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THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, 1920. 128 COLUMNS

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

HOME EDITION

Weather—Fair and Mild.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GERMANS GLAD TO POWERS ARE EER, BLAME HIM FOR ALL THEIR DEFEATES

Leading Newspapers in Berlin Consider Relations Will Be Improved as a Result of the Republicans' Victory—
Von Bernstorff Sees Brighter Future.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—Of the United States election, the Lokal Anzeiger says: "We have got rid of Wilson, who, in the last analysis, was to blame for our misfortune. Mr. Harding will play politics and mix in world affairs only so far as they concern the United States interests." The Zeitung Am Mittag says: "It would be premature to regard the election of the Wilson era too optimistically." The Vossische Zeitung says: "It is not the complete victory of Wilson, but the complete defeat of Wilson. Germany's chief interest turns on Mr. Harding's campaign utterances favoring the quickest possible re-establishment of peace time relations between Germany and the United States." Vorwarts thinks it advisable to await President-Elect Harding's message to congress for an indication of his position toward the treaty and his attitude toward Middle Europe. Count von Bernstorff, the former German ambassador at Washington, writing in the Aht Hur Uebendblatt, thinks that in favor of the League of Nations and improvement of the league, Harding has broken away from the isolation policy of the United States. The Tagblatt says: "If today we shake hands in spirit with President-Elect Harding across the sea, it is because we see in him a man who quickly brings us peace with union, and who has the vision and the desire for a better League of Nations."

FRENCH REGARD HARDING'S VICTORY LEAGUE'S DEFEAT.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Paris papers, commenting on the United States election, agree that Senator Harding's success is

WHEAT EMBARGO BY U. S. WOULD NOT AID GROWERS IN EAST

New York World Points Out
Utter Futility of Plan.

IDEA OF SPECULATORS Restrictions on Canadian Pro- duct Would Not Benefit American Farmer.

New York, Nov. 4.—Canadian Press.—The movement on foot in the United States to have an embargo placed on Canadian wheat imports as a medium of increasing the domestic price of wheat received adverse comment in the World this morning. The newspaper says: "It must be assumed that in appealing to Washington from Canada, the Chicago Board of Trade is animated by the purely altruistic purpose of helping the growers of Kansas and roundabout to corner wheat and boost the farm price and profit rather than of helping itself to an old-time corner for the benefit of its own crowd." "Nevertheless, the utter futility of this embargo ought to be as apparent to the Kansas farmer as it is to the Chicago speculator. This country is still a producer of wheat beyond its own needs. The price of wheat is not at all affected by the outside markets, where the exportable surplus goes. Canada has grown this year what crop so large, and has over 100,000,000 bushels for export, and this surplus will directly or indirectly affect the price of wheat in the United States as well as for Canada, just as certainly, whether it is first sold in Europe. Such an embargo as is asked for can have no more effect in raising the price of Canadian wheat than the damming of Behring Strait could raise or lower the depth of the Arctic or Pacific Oceans." "The federal trade commission is showing as they did an actual majority against settlement have given cause for disquiet. The Minnesota wheat growers, however, took the opportunity of calling off the strike several members declaring that the men would return to work."

GOVERNMENT CONTROL RE- MOVED.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The last vestige of government control over sugar in the United States has been removed through signature by President Wilson of a proclamation providing for revocation November 15 of licenses held by wholesalers, refiners, exporters and importers.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following are the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 48; lowest, 34.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 41; lowest, 31.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND MILD.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—8 a.m.

Forecast:—Southwesterly winds, increasing to moderate gales tonight, with showers.

Following are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Weather: Cloudy.

Stations: High: 48; low: 34. Fair.

Victoria: 48; 34. Fair.

Winnipeg: 48; 34. Fair.

Port Arthur: 48; 34. Cloudy.

Port Huron: 48; 34. Cloudy.

Buffalo: 48; 34. Cloudy.

Kingston: 48; 34. Fair.

Ottawa: 48; 34. Fair.

Montreal: 48; 34. Fair.

Quebec: 48; 34. Clear.

Father Point: 48; 34. Cloudy.

399 AGAINST 127 FOR COX

Tennessee is Latest to Swell
Republicans' Majority of
Electoral Votes.

14 ARE STILL DOUBTFUL

Control of House and Senate
Assured by Wide
Margin.

The Tennessee election, which was held today, has added 399 electoral votes to the Republican column, and 127 to the Democratic column. The election was a decisive victory for the Republicans, who now have a majority of 272 electoral votes. The Democrats have 127 electoral votes, and 14 are still doubtful.

Latest Figures on U.S. Elections

HARDING 390
COX 127
DOUBTFUL 14
Total 531

New York, Nov. 4.—Tennessee has swung into the swelling Republican column, shattering Democratic traditions of a "solid south" unofficial but nearly complete returns from the volunteer states showed early today.

Her shift from the Democratic ranks, coupled with a similar upset in Oklahoma, reported late last night, assured Warren G. Harding of 390 electoral votes as against 127 definitely in the James M. Cox column, and left in doubt but fourteen seats in the electoral college divided among Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado, and North Dakota. In all of these states, the Republican vote was in the lead on available returns and even in New Mexico, where the Democrats were claiming a Harding plurality, though available returns showed a Cox lead.

Tennessee, on the face of returns tabulated by the Memphis Commercial Appeal from 93 of 95 counties, with 50 precincts missing, gave Harding 139,729 votes and Cox 139,732, a Harding plurality of 3,977. Governor Roberts, Democrat, was swept out of the Republican tide and Alf A. Taylor, unsuccessful candidate for Governor against his brother in 1918, was elected.

No further action upsets were reported from the "solid south," although several states, including Georgia and Louisiana, gave general returns. In Georgia, the Republican vote was in the lead, but an independent candidate, Senator J. C. W. Beckham, was elected. In Louisiana, the Republican vote was in the lead, but an independent candidate, Senator J. C. W. Beckham, was elected.

The Republican congressional sweep assumed larger proportions as belated returns continued to come in. The victory of Samuel D. Nicholson, Republican, in Colorado, gave the party a majority of at least ten in the Upper House, but an independent candidate, Senator J. C. W. Beckham, was elected.

Several notable upsets occurred in the congressional race among them the retirement by Missouri voters of Former Speaker Champ Clark of the House, and the election by Texas voters of a Republican representative, Harry W. Hensley, who had been a Democrat.

Post-mortem on the election showed the ranks of the beaten Democratic party included a tart statement from William J. Bryan, in which he divided blame for the defeat between President Wilson and Candidate Cox, asserting that the party had lost the election because of the "disaster," and the latter had "completed the structure."

Under the three-school plan, on which the board has decided, and which will give as much accommodation as the existing buildings had to be used and a proper high school system could not be worked out. In London there was a clear field to carry out the most modern system, and it would be a great improvement to resort to the old-time, cumbersome, central school idea.

The North and South London schools will give as much accommodation as the existing buildings had to be used and a proper high school system could not be worked out. In London there was a clear field to carry out the most modern system, and it would be a great improvement to resort to the old-time, cumbersome, central school idea.

How States Voted.
Returns early today showed the following states had given their electoral votes—a total of 385—to Harding: California 13, Colorado 6, Connecticut 5, Delaware 3, Idaho 4, Illinois 25, Indiana 15, Kansas 10, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 15, Minnesota 15, Missouri 10, Nebraska 5, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 14, New York 36, Ohio 24, Oklahoma 10, Oregon 3, South Dakota 5, Tennessee 12, Utah 4, Vermont 4, Washington 12, West Virginia 5, Wisconsin 13, Wyoming 3 and Montana 4—a total of 390.

Governor Cox had safely the following: Alabama 10, Arkansas 6, Florida 6, Georgia 14, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 10, Mississippi 10, North Carolina 12, South Carolina 10, Texas 20, and Virginia 12—a total of 127.

States still in the doubtful list, lacking enough returns to place them in the column of either party, were: Arizona 3, Nevada 3, New Mexico 3, and North Dakota 3—a total of 14.

DR. ROBERTSON WILL
ADDRESS CANADIAN
CLUB OF NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 4.—(By the Canadian Press.)—The Canadian Club announced today that Dr. James W. Robertson of Toronto and Dr. Henry Vandryke of Princeton University will speak at the dinner to be given by the club at Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador, on November 12.

Dr. Frank Crane will speak at the club on Saturday, and his subject will be "What is Democracy?"



FIRST GERMAN SHIP SINCE JULY 1914 DOCKS AT N. Y.

New York, Nov. 4.—The first merchant steamship flying the German flag to come to the port of New York since July, 1914, arrived here today.

The vessel, which marks the resumption of trade with Germany under the flag of that country, was the Sophie Rickmers, a steamer of 4,863 tons, built in Germany during the war. She is flying the old German merchant marine flag.

The Sophie Rickmers was retained by the Germans under the provision of the armistice regulations, which permitted that country to keep such vessels as were under construction and not fifty per cent completed when the war ended. She is assigned to the Kerr Steamship Company, as United States agents. The ship is in ballast, and will take cargo here for the return voyage. Her captain and crew are Germans.

LABOR DEPARTMENT PLANS TO FORM INDUSTRIAL COUNCILS

[Special To The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Nov. 4.—Steps towards the democratization of Canadian industry are being taken by the labor department, under an appropriation of \$15,000 made for the purpose last session. The purpose of the scheme is to encourage and bring about a form of joint control by employees and employers. The method involves the establishment of a joint council connected with various industries, on which will be represented both the management and the workmen along the lines of Whitley council in England. By this means, it is believed, a better understanding will be brought about between capital and labor by which differences may be settled and strikes averted. As a matter of fact, one of the chief functions of the proposed industrial councils would be to arbitrate differences. Within the next month or so officials of the labor department will go forth throughout the industrial centres and explain the scheme with a view toward encouraging its adoption.

TRUSTEE A. A. LANGFORD DEFENDS PLAN FOR THREE COLLEGES

Board Following Advice of Best Educational Authorities in
Province, He Says—Three Schools Ideal Condition
for City.

Will bring as much as is required for the purchase of the new one.

It is believed that the majority of the board are enthusiastically in favor of the plan. They only approved of the plan, they are suggesting, because there seemed to be no other solution in sight. When this opportunity appeared to carry out the scheme of the department of education, most of the board were only too willing to make the most of it.

Mr. Langford did not think there was any necessity for submitting the proposed plan to the public, as suggested by Trustee Edwin Smith. The department of education has always been opposed to the plan, he said, as suggested by Trustee Edwin Smith. The department of education has always been opposed to the plan, he said, as suggested by Trustee Edwin Smith.

In deciding on the three-school plan, the board was merely following the advice of the best educational authorities in the province. Mr. Langford said. The situation in London offered an opportunity to bring about ideal high school conditions. In other large cities, he said, the board had decided, and which will give as much accommodation as the existing buildings had to be used and a proper high school system could not be worked out. In London there was a clear field to carry out the most modern system, and it would be a great improvement to resort to the old-time, cumbersome, central school idea.

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WRANGLER'S HODDING BACK SOMET DRIVES REDS UNSUCCESSFULLY ATTACKING LINE SOUTH OF PEREKOP.

Position Quite Strong

Anti-Bolshevik Leader Well
Equipped With War
Materials.

Sebastopol, Nov. 4.—Russian Bolshevik troops are unsuccessfully attacking the line held by Gen. Wrangel's army south of Perekop. The Bolsheviks are attacking the narrow neck of land leading to the Crimean Peninsula, but Gen. Wrangel's position is quite strong. It has on its left the Gulf of Perekop and on its right the Gulf of Sivash, or Putrid Sea. The Bolsheviks are attacking the narrow neck of land leading to the Crimean Peninsula, but Gen. Wrangel's position is quite strong. It has on its left the Gulf of Perekop and on its right the Gulf of Sivash, or Putrid Sea.

The town of Perekop, which has been occupied by the Bolsheviks, is a mass of ruins. Anti-Bolshevik cavalry from Chernogoratz, west of the Melitopol Railway, southwest towards Alkovo Railway station, are attacking the rear of the Bolshevik troops, who are attempting to take Salkovo, which is defended by General Wrangel's sailors with naval guns.

REDS CLAIM SUCCESSES.
London, Nov. 4.—Further advances by the Bolshevik forces in their offensive against Gen. Wrangel's troops in South Russia are reported in Wednesday's official statement from the Soviet war office in Moscow. It reads: "In the Crimean sector we are continuing to drive back the enemy who is retreating to the peninsula, fighting fiercely."

EVACUATION OF KOVNO
DELAYED BY SUCCESS
OF THE LITHUANIANS.

Riga, Nov. 4.—Offensive operations by irregular Polish troops commanded by Gen. Zeigowski, have been checked along the entire front by the Lithuanians during the last few days, and as a result the evacuation of Kovno has been postponed. The only point where the Polish have not been defeated is at the northern sector of the line, where they have occupied the railroad station at Dushit. Reports from Kovno attribute the Lithuanian resistance to the assistance given by Prussians, who are said to have been joining the Lithuanian army.

Wholeheartedness in the front with their arms and ammunition, large quantities of which are being sent to the Lithuanians from German Government arsenals. It is asserted the Lithuanian Government fears these Prussians may turn to mauling.

The Lithuanian Government is making troops south of the front, and is preparing an advance in that direction by Gen. Zeigowski's forces.

LATEST CANDIDATE
FOR MAYOR'S CHAIR
IS EX-ALD. LERNER

Has Been Approached by
Two Organizations—Gives
Decision Tonight.

Ex-Ald. Max Lerner may be a mayoral candidate at the next municipal elections. Mr. Lerner stated this morning that he had been approached by representatives of two middle-class businessmen's organizations and a civic office. He was to give his final decision in the matter at a meeting of the committee of the organizations tonight.

Mr. Lerner has been in business in London for many years, and has been active in welfare campaigns, and is a member of the London Chamber of Commerce.

Asked whether he was counting on the support of the labor movement in London, Mr. Lerner said he believed he could count on the support of a considerable proportion of the moderate labor unionists, and that he would be active in welfare campaigns, and is a member of the London Chamber of Commerce.

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THREE BURIED TO DEATH WHEN FIREHOUSE NEAR SMITHVILLE DESTROYED THIS MORNING

Fire of Unknown Origin Causes Deaths in Family of William Jennings—Victims Were Overcome With Smoke as They Attempted to Escape From Burning Building.

Hamilton, Nov. 4.—Three people were burned to death early this morning, when a large brick farmhouse in Smithville, in the vicinity of Smithville, was destroyed by fire. The dead were: Mrs. Wm. Jennings, Miss Gladys Jennings, and Mrs. Jennings. William Jennings, the owner of the house, and his daughter Mabel escaped. The fire broke out about 3 o'clock this morning, from what cause it is as yet unknown.

The building was a large brick structure, with a frame addition at the rear. Mrs. Jennings, then was sleeping in the front part of the house, and the other Mrs. Jennings and her daughter in the back wing. The fire had attained great headway before it was discovered, and the persons occupying the rear of the house were driven to the back porch. Mrs. Jennings, who was a lady of over 80 years of age, called from the porch. Gen. Wrangel still at right, and Mrs. William Jennings and her daughter Gladys forced their way into the burning building from the porch roof, where they were standing. When they entered the inner rooms, however, they were overcome with smoke, falling unconscious, and becoming victims to the flames. Mr. Jennings in vain attempted to rescue his wife and daughter, but was unable to do so. The house was totally destroyed.

The house was protected by a metal roof, which resisted the flames for some time, preventing any glare from the fire from illuminating the sky. As a result the district was not alarmed, and only those who were notified by a rural fire alarm were present during the tragedy. The house burned with such rapidity that after the father and his daughter had succeeded in making their escape nothing more could be done. The house was totally destroyed.

The cause of the fire has not yet been discovered. The building was illuminated by natural gas.

STATISTICS SHOW EVERYONE FINDS A JOB IN LONDON

Seventy-Five Applications for Work at Government Employment Bureau Last Week and Seventy-Two Are Placed in Position.

Everybody finds a job in London, it would appear from the past week's figures issued by J. C. Spencer of the national employment bureau. There were 75 applications for work, 72 were referred to positions and 70 were placed in positions. The statistics show that the employment situation in London is very good, and that everyone who wants a job can find one.

HUNTING SEASON OPENS ON FRIDAY

Toronto, Nov. 4.—The Ontario hunting season opens on Friday for deer, partridge and other game. The Ontario Game and Fish Commission has announced that the hunting season will open on Friday, November 5, and will continue until November 15.

Since the last hunting season important changes have been made in Ontario game laws. The most welcome change has been the lifting of the ban on the hunting of deer. This will allow hunters to hunt deer, which was previously prohibited.

The law, however, stipulates that no person shall kill or have in possession more than five partridges on any one day, nor more than ten for the season.

With respect to the hunting of deer, moose, reindeer or caribou, the Ontario game laws have been amended since last year's season. These animals must not be shot or molested while in the war.

The demand for hunters' licenses to date has been good, and the Ontario game wardens' office reports.

URGES LIMITATIONS
ON EXPORTS OF COAL
FROM UNITED STATES

American Secretary of Commerce Asks Co-Operation of Producers.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Limitations on the export of coal to insure an adequate supply for home industries and to direct the trade to countries that are natural markets for United States coal and to those to which United States ships sail in ballast, were urged today by Secretary of Commerce, Alexander C. McAdoo, in a discussion of a national coal export policy.

When conditions return to normal, the secretary said, there is little possibility of United States producers obtaining a permanent foothold in Europe and competing with the mines of Great Britain, Germany and France. For South American countries, however, he declared, the United States is the logical source of supply.

"Our national prestige in these countries would be increased," Mr. McAdoo continued, "if the United States were looked to as a friendly and certain source for such indispensable raw material, and our influence would be correspondingly increased if any drastic action were taken designed to hinder the free movement of coal to these countries."

He urged producers to co-operate in the coal supply for home industries, however, should first be assured, the secretary declared, before any determined effort is made to obtain foreign markets.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Socialist extremists will submit the next Socialist congress, to be held at Tours next month, a resolution declaring open war on parliamentarism and syndicalism, according to Socialist newspapers. The resolution is a revolutionary struggle for the purpose of taking over power.

ESPERANTO GIVEN SEND-OFF.
Judge Anderson secured the sending-off of the Esperanto ship, the Esperanto, Capt. Gary Welsh, winner of the international fishing schooner race, left here this morning at 830 for Gloucester. As the Esperanto left the harbor, tugs and steamers blew "hon yobars."

PERTH, Nov. 4.—Life imprisonment in Kitchener Penitentiary was sentenced to John Neal by Judge Justice R. M. Meredith at the fall assizes here yesterday. Neal was found guilty of manslaughter in causing the death by shooting of Miss May Casey of Ottawa, near the village of Atterbury, on August 30 last. His counsel, Mr. J. J. Foy, presented to the court a plea of insanity, but it was rejected. When asked if he had anything to say before sentence was passed, the prisoner replied: "I have nothing to say, and then received his sentence with absolute unconcern."

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