

CRERAR'S FOLLOWERS UPHOLD LIBERALS IN THEIR VIOLATION OF SOLEMN PLATFORM PLEDGE

Mr. Meighen Mowed Vote of Censure Upon Gov't for Breaking Its Promise.

MOTION WENT TO ROOT OF POLITICAL DECENCY

Progressives, Supporting Government, Fell from Their High Plane of Political Morality.

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, Ont., March 28.—The Progressive party's professions of a superior political morality somewhat collapsed in Parliament today, when Mr. Crerar declined to join with Mr. Meighen in a vote of censure upon the Government for a flagrant violation of a solemn platform pledge. Mr. Meighen's motion went to the root of morality and decency in politics. It declared, in effect, that no party has the right to degrade public life, to lower the moral tone of Parliament by entering into solemn obligations and then, after office and power have been secured, to repudiate them with cynicism and indifference. It was a motion which all who have the integrity of Parliament and the sacredness of contracts at heart were in duty bound to support, yet Mr. Crerar's followers, professing to be the champions of a higher political ethics, voted against it. The result, naturally, was a decisive defeat for the opposition, but it was a defeat which carried no disgrace, for it showed that the Government had broken its solemn pledge.

Country Demands Decency
Mr. Meighen, who led the opposition attack, lifted it from ordinary party tactics to the level of a claim that politics should not be synonymous with dishonesty. The country, he contended, had a right to expect that those who were its servants, it had a right to expect that its public men should be upright, honest, sincere men; that they should honor their word as their bond; that they should respect solemn obligations; that they should have regard for the ordinary rules of decent conduct which govern the relations of men to men.

The Government had done violence to this law. They had met in convention and given a solemn pledge. They had said to the returned men of Canada, "Elect us to office and power, and we shall reward your services to Canada by a bonus in each." They had made a solemn contract with the public. The returned men of Canada expected that pledge to be honored. They had taken the men who stamped Canada and promised a cash bonus at their word. Yet now, when the bill had worked, when less of thousands of soldiers had been released, when the Liberal Party, that party, with a cynicism scarcely paralleled in our parliamentary history, mocked the idea that they should be expected to live up to the bond that they had made in a word, we stand for those things in our public life which mean neither domination nor contempt.

It was a powerful indictment, but upon the Progressive side it was lost, and then the Liberal Party, which had been so much glorified by its ostentatious claim that platforms are made to "stand on," was cheered to the echo as he advanced the cynical doctrine that the party was no worse than those which had gone before, and dismissed the charge leveled by Mr. Meighen for resort to "Tu Quoque" arguments and excuses. Mr. King, who had preceded him, at least paid homage to the honor of pleading that the bonus pledge was not an issue in the last election, and that, consequently, it was not a binding force. But Mr. Fielding, supported by no ethical scruple, simply said, in effect: "We have done what we have done, but we are no worse than all the others."

Victory Not Gratifying One

The result, a foregone conclusion at Mr. Crerar's in a weak effort, condemned the Government's attitude, saw the Government sustained by a majority of 120. It was a big majority, and the Government back benches burst into hilarious cheers. Yet there were many a Liberal in the House men whose experience has taught them to look below the surface, who realized that the victory was not so decisive as it seemed. They realized that many thousands of Tory Progressives all over Canada, who were becoming suspicious of Mr. Crerar's friendliness for Mr. King, will have their suspicions heightened by today's vote. That they will wonder how it comes that the leader of a party, professing superior integrity, rallied with

U. S. Private Loans Abroad Earn \$100,000,000 a Year

Washington, D. C., March 28.—More than two billion American dollars are working abroad earning dividends for their owners on this side of the Atlantic, according to computations of officials of the Federal Reserve Board.

Private borrowers of Europe and other sections of the globe are pouring interest into American pocketbooks at the rate of approximately \$100,000,000 a year. This is in addition to \$500,000,000 due to the United States Government each year on war loans.

American investments in foreign countries are increasing daily. American bankers and business men are largely financing the world's business, it is indicated. The balance of trade in favor of the United States represents a continuous credit piled up in foreign countries to the order of American manufacturers, farmers and exporters. Although foreign buyers are occasionally making payments to our own industry, the billions more or less permanently invested in foreign countries place the United States in an advantageous position to increase its export trade. Foreign purchases flow to the country which loans its dollars to build and operate factories, railroads and industries generally.

RICKARD MAKES FLAT DENIAL OF ALL THE CHARGES

Fight Promoter's Wife Comes to His Defense at Yesterday's Session of Court.

New York, March 28.—The Rickard denied today before the Supreme Court jury trying him on a charge of having assaulted 15-year-old Sarah Schoenfeld that he ever had miscondacted himself with her. The stories told about him by Sarah and her 12-year-old cousin, Nellie Gasko, the sports promoter contradicted almost in their entirety.

During a long cross-examination that is to be resumed today, Rickard also swore that he never had improper relations with women of Alaska or Nevada during the gold rushes in those sections.

"It never happened," he said, when Assistant District Attorney Peora asked if he had lived with a woman at Nome and then abandoned her. He made the same answer when asked if he had not tried to induce a clear girl 15 years old to go to a room with him at Rawhide, Nev., fifteen years ago.

"Didn't the girl's mother threaten to shoot you?" Peora inquired.

"It never happened," said Rickard.

He also denied that a 14-year-old girl in N.Y. had once been wronged by him and that after the girl was sent to hospital with a broken neck, he had written her mother, her own mother had committed suicide.

"I never heard of any woman committing suicide ever," Rickard testified.

The promoter testified that he and Mrs. Rickard were married at Seattle in 1908. He first went to Alaska in '08, he said, and had divided his time between the several passes between prospecting, mining and operating saloons and gambling houses in the Klondike, at Dawson City and Nome.

Mrs. Rickard came to the defense of her husband, testifying that he was residing in their apartment and visiting her beside her sick bed there during the hours on the night of last November 23 when Sarah and Nellie said he was in their apartment in an apartment in 47th street. Other witnesses swore Rickard was at Madison Square Garden after leaving his home that night.

Rickard admitted having seen Alice Rank, Alice Rank and Nellie Gasko complainants against him, around the Sydney swimming pool last summer. He said he talked to and knew hundreds of the little girls who swim in the pool.

He might have given them money to buy lunches, he asserted, but denied ever having presented to Sarah and Nellie the sums of \$10 to \$25 which they said the promoter gave them on several occasions. Rickard said he remembered Nellie because he had suspected her of stealing from the woman's dressing room at the Garden, and had instructed a guard to watch her.

He denied having taken Sarah and Nellie automobile riding last Jan. 29, two days after his arrest on the Rank girls' complaint, or that any of the youngsters had been in his car.

He recalled having seen the Schoenfeld girl four times, each occasion, he said, in connection with her mother's efforts to get Rickard's aid in trying to have her son released from a Wisconsin jail.

Walter Fielding, the man who leased the two apartments in which Rickard was alleged to have miscondacted himself with Sarah, formerly worked at the Garden almost every day, but Rickard said he did not know his present whereabouts. Since his arrest, Rickard admitted Fielding had not worked regularly.

LATER

New York, March 28.—The Rickard was found not guilty by a Supreme Court jury tonight.

His first opportunity to support his alibi in court when he is called to the witness stand.

"Golden Tooth" one of the oldest and most famous of the nation's boxing champions, has today been questioned. He has repeatedly de-

BENNIE SWIM CONFESSES TO FIRING SHOTS

Prompted by Jealousy Kills Wife and Her Alleged Sweetheart.

THEN ATTEMPTED TO COMMIT SUICIDE

After Chase Through the Woods Was Captured by Sheriff Foster of Carleton County.

Special to The Standard
Woodstock, March 28.—Bennie Swim, self confessed slayer of his wife, Olive, and her alleged ally, Harvey Tremholm at Benton Ridge, is now in the County jail with a bullet lodged over his right eye as the result of an attempt to commit suicide after the double murder. Swim, it is said, will recover from the self-inflicted wound.

Facts of Tragedy

The facts of the tragedy seem to be as follows: Mrs. Olive Swim, wife of Bennie Swim, left in short time ago to visit friends at Benton, and Swim, learning of certain alleged actions and relations his wife was having with another man, resolved to visit Benton and deal out justice as he saw it. Monday morning he purchased a revolver from a certain merchant at Rockland, his home, and going to Hartland took the train for Benton. It is reported that during the afternoon Swim found his way into Tremholm's, the other victim of the tragedy at the latter's home at which place, a few hours later, Mrs. Swim and Harvey Tremholm were discovered dead.

Sheriff Alton Foster was notified of the affair and, accompanied by Deputy Morris, immediately left here for the scene of the tragedy which was a few miles south of Debon. After securing data upon which to proceed, Sheriff Foster set out in search of "Bennie" who was at once suspected of responsibility for the double killing.

Followed Blood Trail

By a trail of blood over the snow Sheriff Foster and his deputy were able to trace the fleeing man, who was evidently heading for the Maine side of the border. This morning, about 10 o'clock, the fugitive was seen at the house of James Montgomery, Parish of Richmond, about 1 1/2 miles from the border and seven miles from Benton.

Admitted Shooting

Swim quietly submitted to arrest and told the officers he had done the "killing" on the job" party adopted by the fugitive. Harry Cunningham, the prisoner indicated a spot in the bushes where he had hurled his revolver. Sheriff Foster searched at the spot indicated and was successful in finding the weapon.

After arriving here the prisoner was taken before Magistrate Comben and remanded for hearing Monday afternoon.

Drs. Griffith and Grant made an autopsy on the bodies of the victims today, and the report before coroner Hay will be held tomorrow afternoon.

PROTESTS AGAINST McLACHLAN POLICY

Officer of Dominion Number One Local Resigns His Position.

Sydney, N. S., March 28.—Because he declares he cannot agree with the "policy" of the executive, Harry Cunningham has resigned as president of Dominion No. 1 local of the United Mine Workers. This is the first resignation of a United Mine Worker's official as a protest against the policy of the district executive, but there are others likely to come soon. Lewis McCormack, district board member, may throw up the job at any minute.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE FROM NEWFOUNDLAND

Will Operate Seven Vessels of U. S. Shipping Board in Coal Trade.

Brookville, Ont., Mar. 28.—The operation of a new steamship line between Newfoundland and the Great Lakes to engage in the coal and pulpwood trade is forecasted by the tentative engagement of a number of vessels met at Ogdensburg by Montreal and Toronto men who are negotiating for a charter. The men are being asked to take charge of seven former vessels of the United States Shipping Board which will comprise the line.

It is reported that if he had a weapon he would kill himself. To test his courage the judge arranged that an unloaded revolver should be placed on a table near where he sat in the courtroom and when he made the usual threat the judge said: "Well, do so, there is a pistol near."

"Golden Tooth" hesitated and then took up the weapon, pointed it against his temple and laid it on the table, saying that he thought better of it.

He threatened that he would kill Omaha Local, then Premier, when he was freed.

SIR JAMES CRAIG NOT TO DEVIATE ONE INCH FROM POLICY HE PURSUED FROM BEGINNING

In Reply to Statement of Collins, Declares He Has Honorably Kept His Word.

HAS NOT WORKED AGAINST CATHOLICS

Vigorously Repudiates Charge That Protestants Were Conducting Pogrom Against Catholics.

Belfast, March 28.—Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, speaking in the Northern Parliament this afternoon in answer to the statement issued by Michael Collins, head of the Provisional Government, yesterday, said:

"I would have made no statement at this stage but for the serious charge made by Mr. Collins, which may convey the impression that I have not honorably kept my word. I will not deviate one inch from the policy I have pursued from the beginning."

Sir James said that when Mr. Collins signed the agreement with him, Mr. Collins had kept his word in the dark concerning large territories, and not merely concerning the boundary line involved in the Boundary Commission provided for by the Anglo-Irish treaty.

Denies Collins' Charge.

The Premier denied the charge that he had done nothing for the expelled workers of Belfast. He said loyalists workers had admitted the principle of re-instating Catholics when trade had revived, but there were 47,000 men unemployed. "The whole aspect has changed," he said, "since the revelation of predatory tactics being attempted upon the Ulster area. I cannot go on with the agreement when such an interpretation is placed upon it. Mr. Collins is not big enough to stick to his signature."

Sir James vigorously repudiated the charge that the Belfast Protestants were conducting a programme against the Catholics as Catholics.

"The Orange institution is particularly charged with being at the forefront of the pogrom," said the Premier. "I am an Orangeman myself, and I can say that the whole organization is built upon one simple statement—civil and religious freedom for all."

Attending to the conference to be held in London tomorrow, Sir James said his desire was to create a helpful and not a destructive meeting. He expressed an earnest wish that at the eleventh hour, vindictiveness and hatred would give way to a reasonable sense of proportion, leading to peace.

The Premier reiterated that the South of Ireland was sending men with bombs and arms to create unrest in the North, and it was possible "the same surrender as in the South." He declared the Ulster men were not against the Catholics but against rebels, murderers, Bolsheviks and enemies of the Empire.

Halifax, N. S., March 28.—The resolution introduced by D. G. MacKenzie, leader of the Progressives, suggesting that the Government should not consider the defeat of any of its measures a sufficient reason to resign, unless such defeat is followed by a vote of non-confidence in the Government, passed the House of Assembly today by a vote of fourteen to thirteen.

Four members of the Government voted for the resolution, Premier G. H. Murray expressed approval of the resolution, remarkable that any party leader would agree with the principle of it, though he did not think it would materially affect parliamentary practice.

The resolution does not carry any statutory authority, and does not necessarily involve any change from the British procedure built up by years of experience.

It is mainly remarkable because it should be sponsored by the leader of the opposition in one of the few legislatures in the world today where the Government has an overwhelming majority.

EDMUNDSTON WANTS FEDERAL BUILDING

Sending Delegation to Ottawa to Interview Authorities on Important Question.

Special to The Standard
Edmundston, March 28.—The Board of Trade has named delegates to go to Ottawa for the purpose of interviewing railway authorities regarding the consolidation of the freight lines through here. The town council has also appointed delegates to accompany the Board of Trade representatives to the attention of the proper authorities the urgent need of new buildings for post office and customs.

ICE BERGS IN PATH WESTBOUND SHIPS

Boston, Mass., March 28.—Two large icebergs were reported in the west-bound trans-Atlantic lanes today by the coast guard cutter Seneca which is maintaining the international ice patrol. The Seneca advised that all shipping lanes south of latitude 41.00 between longitude 46 and 51 west.

GOVT WINS ON FIRST DIVISION OF THE SESSION

Premier King, Supported by Progressives, Had Majority of Just 120.

MOTION OF WANT OF CONFIDENCE

Hon. T. A. Crerar Argued, Worked and Voted for His Former Colleague.

Ottawa, March 28.—(Canadian Press)—For the first time this session, the House divided today—and the Government, sustained by the Progressives, had a majority of just 120. The division came on a straight motion of want of confidence, and after a long afternoon of fighting, reprimand and charges of broken faith. It was a sequel to the bitter debate of yesterday. Then Conservatives had charged the Government with repudiating a pledge to give cash grants to returned men. Today, the charge was repeated, and in a formal motion presented by Colonel Arthur, of PARRY SOUND, and seconded by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce in the reorganized Meighen administration, the House was asked to declare that the present attitude of the Government constituted a repudiation of a solemn obligation and a disregard of political honor.

Colonel Arthur's motion was submitted as an amendment to a motion to go into supply, and it was defeated on the following vote:

Against 162, for 42; majority against 120.

Crerar's Stand.

The progress of the division was followed with intense excitement. Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the Progressives, had previously made it clear that he intended to vote with the Government. "The resolution," Mr. Crerar exclaimed, "levels a charge of insincerity and departure from political honor against the Liberal party. When I convince myself that it has a substantial foundation, I would not hesitate to support it. But I am not so convinced."

Mr. Crerar's statement sounded the doom of the non-confidence motion. Liberals cheered enthusiastically and again Mr. Crerar forced his vote with the Government, they cheered.

In the whole division there was not a single "switched" vote. Colonel Arthur's motion was supported exclusively by Government members and Progressives. The two Labor members did not vote.

There was wild applause from the Government ranks when the clerks of the House announced the result.

POLITICAL LEADERS SETTLE DIFFERENCES

Premier Lloyd George and Churchill in Accord on Soviet Gov't Question.

London, March 28.—The differences between Premier Lloyd George and Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, respecting the recognition politically of the Bolshevik Government, are reported to have been composed at a conference between them last night, and at the Cabinet Council today. The resolution which the Premier will move in the House of Commons next Monday regarding Genoa has been agreed upon and will be announced tomorrow.

The cabinet is said to be united upon the policy which Mr. Lloyd George will outline in his speech. Following the Cabinet Council today, the Premier met at luncheon his Liberal colleagues in the Government, including the whips and the under-secretaries, and outlined to them his present intentions.

Afterwards Mr. Lloyd George had an audience with King George, giving the monarch his customary review of recent political developments. Tonight the Premier left for Chateau Court, where he will spend the remainder of the week.

EXECUTORS OF EDDY ESTATE AT HALIFAX

Given Complimentary Dinner at Halifax Club Last Evening.

Halifax, N. S., March 28.—The presence in Halifax of Hon. R. B. Bennett and J. T. Shroff, executor of the estate of the late Mrs. E. B. Eddy, was made the occasion of a complimentary dinner at the Halifax Club this evening, given by the board of governors of Dalhousie University, on which the late Mrs. Eddy has made generous gifts in the past and provided for in bequests contained in her will. Mr. Bennett was appointed a member of the board of governors over a year ago.