax.

## "Imperial Wizard" Confined To Bed

Examination of Ku Klux Klan Head is Held up for Time.

Washington, Oct. 14—William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard of Ku Klux Klan, is confined to his bed with severe attack of hepatitis. For this reason investigation of Klan being made by House-Resolves Committee was postponed and probably will not be resumed before Monday. Simmons is to be cross-questioned by members of the committee when he again is able to appear. His collapse at the conclusion of his testimony Thursday.

## LIBERAL PRESS CUTTING AWAY FROM KING

Furnishes Further Proof of Demoralization of Liberal Party in West.

## WON'T STAND FOR THEIR LEADER

His Declaration of Policy Proving Too Nebulous and Record Against Him.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 14—Further proof of the demoralization of the Liberal Party in Ontario and the West is to be found in the meagre support accorded Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, long established and influential Liberal Journalist in these provinces. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's success in these Provinces was due, in a great measure, to the powerful and devoted support of the Liberal Press. This is, to a marked degree, withdrawn from the present Liberal leader.

Without Party Leader. The Toronto Globe, for seventy-five years the greatest advocate of Liberalism in Canada, is today without a party or leader. The Globe criticizes the Meighen administration, but has never endorsed the leadership of Mr. King nor suggested that he be Prime Minister. The Kingston British Whig, the oldest and one of the most respected Liberal Journals in Ontario, has definitively repudiated Mr. King. When the elections were announced the Whig chose its position at once and gave these reasons for the repudiation of Mr. King: "About all there is left of the old Liberal Party today is a solid Quebec and a fair representation in the Maritime Provinces. In Ontario, the Party is shut to pieces, while it will scarcely be able to count a follower from West of the Great Lakes after the coming elections. The British Whig does not believe it will ever get anywhere under the leadership of Mr. King. His political record is against him, and his declarations of policy are too nebulous and shifting." In a recent issue the Whig declares: "Mr. King has only the remnant of a party left, for the Liberal party in this country, or at least the larger section of it, joined the Union Government in the whole-hearted prosecution of the war—a good thing in itself, while it has Ontario has no love for him!"

The Brantford Expositor, another influential Liberal daily owned and edited by T. H. Preston for many years, in the following announcement definitely breaks with the Mackenzie King Liberals: "The Brantford Expositor for the first time in its history seems destined to occupy an entirely independent position in a political election. The position has not been arrived at because the Expositor has no opposition in this newspaper field, nor is it due in principle it is any less Liberal today than it has been in the past. It has been compelled, by reason of the share that the present contest has assumed and by the fact that the Liberal in its sympathies this paper does not feel called upon to blindly follow its party when the latter adopts a comparison which it cannot conscientiously follow."

## Another Important Liberal Daily

the Woodstock Sentinel Review, is not advocating the cause of Hon. Mr. King. The Hamilton Herald, the most important independent daily in Ontario, and for many years friendly to the Liberals is supporting the Government. In the Federal Capital the Mackenzie King Liberals have no press support. Other Liberal Journals in Ontario, and for many years friendly to the Liberals is supporting the Government. In the Federal Capital the Mackenzie King Liberals have no press support. Other Liberal Journals in Ontario, and for many years friendly to the Liberals is supporting the Government.

## Mickey Collins Didn't Like Looks of Gun in Corner

London, Oct. 14.—As commander "Mickey" Collins emerged from the conference room at 10 Downing street the Premier's residence his eyes lighted on a vicious looking rifle resting in a corner of the corridor. "What is the meaning of this provocative display?" he asked his colleagues with a laugh. At this moment Lord George joined the party, looked at the rifle and explained it was a new Irish rifle manufactured for use by the Allies in the Great War. "It isn't intended as a weapon in these negotiations," he said.

## John D. Loose up With Two Dinners

Special to The Standard. Torrington, N. Y., Oct. 14—Deeply touched by the offering of a little girl on a ferryboat crossing from Nisch to Torrington, John D. Rockefeller dug deep into his pocket, handed out twenty cents and gave it all to her. The little girl, Virginia Dennis, six years old, says she is going to take those two dinners and put them on a ribbon to wear around her neck for ever and ever. Her father is a garage owner and sells Standard Oil products.

## Hearst Fined For Excessive Speeding

Hollister, Oct. 14—William Randolph Hearst, wealthy newspaper publisher, was today fined \$15 by Justice of the Peace Pearce, for speeding. He was arrested here on October first.