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THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 12 1920

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,519 TWO CENTS

MEIGHEN DEFINES NEW PARTY'S PRINCIPLES AT BIG RALLY

Poland Issues Proclamation, Appealing to Nations for Aid

TWO RAILWAY HEADS APPEAR IN SUPPORT OF ADVANCED RATES

Statement That Trainmen Work on Five-Hour-a-Day Basis Arouses Carvell.

NATIONAL ROADS CASE

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—(Canadian Press).—Two railway presidents appeared before the Dominion Railway Commission this afternoon to support the application for increased freight and passenger rates. They were D. B. Hanna, president of the Canadian National Railway system, and Howard G. Kelley, president of the Grand Trunk Railway; and also of the Canadian Railway Association, which is making the applications. Their arguments were substantially the same. Costs of labor and material were on the upgrade and going fast. The railways could not exist on a paying basis if their rates were not advanced.

Case for National Roads.

Mr. Hanna made it clear that the lines under his jurisdiction were not asking for increases in order to pile up profits. He insisted, however, that national roads, even tho regarded as "poor relations" of the government should be permitted to earn enough to make ends meet. He was opposed to a system which would compel them to go to parliament year after year to ask for money to meet deficits. He gave a number of instances to illustrate how costs had advanced, stating that spikes to nail ties had increased in cost from 1½ cents in 1914 to 4 cents in 1920, and that the ties themselves had risen from 45 to 90 cents.

Kelley Points to Costs.

Mr. Kelley also went into the question of costs. He said that in the year 1913 the average wage paid on the Grand Trunk Railway was $608.00. In 1919 it had more than doubled and stood at $1,391. If the Chicago labor award was adopted by the Canadian

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4).

POLISH DELEGATES AWAITING A REPLY

Soviet Has Not Answered Note and Minsk Conference is Delayed.

Warsaw, Aug. 11.—Polish delegates have not left for Minsk, where an armistice meeting was to have been held today, on account of the failure of the Russian soviet government to reply to the Polish note of August 5 relative to armistice and peace terms. Russian delegates, however, arrived at the Polish advanced post at the appointed time to await the Polish delegates.

Prince Sapieha, the Polish foreign minister, has sent an officer to the Bolshevik lines, to determine the armistice situation. If it is ascertained that the soviet government is willing to conduct negotiations on the basis of the Polish note of August 5, a Polish delegation will be sent to Minsk.

Recognize Poland's Liberty.

London, Aug. 11.—M. Kameneff, of the Russian soviet delegation, here today, communicated to Premier Lloyd George a message received from Moscow concerning the proposed Russo-Polish peace conference at Minsk.

The message from the soviet government was sent in French to Warsaw Tuesday. It asked the date when the Polish delegation would arrive, and also requested the names of the newspaper correspondents desirous of accompanying the delegation. It added that no difficulty would be placed in the way of Polish couriers or of the use of the radio in communicating with Warsaw. Concluding, the note said:

"We have no intentions incompatible with Poland's liberty, independence and sovereign rights. We recognize the same in full."

SITUATION SERIOUS IN MESOPOTAMIA

British Detachments Falling Back and Garrison is Cut Off.

Paris, Aug. 11.—The situation in Mesopotamia continues serious, says a Havas despatch from Beirut. British detachments on the Euphrates are falling back, adds the despatch, and the garrison of Divanieh, situated on the right bank of the river about 95 miles southeast of Bagdad, has been cut off. Much agitation prevails in this region.

Army garages in Bagdad are reported to be in flames, when the despatch was sent.

EXPLOSION IN ITALY KILLS MANY PERSONS

Florence, Italy, Aug. 11.—Thirty-two persons were killed and several wounded in the explosion of a munitions depot here yesterday. The explosion resulted from a fire.

POLAND WARNS NATIONS THAT A NEW WAR CLOUD HANGS OVER THE WORLD

In Public Proclamation Declares That if She is Crushed It Will Be Due to Their Indifference—Poles Express Satisfaction With U. S. Note, Which is Regarded as Having Threefold Purpose.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Poland will ask immediate material aid of the United States, it was announced today by Prince Lubormirski, the Polish minister. More than that, it will seek to develop precisely what the United States government meant by the announcement in its note of yesterday to the Italian government that it would employ "all available means" to maintain a free Poland.

Expressing complete satisfaction with the note, the minister declared he was convinced that it would inspire Poland with "a new spirit of hope." He added that his country was sorely in need of war materials of all kinds, and that it probably would first seek credits from the United States with which to purchase them.

Simultaneously with the minister's announcement, the legation made public a proclamation issued by the Polish Council of National Defence at Warsaw, warning the nations that a "new war hangs over the world," and that if Poland should be crushed by the Bolsheviki it would be due to the "indifference of a world which calls itself democratic."

Copies of the United States note to Italy, it was said today at the state department, have been delivered to the representatives of the allied and associated governments and distributed to all the news centres of the world, promising its widest dissemination, even in Russia itself.

Had Threefold Purpose.

Diplomats generally regarded the document as having a three-fold purpose.

First, the extension of moral support to the Polish government and people.

Second, an appeal to the masses in Russia to throw off the Bolshevik yoke and establish a constitutional government.

Third, the influencing of other nations to refrain from recognition of the soviet regime.

The despatch of the note to Italy followed a series of informal conversations that had been in progress for several weeks between the officials of the United States state department and the Italian embassy. Early in the course of the negotiations between the entente powers preliminary to the Hythe conference between Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand, the Italian government had made it known that under no circumstances would it be ready to enter into any engagement to go to war with soviet Russia.

Text of Proclamation.

The text of the Polish proclamation follows:

"In the critical hour of its decisive struggle, Poland turns to the nations of the world to tell them that her fall will be due not only to overbearing might, but also to the indifference of a world which calls its democratic and freedom-loving, a world of principles of liberty for individuals and nations. Can the conscience of the world be still regarding the crimes to be committed on the Vistula by the former generals of Nicholas?

"At this most tragic hour, and in view of our endless misery, in view of the crime to be committed on the Vistula, we are making your conscience, the conscience of the nations of the world, responsible. Your indifference can once, as in 1772 1793, 1831, 1863, allow these troops of the east to destroy the beginnings of freedom, which, founded in the ruins of the czardom of Nicholas and William, may now disappear beneath Bolshevist imperialism. May your conscience stir you into action. If Polish freedom dies tomorrow, yours will be threatened. On the 8th of September, 1831, the Russian army captured Warsaw—a second Waterloo. Think how the fall of Poland may become the commencement of a new world war, with a hecatomb a hundred-fold greater, which the free democracies of the west will have to place on the altar of their own rational defence.

"Bolshevist victory on the Vistula threatens all western Europe; a new world war hangs over the world like a storm-cloud.

"Wake up, nations of the world! Humanity, right and truth call you. Are you afraid? It will come to you as it came to us. It is on your threshold; it will be too late to save yourselves. Not only our future, but your future, is at stake today on the Vistula."

Await Polish Delegation.

Copenhagen, Aug. 11.—A representative of the Russian soviet command waited in vain at the front for the Polish armistice delegation on the evening of August 9, but neither the delegation nor any message from Warsaw arrived, according to Maxim Litvinoff, the soviet representative here.

The Russian representative was continuing to wait, Mr. Litvinoff added, and the Polish government had been asked by wireless when the delegation might be expected.

ATTEMPT WRECK OF C.P.R. TRAIN

Report New Outrage at Crow's Nest Pass, Scene of Big Holdup.

Blairmore, Alta., Aug. 11.—A second attempt to wreck a C.P.R. passenger train on the Crow's Nest Pass, near the scene of last week's hold-up, occurred this afternoon. Long spikes were found on the track by sectionmen and the bloodhounds, which are being held for the chase of the bandits, will be sent to the spot to try to trace the men responsible for the attempt. It is thought that the Russian element friendly to the train bandits is trying to work out a crude method of revenge on the railway company for the chase of the desperadoes.

ROADHOUSE RESIGNS; H. S. FRY SUCCEEDS

Editor of Farmers' Advocate Becomes Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

It is reported on apparently good authority that W. Bert Roadhouse, deputy minister of agriculture for Ontario, has tendered his resignation and has been given a post on the provincial purchasing commission. His successor will, it is understood, be H. S. Fry, editor of The Farmers' Advocate, London, Ont.

Mr. Roadhouse was a reporter on The Toronto Telegram before entering the Ontario government's service as private secretary to the late Hon. J. S. Duff, then minister of agriculture. Some years ago he was elevated to the post of deputy minister.

MEIGHEN DECLINES.

Peterboro, Aug. 11.—Hon. Arthur Meighen, prime minister, has written to Mr. J. H. Burnham, declining the latter's invitation to Mr. Meighen to discuss at a joint meeting here the propriety of a general election, of Mr. Burnham's resignation calling for it, the state of affairs in Canada generally, and the vacancy in West Peterboro. Mr. Meighen declines on the ground that he has not time, that it might not be of general interest.

YOUNG GIRL LOSES LIFE IN WATER?

Discovery of Clothing on Kew Beach Shore So Indicates.

Clothing, which the police think would fit a girl about twelve years old, was found on Kew Beach, near the foot of Leuty avenue, late last night. It included a pink dress, white shoes and stockings, a panama hat, and some underclothing.

When told of the discovery, the police sent P.C Millar to investigate and he reports having found the clothes in a bathing shed at the place mentioned. He took the bundle to the life-saving station and dragging operations were at once commenced by three boats.

The life-savers state the clothes seemed to have been mixed in some way, some of the articles appearing to belong to a boy. Two children, a boy and his sister, are reported to be missing from their home, but their ages are six and seven, so the police do not believe that the clothes belong to them. At 2 o'clock this morning the dragging was discontinued, no results having been obtained.

NO EXTRA SESSION, DRURY DECLARES

New Legislation is Not Necessary—Strengthen Police to Enforce O.T.A.

"No good purpose could be served in calling the legislature together now," said Premier Drury to The World yesterday afternoon. "The Ontario temperance act is the law of the land and it is simply a question of enforcing it. There was also no particular hurry in calling together the committee appointed by the house at the last session, altho they would meet after the warm weather was over, when the whole question of liquor law enforcement would be considered."

As things now stood, the premier explained, no new legislation was required but simply administration and the government were taking steps in that direction. To this end the provincial police force was being strengthened and would be used in co-operation with the license department officers to stop illicit liquor trading.

PONZI CONFESSES HE SERVED TERMS IN TWO PRISONS

Claims He Assumed Blame for Employer, Banker in Montreal.

COMPANY CLOSED

Boston, Aug. 11.—Charles Ponzi, who has handled millions of dollars of other people's money in the last few months, confessed in a formal statement today that he was a former convict and has served time in Montreal and Atlanta. While he was making this statement the Hanover Trust Company, in which Ponzi was a director and shareholder, thru which he had done a large checking business, was closed by order of Bank Commissioner Jos. C. Allen. Ponzi, at the same time, announced his resignation from the bank's directorate.

Commissioner Allen said that he had taken action because his examiners had found that the bank had made loans which "were excessive and beyond the legal limit" and "many loans that are either bad or very doubtful value." He expressed the fear that the bank's capital had been impaired.

The executive committee of the Hanover Trust Co., in a statement late today, said the committee believed that there were few poor loans on the bank's books, that there was no reason to believe that the bank would not continue to meet its obligations and that it had a cash reserve of three times the amount that the law required. William S. McNary, treasurer of the bank, said that Ponzi did not owe the bank a cent, that any bank in the United States would have been glad of his account and that Ponzi had paid out six million dollars thru the bank.

Ponzi's confession followed the publication in morning newspapers of stories of the career of "Charles Ponzi" in Montreal. Confronted with these stories, Ponzi conferred with his attorneys and then gave to newspaper men a lengthy statement in which he admitted that he and "Ponzi"

(Continued on Page 7, Column 6).

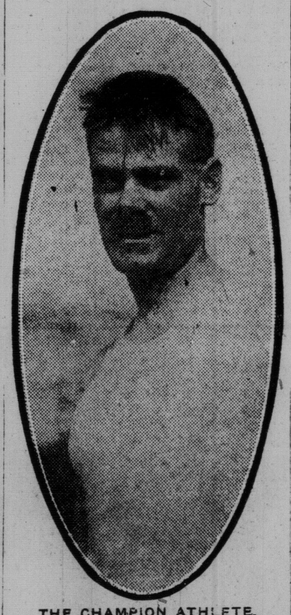
MOTHERS' PENSIONS BOARD COMPLETE

Maj. Murphy, London, and A. J. Reynolds, Hamilton, Added to Membership.

Major Thomas J. Murphy of London, Ont., and A. J. Reynolds, Hamilton, were yesterday appointed members of the Mothers' Pension Board of Ontario, thus completing the personnel of the new body, Rev. Peter Bryce, Mrs. Adam Shortt of Ottawa and Mrs. W. F. Singer of Toronto being the other three recently selected.

In spite of his onerous duties as secretary of the Toronto Referendum Committee, Mr. Bryce will act as chairman and it is stated that the other four members have accepted the positions.

Major Murphy saw active service during the war, and is keenly interested in social service efforts at the present time. Mr. Reynolds is a well-known farmer, who will take sympathetic interest in his new duties.



THE CHAMPION ATHLETE.
Constable T. A. Baker of No. 6 (Parkdale) station, who won the all-round honors at the police games at the island yesterday. Constable Baker, who is an Englishman, served overseas with the C.E.F. and joined the force last spring.

MEIGHEN IS FIRM IN STAND FOR MODERATE PROTECTION; SCORES FREE TRADE "FAKERS"

NEW PARTY'S POLICIES

Premier Meighen, in concluding his references to tariff policy in his speech at Stirling, Ont., yesterday, said:

"The financial policy of this government is to go in debt no farther.

"The financial policy of this government is to get revenue to carry on the work of government and to pay our debts.

"The tariff policy of this country is to keep Canadian working men in Canada.

"When you find working men's houses put up in hundreds for sale, you will soon find hard times for everybody.

"The policy of the government is to enlarge the employment market and add to the size of Canada.

"The policy of the government is to make goods here and keep people here with plenty of work for every class or man.

"The policy of the government is to give Canadian industries of every kind just enough advantage in the Canadian market as to make it pay them better to stay here and expand than to diminish their plants or to leave.

"We are starting now an inquiry, the most thoro we can make, to determine what is absolutely necessary to secure these ends.

"Wherever there is a tax or schedule that is not absolutely necessary it will be wiped away.

"We intend to see that no interests, however powerful, get more than those requirements.

"We intend to see that no wreckers or theorists, however enthusiastic, imperil the well being of this country by blindly fixing loss."

Great Gathering at Stirling, Ont., Hears Premier Expound Principles of New Party — Gauntlet Thrown Down to Farmers' Organizations as Well as to Liberals—Sane Counsels Needed in Time of Great Unrest.

Stirling, Aug. 11.—(By Staff Reporter.)—Fifteen thousand men and women gathered in the fair grounds at Stirling today heard Hon. Arthur Meighen deliver his keynote speech as prime minister of Canada. The occasion was the annual political picnic given by E. Guss Porter, M.P., for West Hastings. Ideal weather prevailed and the farmers and their wives motored to Stirling from a radius of forty miles. A half holiday was proclaimed in Belleville, Stirling and other places and large delegations arrived from Belleville, Madoc, Tweed, Picton, Trenton, Brighton and other places. The federal constituencies of Lennox, Prince Edward county, the two Hastings and Northumberland were well represented, while a big crowd came from Kingston and Frontenac headed by Brig.-Gen. Ross.

Among the federal members of parliament present in addition to the members of the cabinet were: Dr. J. W. Edwards, Frontenac; Thomas Thompson, East Hastings; W. J. Paul, Lennox and Addington; John H. Sexsmith, East Peterboro, while E. Guss Porter, M.P. for West Hastings, presided at the meeting, and was the host of the day.

The prime minister arrived at Belleville this morning, accompanied by Mrs. Meighen, Hon. John D. Reid, minister of railways, and Hon. F. S. Tolmie, minister of agriculture. They spent a few hours in the city, but motored to Stirling about noon, and for a time watched the field sports in progress. The greater part of the afternoon was given up to the political speeches, but a considerable crowd remained over for the concert and dance that followed in the evening.

A Fighting Speech

Premier Meighen delivered a fighting speech. He stated the case for his government in no uncertain way and wasted no compliments upon his political opponents. He declared that the tariff had again become the chief issue in Canadian politics and declared that he would maintain the policy of moderate protection, under which Canada had flourished, and would resist to the utmost any effort to drive Canadian industries and Canadian working men from Canada.

He gave credit to the out and out free trader for sincerity. He might be a faddist, but he was not a faker. It was the Liberal politician who talked free trade, but said he had nothing against Canadian industries. Who was most to be feared. He was a faker and a humbug. He warned his hearers that turning out the Meighen government would bring in discordant groups, which could only form a government by submitting to the Dominion of the free trade party and then added: "I do not know what you may think today, but I am sure that six, eight or ten months from now you will have no fear at all of the government being beaten."

Mr. Meighen declared that the national Liberal and Conservative party had resulted from the patriotic union of Liberals and Conservatives in 1917, and that the continuance of that party in power was absolutely essential for the peace and prosperity of the Dominion.

Tolmie's Warning.

Gus Porter, M.P., after calling the meeting to order, introduced Hon. S. F. Tolmie, minister of agriculture, who made a plain, non-political talk to the farmers. He especially warned the farmers that they must improve their herds, finish their cattle better and take better care of their land. We had greatly increased our acreage of wheat in Canada, but the average production per acre had fallen from 20 bushels to 10 bushels since 1910.

Dr. Tolmie was followed later in the afternoon by Hon. Dr. Reid, Brigadier-General Ross and others.

A pleasing diversion was occasioned by the formal introduction of Mrs. Meighen to the audience by Porter, M.P. She bowed and smiled her acknowledgement and quite captivated the crowd. The chief interest, however, centred in the sphere of the prime minister.

Meighen Defends Record.

Mr. Meighen, in opening, paid a graceful tribute to Sir Robert Borden. One month ago, he said, Sir Robert had laid aside the cares of office and Mr. Meighen had become the leader of a new National party here, and successor to the Union government. He therefore was called upon to defend the Union government and to outline the policy of the new party. The Union government, he said, had been returned for the primary purpose of putting the military service act into effect. They had complied with that mandate and had not hesitated to cancel exemptions when reinforcements were badly needed. He had been told that the protest against canceling exemptions had given birth to the Farmer party. Were that the case he could only say that the Farmers' party had

LLOYD GEORGE DOUBTS FRANCE'S RECOGNITION OF GENERAL WRANGEL

Declares Matter Was Not Brought Up at Hythe Conference and Thinks Report of Millerand's Action Unfounded.

London, Aug. 11.—Premier Lloyd George said in the house of commons today that he received no information, official or otherwise, that the French government had recognized General Wrangel. He said that at the Blythe conference no proposal was submitted for such recognition. He added that neither the foreign office nor the French embassy had received any information that recognition had been given, and he could only assume that the report was incorrect.

According to the Press Association the decision of the French government to recognize Generad Wrangel was taken two or three weeks ago, and has no connection with the Polish crisis.

Mr. Lloyd George's announcement was regarded as deepening the mystery of the reported recognition of General Wrangel by France, news of which reached London from Paris in a news agency report. The matter was raised in the house of commons by Sir Donald MacLean, the Liberal leader, who declared if this was the actual position taken by France that that country must go on alone. He said he did not believe Great Britain would allow herself to be pledged to unlimited military adventures in Russia.

This declaration was loudly cheered by the Labor members.

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to admit conflict of views between the French and British governments respecting General Wrangel, but he added that neither government was under any obligations with respect to General Wrangel, either to each other or to Russia.

Would Have Been Notified.

"I feel sure," said the premier, "if Premier Millerand had had it in mind to issue a proclamation recognizing Gen. Wrangel he would have intimated it to the allied representatives. Therefore I must come to the conclusion that some unfortunate mistake has occurred in the report, given thru a very reliable agency (Reuters), and that the French government has not authorized it."

The cabinet met this evening to consider the reported recognition by the French government of General Wrangel's government in South Russia. The hour was too late, however, to obtain confirmation of the report, either from the British ambassador in Paris or from the French embassy in London.

Lloyd George expressed his belief to his colleagues at the cabinet council that the report of recognition by France of General Wrangel's government emanated from some official of the French Foreign Office, says The Daily Mail. He pointed out that Premier Millerand was absent from Paris Wednesday. Another opinion expressed was the permanent staff of the French Foreign Office was in rebellion against the government's policy, a similar incident having occurred there recently from this cause.

The cabinet, adds the newspaper, adjourned until Thursday, when it was thought explanations and a denial of the report would be available.

RELEASE SUSPECT IN ROSENTHAL CASE

Man Arrested in Florida is Liberated Under Writ of Habeas Corpus.

D. C. Elwood, who was arrested in Florida recently on suspicion as the psuedo-Salvationist, who had been the chief figure in the jewelry robbery at the store of A. Rosenthal, West King street, last June, has been released, according to latest reports, under a writ of habeas corpus.

The World understands that according to United States laws a person cannot be detained in prison longer than 24 hours without a warrant. It appears that about 10 days or two weeks are required to effect an extradition and no warrant can be issued in America for a foreigner's detention until requested to do so by the government of the country to which the suspect belongs.

In this particular case it seems that the local authorities would have to apply to the federal authorities and that the recommendation would have to go from the Dominion government to the British ambassador at Washington, where the signature of the secretary of state would also have to be appended. Then a warrant would be issued and forwarded to Canada and the suspect detained until the arrival of a Canadian police official.

Local police officials are greatly disappointed over the man's release as they may have dificulty in finding him again. It is stated that Elwood's description tallies exactly with that of the wanted man, but now the long-drawn-out search will have to commence all over again.

MANNIX RECEIVES MANY CONDOLENCES

Archbishop is Still Without Definite Plans for the Future.

London, Aug. 11.—Archbishop Daniel J. Mannix, of Melbourne, Australia, who arrived in London yesterday after having been technically arrested on board the White Star liner Baltic and taken ashore at Penzance, today was overwhelmed with messages from sympathizers thruout England, Scotland and Ireland. These communications contained, besides expressions of indignation at his arrest by the government, many invitations to address meetings, according to a statement by the prelate's secretary, Father Vaughn, to the Associated Press. Father Vaughn added that none of the messages were answered, as the archbishop is still without definite plans for the future.

None present at the Nazareth House Convent, where Archbishop Mannix and Father Vaughn are residing, would discuss reports published in London that the archbishop was seeking legal advice to determine his chances in a suit against the government.

Ontario's Opening Price for Fall Wheat $2.35.

One of the grain dealers at the Toronto Board of Trade informed The World yesterday that Ontario new wheat had sold this week F.O.B. in the Chatham district at $2.35 a bushel. He had not heard of any sale of oats, he said, but thought that first offerings would likely bring about 75c a bushel.