

# The John Standard

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FAIR AND COOL

TWO CENTS

## THE CABINET RE-ORGANIZATION NOW COMPLETED

Prime Minister Has Succeeded In Enlisting Services of Men of Business Capacity.

### ALL PROVINCES ARE REPRESENTED

Gov't to Fire First Big Gun of Campaign in Portage La Prairie.

Special to The Standard  
Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The Prime Minister has completed reorganization of the Cabinet and will announce his new ministry on Tuesday. What its composition will be is not known, but there is reason for forecasting that the re-organization has been upon a more extensive scale than was expected, that Mr. Meighen has succeeded in enlisting the services of some of the best parliamentary, administrative and business capacity that the country could afford. All of the Provinces, including Quebec, will be strongly represented, and regard will be had for all classes and interests in the Dominion. For obvious reasons, the greatest interest centres around the probable representation from Quebec, but apart from the certainty that Mr. Ballantyne will be in the new Government, nothing definite as to the other ministers from that Province could be obtained tonight. It is believed, however, that Mr. Doherty, the Minister of Justice, is also in the re-constituted Ministry.

### Completes Great Task

In political circles, Mr. Meighen is given high credit for the rapidity with which he has accomplished his organization. His task, it is generally admitted, was not an easy one. Quebec, to begin with, presented great difficulties, while the other provinces held obstacles hardly less acute. Men of fair ability were plentiful, but it was a different and a far more difficult task to secure Ministers of major capacity, men who combined business ability with national standing and the probability of parliamentary aptitude. To add to the difficulties Mr. Meighen had to fill a number of judgeships and other posts and the task of rejection and selection from scores of worthy applicants was a trying one. In less than ten days, however, he has completed his task and early next week, with a clean slate, a re-organized Ministry and a clear cut, definite programme, he will be prepared to launch into the fight.

### Government Campaign

The first big gun from the Government side will be fired by the Prime Minister himself, when he speaks in Portage La Prairie. Following this speech, which will be the keynote address of the campaign, Mr. Meighen will return to Ottawa, but later on he will embark upon a nation-wide tour, accompanied by some of his strongest Ministers. The Prime Minister, with characteristic vigor, will carry the war into the enemy's stronghold from the beginning and concentrate a great deal of his campaign on the Western Plains. Unlike Mr. King, whose desertion of North York has undermined the morale of his party, Mr. Meighen believes that the place to carry the fight is where the foe is strongest. He will centre his attack upon the class policies of Mr. Wood in Alberta, and will also hold meetings in Mr. Creer's stamping ground in Saskatchewan.

### Agriarians at Sea

Meanwhile, Dr. Clark's sensational attack upon the class tendencies of the Agrarian movement, continues to be a foremost topic of discussion. The most general conclusion from the incident is that it will react strongly against Mr. Creer. It is argued that Mr. Clark's letter has made it clear that Creer has abdicated to Wood, that the Radicals of Alberta are in control of the movement, and that this fact, once faced upon by the public consciousness, will produce a profound impression upon the more conservative farmers of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario. This, it is maintained, added to the revelations of the grain inquiry, stopped before it had had time to more than touch the surface of grain operations by the Grain Growers' and other Agrarian enterprises, and the impending crisis of co-operative ventures by the farmers of Ontario, is bound to greatly enfeeble the so-called progressive group, if, indeed, it does not produce far more serious results.

### Liberals Last

As for the Liberals, little is heard from them. The party, quite clearly, is determined to concentrate upon Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and the indications are that it will fall to put candidates in one-third the seats West of the Ottawa River.

## Bethlehem Steel Wage Reduction

Reading, Pa., Sept. 16.—Notice was posted today at the Reading plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company of an 8 per cent. reduction in common labor rates and a "corresponding equitable adjustment of all other wages, piece rates, tonnage rates, etc." This will lower the labor rate from \$7 to \$6.40 an hour.

## FIRST CLASH DISCUSSED IN ARMS PARLEY

Nature of Agenda Causes Conflict of Opinion Between United States and Japan.

### SUGGESTIONS SOUGHT BY UNITED STATES

No Announcement to Be Made Concerning Subjects Until Replies Are Received.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—Tentative suggestions for the agenda of the approaching arms conference have been made by the State Department to the Powers invited to the gathering. China is included so far as the Far Eastern problem is concerned. Since Holland and Belgium have not yet been formally invited they have not been listed in the discussions. Action by the United States taken three days ago was at the suggestion of the allied Powers and was to arrange a basis of discussion expected to result in an agreement on what shall be taken up.

### First Diplomatic Contest

This preliminary discussion of the agenda furnishes the first diplomatic contest of the conference, friendly in character, but expected to have a determined character. As the European powers have generally assumed the United States, as the host of the conference, shall be the spokesman in suggesting the nature of the agenda, the initial conflict of opinion will be between Japan and the United States. State department officials refused to discuss the nature of the tentative proposals further than to admit having submitted them, and it was made plain that suggestions from Tokyo and other places purporting to give the nature of the American proposals were wide of the mark. Until the replies of the governments shall have been received no announcement will be made concerning the subjects included.

### General Form of Agenda is Adopted

If a general form of agenda is adopted, such as was used at the Versailles conference, the following presents a fair outline of what this Government would like to have placed before the conference:

1. The open door and an equal opportunity for all in the Far East and in mandate territories as well.
2. The territorial integrity of Russia in Siberia, the open door there with equal opportunity, the Powers to constitute themselves benevolent guardians for the protection of Russia until such time as Russia shall rehabilitate herself.
3. The same application of the principles of the open door and territorial integrity for China and the substitution of international cooperation for the former practice of spheres of influence and foreign exploitation of China.

### Ports and Immigration to Come Up

Other general subjects would include the question of fortifications in the Pacific, question of immigration, etc.

If a more detailed agenda is desired and insisted upon, the country will ask that all the cards be placed upon the table.

Information coming to Washington is that Japan is much more willing to admit the discussion of all the subjects than was indicated in her acceptance of the invitation. Public sentiment in Japan is said to be undergoing a radical change due to more complete understanding that the United States will not enter the contest as an enemy of Japan.

This determination of policy has been made clear to Japanese representatives here. It is acknowledged that in some instances the Chinese and American interests will be parallel, but where they diverge the United States will pursue an independent course. Above everything else it is the desire of this Government to reach a friendly understanding with Japan that will wipe out all causes of differences which might threaten future conflicts.

## Boy Confesses To Incendiarism

Twelve Years Old Lad Started the Blaze That Destroyed Annapolis Royal.

Special to The Standard.  
Digby, N. S., Sept. 16.—A telephone message to your representative from Detective Kennedy, shortly before six o'clock, conveyed the intelligence that he had arrested the boy responsible for the Annapolis fire. It was Thomas Miller, aged twelve years, who has previously served a term in the Reform School. Miller was arrested at the school and confessed to the detective that he set the fire on purpose to see the men put water on the hose. The boy is a little simple minded.

## AN ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning with this issue, The Standard passes under the control of new owners, who have taken over the paper from its former owner. The new ownership is comprised of a group of men who have faith in Canada and particularly in the Maritime Provinces, and who believe that the interests of the Dominion as a whole can be best served by the maintenance of a stable fiscal policy; by the retention of the markets we have, and the opening up of others through the negotiation of suitable trade arrangements with other countries; by the limitation of tariff preference to direct importations through Canadian ports and by a vigorous immigration policy which will only admit a selected population suited to the agricultural needs of the country.

They believe also in the development and cheapening of transportation within the country, so as to extend our present home markets and give to the people of the Maritime Provinces a more effective access to those markets which they already possess. This newspaper will pay special attention to the problems of the Maritime Provinces as a whole, and devote its energies towards assisting in the realization for our people of the development which was anticipated as a result of Confederation, and which can be achieved only by the hearty co-operation of all the people of these provinces.

The new owners of The Standard do not approve of the policy which, unfortunately has at times in the past been followed by this paper with reference to racial and creed questions. They believe that in this country no effort should be spared to promote a thorough understanding among men with respect to public affairs, and that if this is loyally done, there can be no room in our political life for dissension along the lines of race or creed.

Certain changes in the paper are contemplated, among others perhaps, may be that of a new name, but announcement will be made with regard to these matters later on. In the meanwhile, it may be said that all obligations to subscribers and others entered into by The Standard in the past will be loyally carried out by the new owners.

## Trotsky Fears Plot By Hoover's Agents

Bolshevik Minister of War Wants to Control American Relief Workers.

Reval, via London, Sept. 16.—Leon Trotsky, Russian Bolshevik Minister of War, speaking at a meeting of the Moscow Soviet called by Leo Kamonoff, head of the Soviet relief committee, to consider the famine and the problem of foreign aid, agreed with the Bolsheviks that control should be exercised in connection with the distribution of foreign relief, but he differed from Mr. Hoover on the subject of whom the control was to be exercised over. Trotsky expressed the belief that it should include the American relief workers.

"We know a case in Hungary," he said, "where Capt. Gregory, one of the officials of the Hoover organization, took an open, direct part in the preparation and execution of a plot against the Soviet authorities there. This and other facts lead us to suspect that in the Hoover organization in Russia there may be found every resource has been strained to the utmost by the country's police and detective forces, the authority of the outrage that cost thirty-five lives and scores of injuries remains a mystery. Lower Manhattan's skyscrapers were pouring forth their thousands of tollers for their noontime outing on September 16, 1920, when a blinding sheet of flame shot up from Wall and Broad streets. Before the roar of the attending explosion had died away almost two score bodies lay on the stained pavement stretching from the United States Sub-Treasury building to the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. More than a hundred other men and women had been wounded or maimed by flying fragments of masonry. Material damage had been done to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

## Wall Street's Bomb Plot Now Year's Mystery

New York, Sept. 16.—Today marks the first anniversary of the Wall Street bomb explosion, one of the most shocking tragedies in the history of New York's history. After the lapse of twelve months, although every resource has been strained to the utmost by the country's police and detective forces, the authority of the outrage that cost thirty-five lives and scores of injuries remains a mystery. Lower Manhattan's skyscrapers were pouring forth their thousands of tollers for their noontime outing on September 16, 1920, when a blinding sheet of flame shot up from Wall and Broad streets. Before the roar of the attending explosion had died away almost two score bodies lay on the stained pavement stretching from the United States Sub-Treasury building to the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. More than a hundred other men and women had been wounded or maimed by flying fragments of masonry. Material damage had been done to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

## Police Fight Sailor From U. S. Steamship

Danish Port Bars Vessel, Says Copenhagen Report.

Copenhagen, Sept. 16.—The National Tidende reports a serious fight between police and sailors from the American steamship Worcester at the small Danish port of Nakskov Fiord. The sailors bombarded the police with stones and also fired revolver shots at them. The disturbances lasted several hours.

## Violet Ray Process Will Aid Camera

Rome, Sept. 16.—A new process of utilizing ultra-violet rays in photography has just been invented by Professor Perugi, Librarian at Modena, under the auspices of the Pope, and will be adopted for use in the Vatican library. Professor Perugi already has used the new process successfully in deciphering ancient manuscripts. It has also been applied to the discovery of frescoes under the whitewash on walls and for the detection of counterfeit money.

## CHILE READY TO GIVE UP SEAPORT

Needs No League Action to Press Her in This Claim of Bolivia.

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 16.—The attitude of Bolivia at the assembly of the League of Nations was made the subject of a declaration by the Foreign Minister Ernesto Barros Jara, before the Foreign Affairs Committee of Congress today.

He asserted that in 1902 the present leader of the Bolivian delegation General Carlos Aramayo, accepted the name of Bolivia abandonment of all Bolivian claim to a Pacific port in return for recognition of the commercial independence of Bolivia and the construction of railroads connecting the Bolivian hinterland with the sea with funds furnished by Chile.

All this was fulfilled, according to the Foreign Minister, who added that Chile in 1920 spontaneously offered to consider a new convention with Bolivia, assuring that country an outlet to the sea.

The Foreign Minister added that the Government of Chile had spent more than \$5,000,000 in satisfying the needs of Bolivia for railroad construction in Bolivia and Chile to connect Bolivia with the sea. The Government also granted 11,000,000 pesos recently, he said, to improve conditions in the port of Arica and on the Arica-La Paz Railroad. He continued: "I declare the Chilean Government is ready to consider with the greatest interest any Bolivian proposal tending to obtain a port for her under conditions demanded by national honor, our legitimate interests and the future security of the republic. With this ample generosity, we have decided not to accept foreign pressure or suggestion not in accord with the considerations we must demand for our country."

## TWO STABBED BY NEGRO.

New York, Sept. 16.—Two drivers of the Eber Baking Company, 253 West Sixty-second street, were stabbed by a negro at three o'clock yesterday morning on their way to work. One, John Limback, 45, of 749 St. Ann's avenue, The Bronx, was wounded over the heart and died in an hour. The other, John Tembus, 57, of West New York, N. J., is in Bellevue Hospital with a deep gash in the abdomen. He has a chance for recovery. The negro escaped.

## Will Carry Fuel For Japan's Fleet

Keel Laid in Camden, N. J., of Supply Ship Kamoi.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—The keel of the fuel supply ship Kamoi, which is to carry oil and coal for the fleet of the Imperial Japanese navy, was laid today at the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation in Camden, N. J. A number of Japanese naval officers and officials of the United States navy were present.

## Nephew of Cervera Scout in Morocco

Congratulated on His Skillful Reconnoitering With Seven Men.

Madrid, Sept. 16.—The Liberal says that the operations for clearing Spanish troops were in the hands of a nephew of the late Admiral Cervera, 22 years old. Cervera, the newspaper says, displayed notable activity and ability in reconnoitering the shores of the lagoon and dispersing the Moroccan groups and at the same time acquired valuable information regarding the movements of the Moors, permitting the Spanish troops to advance with comparative ease.

Cervera received the congratulations of the commanding General, who held a review in honor of Cervera's crew, which consisted of seven men.

The Spanish troops engaged in the offensive against rebellious Moorish tribesmen in northeastern Morocco, spent an inactive day yesterday. An official statement says nothing occurred during the day either in Melilla or outside that city, where Gen. Cabanella began an offensive on Monday.

## France To Demand American Support At Coming Parley

Paris, Sept. 16.—France's price at the forthcoming conference in Washington for reduction, if not the absolute elimination, of her land and naval forces, according to information to The New York Herald correspondent here from authentic sources, will be a definite proposal that the United States will not only send its moral force in compelling Germany to pay for the damage she caused in Europe, but also that the United States give a concrete assurance that in case of aggression by Germany America will supply France with military aid, and, if necessary, protect France's frontiers.

Unless this is accorded, it is believed in French official circles, President Harding's conference will prove unsuccessful save in the settlement of America's relations with Japan and China, in which the French are not taking great interest.

With Premier Briand insisting that he will participate in the Washington conference unless his cabinet is overthrown in the meantime—in which event Rene Viviani will be the most likely candidate to lead the French delegation—French experts have been busy for a month compiling statistical proof that France has actually made substantial steps towards disarmament since the armistice.

## Mob Seizes Colored Man After He Made Attack on Station Agent.

Columbia, La., Sept. 16.—Gilman Holmes, negro, was lynched here last night for an attack on Sidney Mannheim, station agent at this place. Mannheim was reported today to be dying.

Holmes had been arrested by Sheriff J. H. McClanahan of Caldwell parish and was being conveyed to safety, when a mob of about five hundred men overpowered the sheriff and took the negro.

The negro was hanged to a telephone pole in front of the station where the attack on Mannheim was made. After firing bullets into the body, members of the mob cut it down and burned it.

While in his custody, Sheriff McClanahan stated, the negro confessed he and another negro attacked the station agent, robbery being the motive.

## MORE ARRESTS IN MYSTERY AT CHICAGO

Identifications, Alibis and Contradictions Increase Each Day in the Handcuff Crimes.

### CHIEF PLOTTER BEING SHIELDED

Church Will Be Questioned Today in Attempt to Clear Up Muddle.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Identifications, alibis, contradictions and palpable falsehoods today increased the chaos of the "handcuff murder" case. Milton W. Walker surrendered and was hailed by Ben Newmark, office man for the State's Attorney's office, as the third man in the killing of Bernard J. Daugherty and Carl Ausmus. Walker offered an alibi.

Clarence Wilder, accused by Leon Parks and Harvey Church as the man who laid the plan of the horror and personally executed its details, offered an alibi. He said he was at work all Thursday, the day of the murder, in the Levy Shoe Company factory. His employers deny this.

Church, who changed his second confession to identify Walker instead of Wilder as the third killer, looked at Walker and said "That's Walker, but not the gentleman I referred to."

"What made you think that the man's name was Walker instead of Wilder?" asked State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe.

"Just what Parks told me," said Church. "When we were disposing of the body in Maywood Parks said to me that his name was Walker."

In his second confession Church had declared emphatically that Parks was not present when the body of Daugherty was taken to Maywood. Walker asserted that he never had seen Church. Parks declared he knew Walker as Walker but had no dealings with him.

The identification of Wilder was similarly muddled. When Wilder was arrested he admitted he knew Church and had roomed with him a year ago. Church in his confession referred to this acquaintance today; however, he repudiated all that with the flat declaration that he did not know Wilder and never was acquainted with him.

"The State's Attorney ordered Walker and Wilder kept in custody until their alibis could be further investigated."

"I am convinced that both Parks and Church are trying to shield Walker," he said, "whether in this case or some other is not immediately apparent."

"The Grand Jury has deferred action in the case until tomorrow morning to give a chance for further examination of Church. I believe that he may be induced to tell a straight story yet."

## Race Equality Issue At Parley Opposed

Japanese Count Would Urge Worldwide "Open Door."

Tokyo, Sept. 16.—Japan would make a mistake in bringing up the issue of "racial equality" at the forthcoming conference on the limitation of armaments at Washington, but she should not neglect that meeting to press for a worldwide "open door," according to statements to the Associated Press by Count M. Soyohama, Liberal member of the House of Peers and of parliament.

In his argument against the discussion of racial equality Count Soyohama said: "As a nation Japan belongs to the privileged class. She is one of the five great Powers and also one of the greater three Powers. What more do we want?"

With immigration and the open door however, the Count believed the situation was different. He said that he failed to see how the United States could attempt to impose her will on Japan and China while she keeps her own doors closed to Asiatics.

## 500 Lynch Negro; His Victim Dying

Mob Seizes Colored Man After He Made Attack on Station Agent.

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## EXPLOSION OF NAPHTHA STILL KILLS NINE MEN

Twenty-Eight Burned When Victims Were Caught in Flood of Flames.

### FIREMEN PERFORM HEROIC ACTS

They and Four Priests Rescue Bodies at Philadelphia Refinery Works.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Nine men were burned to death and twenty-eight others were burned, eight seriously, when a high pressure naphtha still exploded Wednesday at the North plant of the Atlantic Refining Company. The dead and injured were all employees of the plant.

The victims were caught in a flood of burning oil and had no chance for their lives. Several of them jumped from the top of the still to the ground a distance of seventy-five feet, but their leap was into a sea of burning oil.

Feats of heroism on the part of the employes and firemen of the refinery who made their way through the flames and dragged out four bodies, marked the fire which followed the explosion. Firemen and workmen of the plant, tried for three hours to rescue the body of one of the victims from the top of the burning still. It finally was recovered and lowered to the ground.

There were only four stills of the battery in operation. Men were on top of other stills in the battery when there came a terrific explosion and a sheet of blazing oil was hurled 200 feet into the air. When the blazing oil reached its peak it spread out in fan shape and descended like torrents of rain upon the workmen.

Under the still and near the fire box were a small passageway. Three men were in this passageway. They were caught in the enclosure and were burned to death. The descending oil fell upon and ignited the clothing of workmen in other parts of the plant. They ran screaming through the plant until they were thrown down and the blazing clothing extinguished.

The force of the detonation of the exploding still shook houses in East and West Philadelphia. The superstructure around five stills was torn loose and twisted into a tangled mass. The explosion was caused by a connection in the pipe leading from the still to a large condenser becoming loose or breaking, officials of the company said tonight.

Calls for ambulances and police patrols were made to the electrical bureau and within a few minutes twelve patrol wagons and ambulances from a half dozen hospitals were on the scene.

## Record Crowds Attended The St. Stephen Fair

The Exhibition Closing Last Night Most Successful in History of Association.

Special to The Standard.  
St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 16.—The curtain is ringing down tonight on the thirteenth annual St. Stephen Exhibition and the most successful. Ideal weather has prevailed, the attendance has exceeded by far all records and there has been no unpleasant or unfortunate incident, except the accident to N. B. Lint of Fredericton in Thursday's racing. Mr. Lint has been confined to his room at his hotel all day, but is leaving by auto tonight for his home. His injured knee is very painful and it is necessary to arrange a cot in the car that will take him home. His many friends on the border and elsewhere hope that proper care will soon restore the use of his limb. His escape from more serious injuries was well nigh a miracle.

Pleasing Feature.

A pleasing feature of the local fair has always been the harmony and good will existing between the management, its officials and the exhibitors and this sentiment found expression this morning when Walter S. Stevens, the popular and efficient Secretary of the Society, was waited upon by the stockmen in attendance and presented with a handsome Morris chair in appreciation of his many courtesies to them. The exhibition closed officially at ten o'clock tonight and in the morning for Fredericton exhibition. The next big fair in St. Stephen will open on the second Tuesday in September, 1922 and with the financial encouragement of the present show great improvements will have been effected before that time in buildings and grounds. The ball game this afternoon was won by St. Stephen from McAdam 13 to 4. In Thursday's game Milltown shut out St. Stephen 5 to 0.