

KING'S TRURO SPEECH GIVES FURTHER EVIDENCE OF HIS SECTIONAL APPEALS

Made Promises to Maritime Province Electors Directly Antagonistic to Those Made by His Lieutenants Speaking at Montreal and Elsewhere—Race and Creed Cry Being Raised by Liberals.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—Mr. Macdonald King's speeches at Truro, Amherst and Moncton, as reported by the Canadian Press, are taken here as further evidence that in the coming campaign the opposition leader contemplates purely sectional appeals. Proof of this is pointed out in a story by Mr. King's impetuous promise that if the Liberals are returned to power, control of the Maritime railways will be handed over to Moncton, Truro, or as he cautiously put it, to some other city, and a return made to the days of the old intercolonial, while, almost at the same hour, Mr. Lemieux was telling Quebec electors that his party favors the Shaughnessy plan. The Shaughnessy scheme, of course, is popular in Montreal. Under it, the Government would hand over twenty thousand miles of the People's railways to them by the C. P. R. If, under the new management, the roads paid, then the C.P.R. would collect a guaranteed dividend, and the country, or the roads, would get what was left. If they did not pay—and unquestionably they would not pay for several years—then the C. P. R. would collect its dividend from the public treasury. In other words, instead of Parliament being called upon to vote money for the People's railways, it would be called upon to vote it for the shareholders of the C. P. R. Meanwhile, Montreal, not Truro, nor Moncton, nor any other Maritime city, would run the Maritime railways.

Favors Shaughnessy Plan
Mr. King, it is believed here, favors the Shaughnessy plan, in support of this belief, it is pointed out that he was present at the Montreal banquet to Mr. Lemieux and heard that gentleman come out openly for the plan without a word of protest. Moreover, the Shaughnessy scheme has the strong support of all the Quebec leaders, such as Gouin, Lapointe and Bureau, and as these are bitter opponents of Government ownership, and would control any general government that might be formed, adoption of the plan would be almost certain to follow an opposition victory. In such an event, of course, the intercolonial would become a mere adjunct of the C. P. R. and will be exclusively administered from Montreal.

Wrong Statement
Another statement made by Mr. King was that under the Borden and Meighan regime there had grown up a crop of trusts, mergers and combines. The claim, of course, is absolutely without foundation in fact. An examination of the public records shows that, without a single exception, every merger that has taken place in Canada during the past twenty-five years was accomplished between 1896 and 1911. Here is a partial list:

The Dominion Cannery; Sherwin-Williams Paint; The Canada Car Co.; The Dominion Textile Company; The Canada Cement Company, Canada Oil.

Disorder At Mine Workers' Convention
Factional Rows Break Forth—Catcalls and Yells from Hecklers.
(United Press.)
Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 26.—A convention of the United Mine Workers of America here was featured by wild disorder today when hecklers, alleged to have been cohorts of Alexander Howat, President of the Kansas District, tried to break up the meeting. The greatest confusion followed an attempt of the international officers of the Union to uphold the Union Executive Board, which Howat defied in calling two unauthorized strikes in Kansas. Cat-calls and cries of "throw him out" greeted Vice-President Philip Murray and Secretary William B. Green. It was reported on the convention floor that Howat had called his followers in conference and planned to stampede this convention in his favor. Murray yelled above the babel, "No man can stampede this convention in this manner."

WAR BLINDED FRENCHMAN RECEIVES HARVARD FELLOWSHIP FROM CORP'N

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 26.—Although blinded in the war, Guy Ervin, a young Frenchman, has received the Victor E. Chapman fellowship at Harvard by a vote of the corporation of the university and is coming to Cambridge this fall to study at the Harvard Law School.
Ervin is the son of a French professor. He was a first lieutenant in the French army, was terribly wounded at Bessouzeur and lost his eyesight. Since then, however, he has gone pluckily along in his studies and has won the degrees of Licencie-en-Lettres and Licencie-en-Droit. He has also written a volume of poetry.
He is now selected as the holder of the fellowship annually awarded to a young Frenchman in memory of Victor E. Chapman, Harvard '13, who was killed in action while flying over Verdun.

Nerve From Leg of Dog Restores Use of Man's Arm

Paris, Sept. 26.—A new success in grafting has been attained at the Salpêtrier Hospital by Dr. Robert Monod, who saved the use of a patient's arm by inserting a section of a nerve taken from a dog's leg. Dr. Monod intends to experiment with nerve grafting by using other animals. He is confident that only technical accuracy is required to assure cures in cases of paralysis which frequently result from operations.

Female Bluebeard Now Facing Trial

Charged With the Murder of Her Fourth Husband—Difficulty in Drawing Jury.

(United Press)
Twin Falls, Ida., Sept. 26.—Two jurors have been tentatively accepted by the prosecution in the case of Mrs. Lydia Southard, alleged "female bluebeard," charged with murder of her fourth husband, Edward F. Meyer. The defense will not have a chance to challenge any of the jurors accepted by the State until the State has tentatively accepted the full twelve. Neither side has used any of its preliminary challenges thus far. At the present rate it is not expected that the jury will be completed before Thursday or Friday at the earliest. Great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining jurors who are neither acquainted with "Billy" Trueblood, father of Mrs. Southard, and well known in the district, or who have not had business dealings with one or several of Mrs. Southard's attorneys.
All veniremen thus far examined, with the exception of two accepted, either had such acquaintance or pronounced themselves as having fixed opinion in the case. Mrs. Southard appeared somewhat worn out during the afternoon session. Occasionally she smiled faintly, watched the face of each juror called, resting her head on her hand and listening attentively to questions of prosecuting attorney Stephen.

Nomination Day In Albert County

Councillors Named for Municipal Elections Scheduled to Take Place Oct. 14.

Special to The Standard.
Hillsboro, Sept. 26.—This was nomination day in Albert county for the municipal elections which take place on Tuesday, October 4th. Egin and Hillsboro the old councillors were returned by acclamation. The nominations were as follows:
Covell—Lewis Smith and John W. Gaskin, E. S. Ryan and Albert Wood, Liberals.
Hopewell—W. J. Cartwright and C. M. Fry, Liberals; Capt. J. J. Christopher and J. Clifford Steeves, Conservatives.
Harvey—Wm. H. Martin and Leonard Bishop, Conservatives; Wm. M. Calhoun and Samuel Wilbur, U. P.
Alma—J. A. Cleveland and Roy Fillmore, Conservatives; Fred. Eastman and Samuel A. McKinley, Liberals.
Egin—G. A. Oggin and Frank Bishop, old councillors by acclamation.
Hillsboro—H. J. Steevens and F. P. Thompson, old councillors by acclamation.

Borah Opposes Treaty Ratification

Launched Attack on Treaties in United States Senate Monday.

(United Press)
Washington, Sept. 26.—Ratification of peace treaties with the Central American republics by the American in European political affairs for generations to come in the opinion of Senator Borah of Idaho.
Borah launched an attack on treaties when their consideration was begun in the senate today. He condemned the Treaty of Versailles and Reparations Commission in which, he said, America would become entangled under treaties as proposed. Senator Borah condemned the Versailles treaty which he said was imperialistic, built on force and designed to exploit and devastate subject peoples. It was even more objectionable, he said, than the League of Nations and should be recognized in no way.

CLAIM PLOT TO BLACKMAIL MOVIE STAR

Will Attempt to Show Sem-nacher Plotted to Extort Money from Arbuckle.

MISS RAPPE'S MANAGER ON THE STAND

Closely Questioned as to His Relations With the Movie Actress.

(United Press)
San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Charges of a plot to blackmail actress "Patty" Arbuckle were made today in Arbuckle's trial for the alleged murder of Virginia Rappe, young movie actress. Frank Dominguez, chief counsel for Arbuckle, dramatically announced he and his associate counsel had the theory that Al Sem-nacher took the clothing of Virginia Rappe to Los Angeles for the purpose of extorting money from Rosemary Arbuckle. "I can show that Sem-nacher plotted and conceived the idea of taking Miss Rappe's clothing to Los Angeles for the purpose of extorting money from Rosemary Arbuckle. I feel it my duty to do that," Dominguez announced in court.
The announcement came while Sem-nacher was on the witness stand. It threw the courtroom into turmoil. Arbuckle sat up straight in his seat and his big frame trembled. The questioning, which preceded this announcement, brought the name of Earl Lynn into the case. Dominguez asked Sem-nacher if he had seen a letter Mrs. Bambina Maude Delmont was alleged to have written charging that Lynn had placed her in a compromising position. At this point the State introduced objections which drew from Dominguez his charge of blackmail.
The connection between Mrs. Delmont's alleged letter and Dominguez's declaration was not made clear. Sem-nacher, Miss Rappe's manager, who has been recalled by the defense, testified that when he left Los Angeles with Miss Rappe and Mrs. Delmont he intended to be gone one day. "At the Palace Hotel here did you occupy a room adjoining the ladies' room?" he was asked.
"Yes," he answered.
"Did anyone open the door between your room and the ladies' room?"
"No," was the reply.
He testified he had known Mrs. Delmont the complaining witness, four or five years ago. He introduced the name of Earl Lynn into the case. "Did you always call Mrs. Delmont 'Maudie'?"
"I suppose I did," answered Sem-nacher.
"Don't you know the door between your room and theirs was open day and night?" suddenly broke in the questioning. He admitted that it was.

DR. HALL DENIES CAUSING EXPULSION OF DR. FAGNANI

Former Professor at Union Theological Seminary Telegraphs He Has No Influence or Connection With Bavarian Government.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—Dr. Thomas C. Hall, formerly professor of Christian ethics in Union Theological Seminary, denies having any knowledge of incidents connected with the deportation of the Rev. Dr. Charles P. Fagnani, who was expelled from Germany last Saturday. Following this expulsion, an official of Union Theological Seminary was quoted as having attributed it to Dr. Hall, who went to Germany to live in 1915, after having been dropped from the seminary faculty for pro-German utterances.
A despatch from Dr. Hall says: "I know nothing of the Fagnani episode. I lodged no such complaint. I have no connection or influence with the Bavarian Government and no correspondence with it about the matter."

FIVE KILLED, SIXTY WOUNDED IN BELFAST RIOTS FEATURED BY USE OF DEADLY BOMBS

While Rioting Was in Progress London Awaited Word on Peace Conference.

MARTIAL LAW IN BELFAST LAST NIGHT

Military in Complete Control of Situation Although Two More Added to Death List.

(United Press)
London, Sept. 26.—The centre of Irish riots has shifted, temporarily, from Lloyd George-De Valera to writing to Belfast, where the reading of the riot act and the arrival of troop reinforcements have practically brought to an end one of the bloodiest weeks in Irish history. Five are known to have been killed and at least sixty wounded in the street battles which were featured by the increased use of deadly bombs by both sides. One of these falling to explode was picked up by a little child and thrown by her with a large into a crowd on the sidewalk. It killed two and wounded several.
Snipers Busy
After a lull in the fighting during the early morning, the struggle broke out again in the forenoon, snipers from vantage points on rooftops pouring rifle fire into the street crowds. Three men were shot seriously, and many were wounded slightly.
Following a conference of Sir James Craig, Ulster Premier, and the Lord Mayor of Belfast, and police and military leaders, Craig announced that the northern parliament had decided to mobilize special constabulary in certain districts of Northern Ireland once more, but that these forces would be used only if the situation necessitated their being brought into action.
Never in the history of the city has the factional passion reached such heights of intensity as that which marked Sunday and Monday. Crowd swarms like bees about the high streets. Gunmen were armed with new rifles terrorizing the peaceful population. Bombs the size of toy balloons were thrown promiscuously into the streets. One stray bomb, a nineteen months old infant in its mother's arms.
Scenes indescribable and confusion ruled. The wounded men lay in the street half an hour, a time before ambulances, dashing back and forth from hospital to battle area, could pick them up. And even ambulances were fired upon by the frenzied gunmen, leading to fresh retaliations. Every street was in danger at intervals, being swept by rifle and revolver fire. Numerous miraculous escapes were reported.
Many wounded are still deaf as result of one bomb explosion. "I saw a bomb coming my way," said one of them in the hospital, "and tried to get away, but it was no use. The bomb struck over my head and exploded back of me." Two bomb explosions occurred in districts two miles apart, one of them shattering every window in the street.
Writing Word from Government.
While this rioting is in progress London is waiting for a word from the government as to its attitude on the coming note to De Valera. The reply is expected to go forward to the Irish leader Wednesday. Most of the Cabinet Ministers, to whom Lloyd George submitted a draft of the note have submitted their replies to the Premier at Galileo. As soon as all opinions have been received by Lloyd George one of two courses will be followed. If there is a pronounced dissension, the reply will be delayed and a second cabinet meeting may possibly be held. If the replies are reasonably unanimous as to the Premier's policy, the note will be despatched immediately. The latter course is deemed more probable. If the note goes forward in its present form, it will follow the lines previously outlined in the United News despatches, not demanding preliminary repudiation of the principles of Irish sovereignty but emphasizing that Sinn Fein must expect separation as a result of the conference, thus placing the onus of refusal upon De Valera should this note not prove satisfactory to the Irish president.
When Parliament re-convenes on October 15, Premier hopes to be able to tell the Commons that the conference will take place.

LAST HOPE OF ALBANIANS SHATTERED

League of Nations' Assembly Refuses to Intervene in Its War Against Serbia.

USELESSNESS OF LEAGUE SHOWN

Unable to Act in International Disputes When Principal Powers Are Unwilling.

(United Press)
Geneva, Sept. 26.—The last hope of the Albanian delegation at the League of Nations assembly to obtain intervention by league in its "war" against Serbia and Greece, either by definite establishment of an Albanian boundary, or through clamping the lid on her opponents, vanished when the sixth commission, the side-tracked whole question. The commission confined its action to recommending that Albanian accept the delimitation of the council of ambassadors as final. But that decision originally expected to be ready now will be delayed possibly until the end of the month.
The League's inability to act in international disputes when principal powers are unwilling, has become painfully apparent in Albanian indignation. Representatives of England, France and Italy practically warned the league diplomats to keep their hands off the Albanian dispute since the three allies will settle it themselves.

Hot Time In Kent County

Liberals Scrapping Among Themselves for Nomination Honors.

Special to The Standard.
Rexton, Sept. 26.—At a largely attended convention of the United Farmers here this afternoon, Alex. Donette was unanimously chosen to carry the U. F. standard in the approaching federal election. About one hundred delegates were present. Mr. Donette was the only name before the convention and he accepted in a vigorous speech.
The liberals will meet Saturday next to nominate a candidate. There are a number of aspirants for the nomination, foremost among them being A. T. Leger, the present member, and Alfred Bourgeois, both of whom declare they will run with or without the official nomination.

An Age Old Riddle Has Been Answered

Eugenics Conference Learns Answer to Question: "Why Do Girls Leave Home?"

(United Press)
New York, Sept. 26.—"Why do girls leave home?" is the age old riddle belonging to the same class as "which comes first, the chicken or the egg?" and "which would you rather do or go fishing?"
At last the answer to the riddle has been given. "Girls leave home because they show a distinct American tendency to manage their own affairs," said Miss Elizabeth Greene to the Eugenics Conference today. "Curiosity and self-confidence impel a large number of them. Most of them are dissatisfied with home conditions. The percentage of immorality among them is very small."
Miss Greene has had many runaway girls in her charge as Superintendent of Waverly House, a home for delinquents.

Pressed His Pants And Was Arrested

(United Press)
New York, Sept. 26.—Because he pressed his pants on Sunday, Benjamin Minkin, tailor of Brooklyn, who presses other people's pants all week, was brought into court today charged with a violation of the Sabbath law. "I didn't think it was against the law for a man to do that," he said as he was being arraigned before Magistrate Dooley.
"You haven't broken any law," the Magistrate replied. "You are discharged. The famous Sunday Blue Laws have not become effective yet."

BOOTLEG LIQUOR TRADE BECOMES RICH FIELD FOR FOXY COUNTERFEITERS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Much counterfeit money is being used to pay for bootleg liquor, according to reports reaching the Secret Service. This is said to be particularly true when bootleggers are purchased in large quantities. Numerous instances of the situation have come to the attention of the officers.
Cash, not checks or drafts, as a rule, is required for payment for liquor, so that the source cannot be traced. It has created a situation in which the passing of counterfeit bills has been attempted with the knowledge that those who are victims hardly would dare to reveal the fact for fear of prosecution under the prohibition laws.
It is said that counterfeiters have managed in this way to get rid of their production of bad bills of various denominations. They sell the bills to bootleggers who pass them along in liquor deals.