

The Daily News

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER
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Published during the afternoon of each day, except Sunday, by the News Publishing Company, Limited, at its office in the McKenzie Block, Ninth street, Brandon, Manitoba.

TELEPHONE CALLS
Advertising Manager.....463
Circulation Manager.....463
Editor-in-Chief.....548
Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, 25c per month. Advertising rates furnished upon application.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1914

IT'S TIME FOR A CHANGE IN MANITOBA

IT ALL DEPENDS ON WHOSE OX IS GORED

Premier Roblin and his followers are making a great ado because the ministers of many churches throughout the province are taking part in the noble work of ridding the province of Manitoba of very undesirable politicians who have disgraced the fair name of the province and whose latest crime is the attempt on the part of its machine to steal the votes of the electors at the forthcoming election. There is ample precedent for the course the ministers are taking. Nine years ago when the Ross government had outlived its usefulness in Ontario and had been guilty of electoral scandals of a grave character, Sir James P. Whitney, then leader of the Opposition, called upon the ministers of Ontario to rise up and wipe the evil from the province of Ontario. The ministers, or many of them, did so, with the result that Mr. Whitney became premier of the province, and only last Monday was returned to power once more.

In Manitoba today the electoral scandals and crimes are on a worse scale than ever was known in Ontario or any other province in the Dominion. The Ross government at its worst never once approached the same degree of corruption as is known here at the present time. And yet the Roblin hirelings find fault because the ministers of the Gospel are aroused to the true state of things and are determined that so far as they can assist in the clean-up, Manitoba shall be cleaned up, and an end put to the reign of political rascality and crookedness that prevails.

On this point it is interesting to read what Sir James Whitney had to say, following his election to the premiership of Ontario in 1905. To quote from a speech he delivered at Morrisburg on February 2, 1905, as reported in the Mail and Empire, and the Toronto Globe:

(From the Mail and Empire, Feb. 3, 1905)

"Feeling the imperative need of rousing the people, he had appealed to the clergymen of Ontario to stand up and protest against these crimes in public life, and demand the punishment of the men responsible therefor. 'And as you all know,' he added, 'the clergymen of Ontario have done their duty. They deserve the thanks of all men and the thanks of myself as the representative of the majority of the people.'"

(From the Globe, Feb. 3, 1905)

"It seemed to me a great crisis was facing the people of this province, and I asked the clergymen whether it would not be found by them to be their bounden duty to stand up and say in the interests of public morality and the moral future of this people that these things should stop, and the men, if they could be found, who would do these acts should not be made to feel the weight of punishment which, under the British law, is always provided. For some time I feared that my appeal would not be responded to, and that was the only moment in the battle in which I was disappointed. I soon found reason to believe, however, that the clergymen were awakening to a sense of their responsibility—(applause)—and as you know, the records proved that the clergymen of Ontario have done their duty. (Renewed applause.) They deserve the thanks of all men and the thanks of myself, as the representative of the majority of the people, and I humbly and thankfully offer them now my appreciation of the manner in which they did their duty." (Prolonged applause).—Hon. James P. Whitney, at Morrisburg.

What have Premier Roblin and Mr. Coldwell and their allies to say to this straight and direct opinion as expressed by Sir James Whitney?

THE FEAR OF DIRECT LEGISLATION

At a public meeting the other night one of the speakers made the assertion that as far as the argument of Sir Rodmond Roblin was concerned, that the liquor trade would use Direct Legislation to defeat the temperance cause, the fact is the instrument of Direct Legislation is now within the reach of the liquor trade if they desire to use it.

Every local option municipality is now a field in which the trade, if it so desires, may bring on a vote for repeal of the by-law through a vote of the people. Why does not the trade adopt the measure?

During the past 10 years, under the Roblin

government, the liquor trade has depended upon the lack of legal provision for the protection of the technically weak but otherwise popularly supported by-laws. The Roblin government has cynically watched the slaughter for ten years and now has the effrontery to pose as the Champion of Local Option!

PROHIBITION BY LIQUOR OFFICIALS

The same people who are proclaiming their determination to secure the overthrow of the Licensed Liquor Traffic by means of local option are now busy distributing through the mails copies of a pamphlet entitled, "Prohibition, an Enemy of Temperance." The platitude of the Roblin government means Prohibition of interference with the Liquor Traffic. A vote for Coldwell means a vote for the Liquor Traffic, of which he, himself, has become a public champion both in the legislature and out of it.

THE DEFIANT TRADE

The shocking news comes to hand this morning that the proprietor of the Moose Club assumed a very defiant attitude to the chief of Winnipeg police on an occasion when, in the discharge of his duty, that officer found it necessary to visit the Club.

Upon examination of the Act, the report states, it was found that the Roblin government by an amendment at the last session made more secure from invasion these dens of vice and crime. The disclosures of the last few days go to show that these clubs are headquarters for securing subjects for naturalization and registration. The membership fee is suspended in the case of any person who is workable in the interests of the Roblin government.

If there could be found nothing else, the fact that the Roblin government embellished and constituted the Night Club, "the club of that class," would be sufficient reason for its defeat.

DOOMED

Whatever chance the Roblin government may have had of being returned to power, the confession of the man who signed 350 out of the 1500 bogus naturalization papers on behalf and at the behest of Roblin hirelings in the city of Winnipeg, has sealed its fate.

In the face of the astounding revelations it is difficult to see how any self respecting citizen can longer support the present administration. Regardless of party affiliations it is certain that no people in any civilized country would tolerate such acts on behalf of a government and still vote to retain it in office and in control of the affairs of state.

Of all crimes known to the political arena, that of theft of the votes of the people is the worst. All other electoral crimes and crookedness chargeable to the Roblin machine pales before the latest diabolical scheme to thwart the free expression of the wishes of the people of Manitoba.

Premier Roblin in his speeches throughout the province is declaring that he has no faith in the ability or right of the people to rule. Finding the electorate hostile to him, and in fact, in open rebellion against his machine, begotten and bred in the night dives of iniquity of Roblin's own creation, undertook to usurp once again the rights of the electors, and through white and black crooks from the slums of American cities, repeat their performances of previous elections, only on a larger scale, and thereby place Roblin and his gang upon the Manitoba throne for another five years.

Are the electors of Brandon and the province at large willing to submit to this sort of rottenness? Are you satisfied to entrust the public business and the finances of the province and the education and welfare of your boys and girls to men guilty of this sort of crime?

The 10th of July is not far off. The opportunity will then be yours to say whether or not these political malefactors shall continue to debauch and disgrace the public life of this province and waste in graft and maladministration the resources of Manitoba. Your only effective protest against this sort of wrong doing is by marking your ballot for S. E. Clement, and thus against George R. Coldwell, who stands ready and anxious to profit by the operations of this band of political thugs.

NOTE AND COMMENT

There have been no denials of J. J. Pickersgill's confession that he had signed over 350 fake affidavits for bogus naturalizations in the office of the Roblin license department. Instead, the Winnipeg Telegram screams in red letters, "Johnson's Conspiracy Charges Exploded," in the deluded notion that thus may they stem the tide of popular indignation at the attempt on the part of Roblin's machine to steal the election by means of crooks.

Are you content to allow the Roblin-Pickersgill-Powers combination to rule this province for another five years? If so vote for George R. Coldwell and the gang of pluggers.

It's time for a change.

To any one at all familiar with Ontario, the attempt of the Roblin organs to liken the Roblin government to that of Sir James Whitney's is too absurd for words.

It was your vote the Roblin government attempted to steal through the bogus naturalization frauds, as confessed by Pickersgill at the Winnipeg court of revision. Are you prepared to endorse this kind of rascality? Of course not.

By voting for Steve Clement you will be doing your part in ridding Manitoba of Night Dives and Roblin at one fell swoop. It's time, isn't it?

The Glorious 10th, the date of Manitoba's emancipation. Vote for it.

See that you banish for ever from the political life of Manitoba such creatures as the Roblin-Pickersgill-Powers combination. The 10th is your opportunity. Use it.

Vote for Steve Clement and clean government.

A vote for Clement is a vote for Norris.

Pickersgill confessed that Roblin's assistant license inspector Powers was the man who induced him to sign 350 bogus naturalizations. R. P. and George R. have "some" civil service.

HOT SHOTS FROM THE TRIBUNE

A word of timely advice: See that the polls are well manned by clean men on election day.

A ballot thief is the most miserable wretch that curses any country.

Thank heaven there is some authority to check the rascality attempted by government hirelings.

Now the citizens know why "clubs of that class" have free licenses to run wide open night and day.

"It is time for a change" has added significance this morning in view of the revelations in the courts.

It is time for a change surely when such rascalities as those of yesterday's court of revision are laid bare.

Judge Dawson's integrity and independence are a valuable asset to the bench and the people of this province.

It is just such revelations as the naturalization frauds that constitute what Sir Rodmond so aptly described as "the dirty mess of politics."

It is to be said of T. C. Norris that he addressed the greatest political demonstration in the history of Winnipeg. And he was in excellent form.

The thoroughly typical organ is exemplified by Maud today in her complete failure to report the revelations before the court of revision yesterday.

The Beckers who manipulated voters' lists in New York were caught. No one should despair of catching election crooks in other quarters of the globe.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY! Robbers are respectable alongside scoundrels who would commit forgery and perjury and steal the franchise of respectable citizens.

Sir James Whitney is a Canadian citizen whom all men honor and respect. There has been no stuffing of voters' lists under Whitney rule. He believes in British fair play.

La Liberté, the outspoken newspaper mouthpiece of Archbishop Langevin, puts the issue flatly: Roblin and Separate Schools; Norris and National Schools. And there you are.

"Liberals continue to admit lack of evidence in court," says Maud this morning. And this notwithstanding the alarming confessions of guilt by Pickersgill last evening.

The bomb prepared by ballot box pluggers which it was proposed to explode underneath T. H. Johnson and F. J. Dixon on election day has gone off. The contents are now doing damage in other quarters.

The wide gulf between Sir James Whitney and our rip-roarin' premier and the almost as wide gulf between Ontario's progressive government and our reactionary aggregation, makes comparison between the two provinces quite impossible.

THE MATTER IN THESE COLUMNS IS FURNISHED THROUGH THE TEMPERANCE COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE COUNCIL OF BRANDON

THE CHURCHES AND THE ELECTION

Sir Rodmond Roblin is apparently quite indignant that the "parsons" should soil their hands with politics. Of all the elections that have taken place in Manitoba during the past quarter of a century, this is the first one in which the different churches have made a definite pronouncement. In every case this election where a public declaration has been made it has been without exception on the side of "Banish the Bar." It could not be otherwise. Any church whose principles permitted it to give public support to the bar in these enlightened days, would soon cease to be a religious force in the country.

There is a sound reason for this strong stand taken by the churches. They look upon the issue as a great moral one and hence they feel that they cannot but declare themselves on the side of right. Thus we find many ministers who on ordinary occasions would carefully refrain from any open connection with most political questions, are at present taking an energetic part in the campaign and are working openly to promote the great reform so dear to them. When we find these religious leaders taking this definite stand so generally we are bound to concede, if we are reasonable, that they are impressed purely with the great moral issues at stake and are not acting in any sense as partisans. If they were partisans merely we might expect to find them active at every election. We cannot escape the conclusion that the church leaders look upon the present situation as something in the nature of a crisis in temperance reform. This accounts for their activity and also for the earnestness of the party that is feeling the force of their opposition.

What about the great body of church membership in the province? Are they preparing to follow the lead of their ministers or do they now conveniently object to these meddling "parsons" and vote contrary. It is hard to believe that any but the dyed-in-the-wool parson (whom an earthquake could not move) can put aside the attitude of their religious leaders without very serious thought. They must see that this unusual attitude on their ministers part is very significant and consequently will favorably consider how it may affect his own action.

If it were only the action of some few individual leaders it might be different but we know, if we have been observant, that the highest provincial courts of these churches have in nearly all cases made a very strong pronouncement and usually unanimously. It would indicate that from 90 to 100 per cent of our ministers have so far forgotten all party affiliations, that they have openly and unanimously given support to the party that has promised to make possible the closing of all the bars in the province. It now remains to the rank and file to be true to the principles of their leaders. As has been truly said, it is not Sir Rodmond's government that is on trial but the Christian citizens of our province. Which comes first with these men, party or principle. The 10th of July will be the day of their trial. May they be found "not guilty!"

BANISH THE BAR AND LOCAL OPTION

Sir Rodmond Roblin persists in maintaining that for some mysterious reason Banish the Bar and Local Option cannot exist together.

The men who are the authors of this policy, many of them distinguished lawyers, men as able and experienced as Sir Rodmond, all of them active in promoting the extension of the veto, these men do not view it this way. These men are unanimous in declaring that the abolition of the bar is designed as an amendment to the license law, and that it will not disturb or interfere with the local option law in any way. Their policy involves activity and progress both in extending the veto or local prohibition under the local option law, and in lessening the facilities and temptation to drink under the license law.

Newton Rowell, K.C., a brilliant lawyer of great reputation, who advocates the policy of the abolition of the bar, is also an acknowledged leader in the extension of the veto, under local option. In his motion recently presented to the Legislative Assembly is included the sentence "Local option to be maintained as a means of wiping out the residue of the retail sale where the electors so decide." This is the third year that Mr. Rowell has introduced his "Banish the Bar" resolution, and debated it. His policy has been intensely embarrassing to the government of that province, so serious that the government met it with a promise to submit legislation to abolish treating but not one member of that government has so much as hinted that Mr. Rowell's motion would jeopardize local option and no one has suggested that it would raise any con-

stitutional question. Yet there are five lawyers in the Ontario cabinet including such eminent jurists as Sir James Whitney and J. J. Foy, K.C.

The statement has been made, too, both by Sir Rodmond and by Hon. G. R. Coldwell that the banish the bar policy would mean the opening up of wholesale liquor stores all over the province, and simply lead to the purchase of liquor by the bottle instead of by the glass.

According to the law as it now stands, shops can only operate in towns and cities. The elimination of the bar room would not change that part of the law, would have no effect upon it. There are only 30 towns and cities in Manitoba and two of these are under local veto, Birtle and Hartney, leaving just 28 places out of 150 municipalities where shops can be legally established. No other places can be opened to shops unless the law is deliberately amended to admit of it, and no government would dare to openly extend the privileges of the liquor traffic, with public sentiment as it is at present.

Banish the Bar is not a substitute for local option. It is an amendment to the license law. It simply proposes to eliminate from the license law the provision for licensing bars and clubs. It does not involve the increase of shop licenses. It raises no constitutional question.

The policy of the Social Service Council includes the adoption of local option in every municipality where a majority of the electors are ready to banish the whole drink traffic and the abolition of the bar and club in municipalities which adhere to license.

THE SILENT VOTE

After many years of weary waiting, the temperance people of the Province of Manitoba at last have an opportunity to strike a blow at the liquor traffic where it will do most good. Will they do it? Never before was the issue in a Provincial campaign so clear cut for temperance, and surely the hour has come! Clergy of differing political views have come out courageously in support of abolish the bar candidates, they have spoken from their pulpits. They have spoken from political platforms. Some have entered the fight as candidates as already announced, and everywhere there are Conservatives joining Liberals in demanding that the bar shall go, where will the great Silent Vote be? This is what will count. Above the cry of the temperance and church people (who after all, may not represent the vast voting power of the electorate) will be heard on the 10th of July, the gentle dropping of the ballots of the men who say little, but just vote. Will they vote right? For the answer to this we must wait.

ADAPTED.
"Montreal Witness."

A CLEAR CUT ISSUE

Without doubt the predominant issue at the present election is a moral one. Never did the people of Manitoba enter upon an election where the issue was as clear and definite as at the present one. Both parties have made themselves perfectly clear where they stand. The Conservative party has its record of administration for the past fourteen years and the Liberals party less fortunate in this regard, has the record of its stand on this question in Parliament and the promise given in its recently issued Platform.

A record of administration is the most reliable one possible and the Conservative party has had the best possible chance to make clear to the people of Manitoba just where it stands on this great moral question. There can be no possible doubt in the mind of a thoughtful earnest citizen where the Conservative government does stand. It stands as "consistent supporter of the Liquor interests from the day when it refused to act in the interests of temperance after the Referendum in 1902 right up to the day when at the close of the last session of the Legislature the premier refused to consider the request of the Social Service Council of Manitoba for a Referendum on the Banish the Bar policy, though unanimously approved by the nineteen organizations it represents. It is hard to conceive of a record of administration being much worse from a temperance point of view.

The Liberal party on the other hand has had no opportunity in recent years of proving by administration what their policy might be. Their stand in the Legislature has, however, been sound in support of needed reforms. The outstanding difference was noticeable when the Liberal Party was approached by the Social Service Council of Manitoba. The leaders accepted without reserve the request of the Council and have definitely committed themselves to submit this question to a Referendum if returned to power. What the Conservatives refused the Liberals have accepted. Thus the issue is clear. This being the case, the only thing the Social Service Councils can do is to give its unstinted support to the

Party that has responded to its demands. These demands do not immediately commit the party to a "Banish the Bar" policy but it does commit them to submit the question to the people of Manitoba. If, however, the people by their vote in this Referendum support the "Banish the Bar" policy the Liberal Party is also definitely committed to carry their wishes into effect.

What more can temperance people ask for? Their leaders are unanimous regarding the policy adopted. They have secured the support without reserve of the Liberal Party. The only thing they can do is to forget for once, all party ties and vote on the great moral issue. It is the chance of a life-time. If this opportunity to make ourselves felt is missed it means what? The shelving of Temperance reform for probably ten or fifteen years. This fraternal association of the Baptist ministers of Winnipeg believes that the best interests of the community would be served by the hearty and unqualified support of the Liberal party by the temperance electors in the forthcoming political elections in this promise."

WEALTHY GIPSIES TO BE DEPORTED

King Ciuron and His Band Said to Be Most Skillful

Philadelphia July 2.—On the ground that they are undesirable aliens Nicolai Ciuron and his band of twenty-eight gypsies who arrived at this port recently with \$150,000 in gold in their possession were ordered deported.

When Ciuron the king of the band was informed of the decision he declared that he would institute habeas corpus proceedings and then appeal the case to the Secretary of Labor.

Maximilian Orsaag secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate said:

"These people are honest in my belief. I think that I am rather well acquainted with them and their activities because I was commissioned to investigate them while I was attached to the Austro-Hungarian Consulate in Berlin."

Prominent jewellers here said that the gypsy band is well known to all the coppersmiths of this country, and that its work is remarkably fine.

Ciuron told the immigration inspectors that the King of Portugal paid him \$2,000 for a set of wrought copper finger bowls. All the buttons on the gypsies' clothing are made of gold coins.

RICH WIDOW WEDS

Boston Woman Married to Employee 50 Years Younger

Boston July 2.—The elopement by automobile of a wealthy widow with her chauffeur an Indian was revealed in news of the marriage of Mrs. W. Bowman Cutter to Robert German. She is seventy and he is twenty-one. They left her home in Northchester three weeks ago for an automobile tour of Vermont and Maine. On the trip they were married.

The bride has two married daughters, one forty-one years of age and the other thirty-two. George O. Cutter her son who runs his father's business said he had not been informed of the marriage by his mother. "I did not think my mother would be so silly as to fall for such a match at her time in life," he said.

Mrs. Cutter has considerable real estate in Northchester and Roxbury in her own name besides a large interest in her husband's hardware business.

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