SECOND SECTION

The London Evening Advertiser

SECOND SECTION

LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1922.

KING'S CAUTION OVER WAR CRY RILES MEIGHEN

Conservative Leader Gets Cold Reception in Lanark By-Election.

DELIVERS BITTER SPEECH

Attacks Government on Near East Stand and Railway Issue.

(Special to the Advertiser).

Smith's Falls, Nov. 29.—Lanark is becoming a mecca of political figures from all points of the compass. The campaign is becoming so lively, and the outcome is regarded as so significant, that both Liberal and Conservative forces are pouring in their strongest men. Meetings are being held in every little center in the riding, and among the speakers are Premier King, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, senators, cabinet ministers and members of parliament.

Hon. Arthur Meighen and Senator Gideon Robertson, former minister of labor, addressed an audience here tonight in Rideau Theatre and in the town hall. Whatever the reason may be, there were few evidences of enthusiasm. Applause was rare and faint, though attention was good.

A more inexpressive audience could rarely be found during the heat of an election campaign.

Against the Mackenzie King government, Hon. Mr. Meighen placed charge of deceit and betrayal. He declared they had trifled and fooled the people; had failed to implement their pre-election pledges, and had added rapidly to national expenditures in their ten months of office.

Meighen Sarcastic.

Referring to speeches of Premier King, Sir Lomer Gouin, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, and others, made during the recent general election in which they maintained Conservative administration had brought Canada to the brink of ruin, Hon. Mr. Meighen grew somewhat sarcastic. "The country," he said, "after ten months of King government, was 40 millions more in debt than it was a year ago.

"Being further away from war obligations, people had a right to expect reduction in debt and in expenditures. But they have been fooled," he said. "In the last ten months expenditure had been $9,788,286 more than in the previous year, under Conservative rule. This new government, which made so many pre-election promises," said Mr. Meighen, "is spreading itself in luxurious tours over the country instead implementing its pledges."

Utter failure to make reduction in tariff on 59 articles of common use, in keeping with Liberal resolution of 1919, was also charged against present government by Mr. Meighen, instead, he told his audience, the sales tax had been multiplied by 50 per cent. This had the effect of increasing the cost of living and making life hard for the masses. Today, the cost of life's necessities was more in Canada than in the United States.

Talks Railways.

No little time was devoted by Mr. Meighen to the problem of national railways. He claimed that instead of co-ordinating all railroads which had been taken over by Conservative government, and in a way that the government had planned, the King government had continued to operate the National and Grand Trunk separately.

This meant that the country was out fifteen millions in the past ten months.

"These railways are just as separate today as they were a year ago," declared Mr. Meighen, "and this 'do-nothing' policy is costing us at the rate of thousands of dollars per day."

Paying his compliments to Sir Henry Thornton, new president of the National Railway Board, Mr. Meighen said he hopes Sir Henry was worth the fifty thousand dollars a year he was being paid. It was nearly twice what D. B. Hanna, an experienced railway operator, drew.

"I would like," said Mr. Meighen, "to see Sir Henry change from his habit of speech-making in England to action on the railways of Canada. Banquets over there are not much good to improve operation of our railways here."

Attacks Gouin.

The new railway board, which the King government had appointed, comprised men without railway experience, he said. The old board had been ousted without any reason. This had been done by Gouin, Mitchell, Lapointe and King, all of whom, except the premier, had denounced the public ownership.

"How can foes of national railways," asked Mr. Meighen, "conduct this huge system, representing one billion six hundred millions, and practically as big as the government itself; how can they manage this system in the interests of the people. Already the hand of political exploitation is discouraging men in the service. One official has already left and gone over to a rival organization because the outlook for the future is unpromising under this kind of administration."

The Near East question was reviewed at length by the former premier. He appealed to his audience on loyalty grounds, and endeavored to show that Canada sat silent and did nothing, even when the outlook was grave. The King administration had encouraged the Turks to aggressiveness by its attitude of inaction and indifference. The Turks were able to look across to Britain and say: "You and your overseas dominions are divided.

"No matter what emergency may arise," concluded Mr. Meighen, "this government will do the same thing again, so long as it is constituted and is under control of influences that now control it."

Senator Robertson went into labor problems and disputes and scorned the suggestion that Premier King was the friend of labor. Regarding immigration matters, he said: "Our national life should not be polluted by streams of 'poor, ignorant, dirty people from all parts of Europe.'

"I would be just as wise," he declared, "to turn a sewer into our drinking water."

Lloyd George Lives Amid Memories of Carlyle and George Eliot

LONDON, Nov. 29. — Lloyd George's new house is in the famous Cheyne Walk in Chelsea, where once lived Carlyle, George Eliot and other literary celebrities. His house has an ancient inscription over the door, which runs: "Let no one bear beyond ye threshold words uttered here in friendly confidence." It is a comfortable, unpretentious dwelling of about twelve rooms, overlooking the Thames.

GETS JUDGMENT IN SCHOOL CASE

Chatham Firm Successfully Sues Builders of Central Collegiate Institute.

Another important development has been noted in connection with the Central Collegiate Institute tangle, according to board of education officials, who report that a Chatham firm, the Des Moines Company, has secured a judgment of $650 and costs from the Kingston Construction Company.

In the meanwhile the case of Hobbs vs. Kingston Construction Company is still pending in the local courts, all evidence having been received and judgment reserved.

No settlement between the Kingston contractors and the city until these court actions have been cleared away, explain the school board officials, who refuse absolutely to pay any further money until liens placed on the new structure months ago have been legally eliminated.

All negotiations in that direction are halted in the meanwhile, and certain alleged defects at the Collegiate Institute cannot be remedied at this moment, such as, for instance, the relaying of certain portions of the basement flooring.

Many weeks ago the members of the board of education met in general session, following a survey of the new institution, and decided to accept the building and cancel the agreement with the Kingston contractors, upon the understanding that the latter undertake such minor tasks as were deemed imperative by the trustees. It was ruled that $1,000 be withheld for this purpose, while the remaining $14,000 (still held in reserve) would be immediately forthcoming.

The contractors failed to reply to this offer, however, and nothing transpired until a few days ago, when representatives of the company were in the city in connection with the Hobbs case, then in progress at the court house.

While no public announcement was subsequently made, a special meeting was arranged between the visitors, the chairman of the board of education and several of his colleagues.

It was explained on Wednesday, however, that nothing definite was accomplished, and that no settlement can be anticipated until all court actions have been disposed of.

DISCOVER LAKES OF OIL IN FAR NORTH

Map Out Oil Belt From Mackenzie River to Siberia.

Seattle, Wn., Nov. 29.—Discovery of two huge lakes of oil near Point Barrow, the most northerly point on the American continent, and the mapping out of an oil belt extending from the MacKenzie River, in Canada, to Siberia, are reported by Alexander Malcolm Smith, Arctic explorer and traveler. He returned from his season's work in the Arctic a few days ago by way of Japan.

"Oil, of a better grade than that obtained in California, can be shipped from Point Barrow to Japan 25 cents a barrel cheaper than it can be shipped from San Francisco," Smith said. "The main handicap, of course, is the short season for navigation in the Arctic."

Smith says he made his first discovery of oil in the Arctic five years ago. Since then, he says, he has been mapping and tracing the probable oil belt lying in the shadow of the pole.

Smith, when a boy of 18, came to Canada from Scotland and took up work in the northern woods as an assistant factor for the Hudson Bay Company. He has been mushing around in the far north for the last 37 years. He blazed the trail from Edmonton to Dawson for the Royal Mounted Police when the Klondike was discovered. He has contributed to the nomeclature of the north, Smith River and Smith Cove, all on the Arctic coast, east of Point Barrow, being named after him.

LAW GIVES NO AID TO CONTROL BY DOMINIONS

Offers Little Hope for Greater Share in Empire Affairs.

SAYS MACHINERY LACKING

Is Reluctant to Outline Status of Overseas Possessions.

By Staff Correspondent.
Special to The Advertiser.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Bonar Law, the new British premier, has evidently not secured with his Scots' blood the usual heritage of caution. He has been famous for his indecisions, which often betray a naive frankness wholly refreshing in a politician.

In pre-war days he caused great alarm among many old Tories by a rash speech at Blenheim, in which he virtually committed the party of property and order to back up Ulster's armed resistance to the home rule bill. On another occasion he gave a sort of indorsation to the lead of a capital levy, and his party during the last election were kept busy explaining that he did not mean what the Labor party meant.

Again it was Mr. Law who boldly proclaimed the view that the dominions had the right of session whenever they chose to exercise it. Now once more in the debate on the bill which ratifies on behalf of Britain the constitution of the Irish Free State, he has blurted out the true facts about a state of affairs which a variety of people were doing their best to conceal.

Sidesteps Status.

In discussing the future of Irish Free State with regard to relations to Britain and relations of other dominions, he commented on the course of the delegates at the 1921 conference in shelving the plans for a special constitutional conference, and holding that any attempt to define the relations of the various units of the Commonwealth would be unwise and dangerous.

"I share that view," said Mr. Law. "If there was an attempt to define by statute what the relations of the dominions were, it would not be a question merely between us and Ireland, but one of the most far-reaching importance, and I do not hesitate to say that the very fact that the dominions have grown in stature as a result of the war makes it more necessary than ever, when the influence they ought to exercise on our policy has no machinery for carrying it out; that nothing should be done in any way to suggest that their powers are less than we know them to be."

Here we have the frank confession from a statesman who must be perfectly acquainted with the circumstances that no machinery exists to enable the dominions to exercise the new influences which Mr. Law admits they ought to possess.

Admits Liability.

Presumably Mr. Law or at least his party, which is the Imperialist party, above all others, would not go so far as to suggest that the dominions have no responsibilities at all in connection with the British foreign policy.

On all sides it is admitted that at least some sort of limited liability exists. But even if the liability is only limited, there ought to be a limited measure of control exercised from Ottawa. Yet how can a limited measure of control be assured when according to Mr. Law, the machinery simply does not exist. Sir Robert Borden, when he returned from his last adventure in international statesmanship, was quite confident that Canada had secured adequate control over British foreign policy to safeguard her interests and other less illustrious politicians have advanced the same view.

It is known that the foreign office regularly transmits to our department of external affairs rough accounts of the international situation, and the march of events in Europe and Asia. Our government is accorded the information, and occasionally makes use of it for purposes of protest or suggestion.

Proves Unreliable.

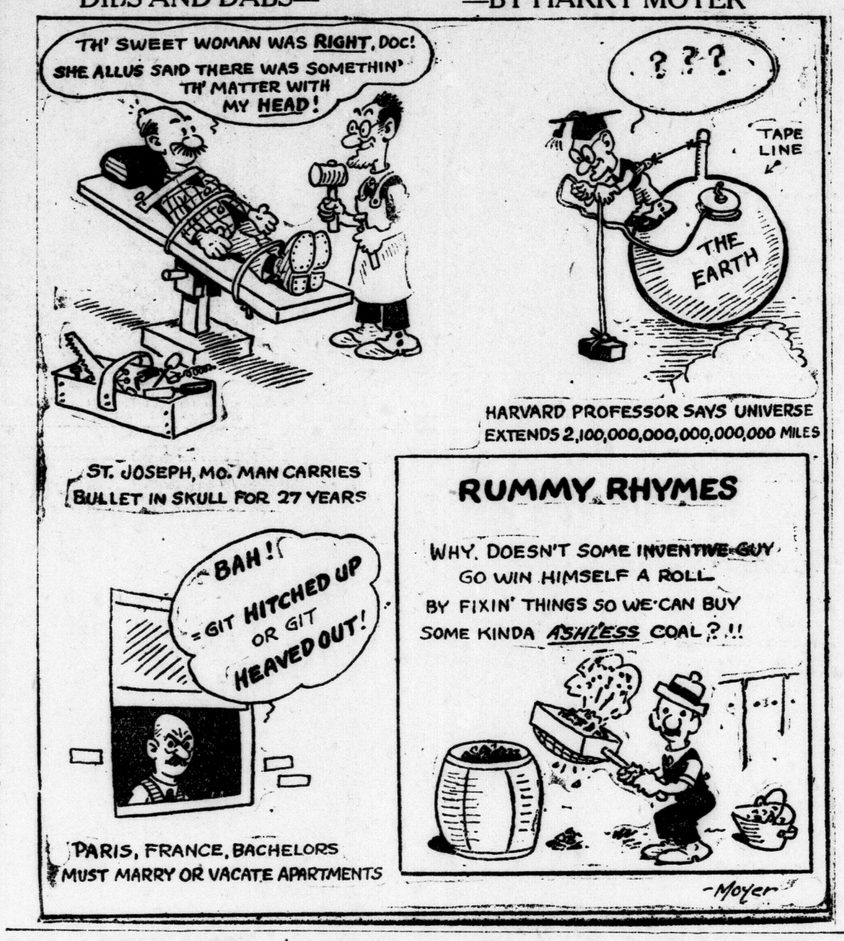
But the Near Eastern crisis abundantly demonstrated that the machinery for inter-communication between the two governments was very unreliable, and that its inefficacy might lead to serious trouble and confusion. When even a communication is liable to fail, control can only be of the most illusory character.

Now, Mr. Law comes along and blows the whole gaff with the statement that there is no existing machinery for co-operative control of foreign policy.

Yet with the same breath he declares his opposition to a constitutional conference which would define the relations of the British states. He must be taken to mean that he

Turn to Page 17, Column 4.

DIBS AND DABS— —BY HARRY MOYER



ALL ASPIRANTS CLAIM VICTORY

Rival Mayoralty Camps Prepare Victory Feasts in Anticipation of Win.

Both mayoralty camps issued flat statements Wednesday that "it would be a glorious victory" Dec. 4. The rival factions frankly acknowledge that they were awaiting the outcome of Tuesday's mass meeting in the Masonic Temple, to determine definitely "in which direction the wind was blowing."

Apparently it blows two ways at once, and that well-known figure, "the man on the street," is at a distinct loss, as to the most likely choice for the mayor's settee.

Just who to place money on is a problem that can be settled with comparative ease on one corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, and just as easily "unsettled" over on the opposite corner.

In the meanwhile "inside dope" from the opposing encampments indicates that the battle is waging through the outlying districts with unabated fury, and it is evident that the rivals, despite the assurance that they are to be "the choice of the great common people," are not content to "rest on their oars" and "let the other fellow do it."

Ward meetings continue Wednesday and Thursday nights. The Ryerson and Simcoe public schools will be the battlegrounds tonight, and while the mayoralty and aldermanic aspirants battle for the "seats of the mighty" at the city hall, the retiring chief magistrate, Mayor Wilson, will again champion the cause of the three bylaws that are going to the people.

"The worst is over," reports the opposing factions.

LAST PIONEER OF CARIBOO GOLD RUSH DIES IN WEST

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 29.—Col. Robert Stevenson, who is said to be the last survivor of the pioneers of the gold rush in the Cariboo, died here last night. He came to British Columbia in 1859.

Col. Stevenson was born in Glengarry County, Ontario, in 1838. He was one of the white men besieged at Fort Okanagan in 1860 by Indians. He was first Canadian custom officer on the United States border on the coast line.

WHOLE VILLAGE BURNED.

Oswego, Nov. 29.—Fire wiped out the heart of the village of Parish this morning at 5 o'clock. The loss is placed at between $100,000 and $150,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

BANKRUPT STOCK BROKERS INDICTED

New York, Nov. 28.—Three indictments charging grand larceny and bucketing were returned on Tuesday against Roy H. MacMasters and his stepfather, John F. MacMasters, connected with the stock brokerage house of R. H. MacMasters & Co., with offices in eight cities, which failed last February for $600,000.

OTHER CITIES SEEK ASSESSMENT PLAN

Many Places Want Information on Richter System, Thinking It Best.

Whether or not the citizens of London are advocates of the Richter scheme of assessment in vogue in the local department, does not seem to have much influence with other municipalities, say local authorities.

Referring to the several complaints that have been registered recently against the local assessment department, city hall officials related Wednesday that numerous communities throughout the Dominion, have evidently been impressed with the Richter method, as from time to time inquiries have been received relative to the same.

"We think that this is the best scheme that could be placed into effect," a member of the staff stated, "and while we know it is not perfect, it is just a question whether any scheme could ever be that."

The officials urge all persons who believe that they have a grievance to come to them, and they will send a man out to the source of complaint to check up the assessment again.

"That's what we are here for," they say. "We do not want people to make complaints and not give us a chance to straighten it. We welcome anything of that nature, and will be only too willing to consider any question of this nature that might be brought to our attention."

QUEBEC HOUSE WILL DEBATE KU KLUX KLAN FIRE SCARE

May Suggest Investigation to Find Out Truth of Rumors.

Special to The Advertiser.

Quebec, Nov. 29.—The sinister rumors to the effect that the Ku Klux Klan is responsible for the recent fires which have destroyed Catholic churches or institutions operated by Catholics in this province will be the subject of a debate in the provincial legislature. The attention of the government will be drawn to these reports, and an investigation to find out if they are based on any serious grounds will be suggested in the legislature this week.

U. S. MAY ACT TO SAVE RUHR

Expect Germany Will Appeal for Intervention in Reparation Crisis.

BY A. L. BRADFORD.
Special to The Advertiser.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.—The United States may act if the French government finally decides to invade the rich Rhur Valley to force Germany to pay reparation payment.

Should the French cabinet issue definite orders to Marshal Foch to invade Germany, the probable results here, according to well-informed quarters would be:

1. Appeal by Germany to the United States government to do something to save the situation.

2. Representations by the United States to France against such drastic action, on the grounds that it constitutes a danger to the entire European situation.

The belief in Washington today is that such a final decision on the part of France would tend more than ever to throw the entire fate of Europe on the shoulders of the United States.

Official advices had not been received here today of the decision to seize the Rhur, reported in Paris to have been taken by the French government. Dispatches stated that Marshal Foch had been instructed to lay plans for action in the Ruhr, and that France had notified the allies of her decision.

Regardless, however, of the accuracy of these reports, the general feeling in official and diplomatic quarters here is that Europe is fast approaching a show down, in some form or another, on the reparation problem, to which France hlods the key. Such a showdown, it is thought, is almost certain to involve the United States.

It was recalled here today that in the spring of 1921, when the French were then about to send their troops to take the Ruhr, Secretary of State Hughes forestalled this drastic action by making representations to Ambassador Jusserand, the French envoy here. In the crisis, over reparations at that time, Germany also appealed to President Harding to render a decision as arbitrator of the question, and it is known that Germany has been considering an appeal to this government in the present situation.

3 DIE IN GALACIA FIGHT.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—A collision between coal guards and peasants in Galacia yesterday resulted in the killing of three men and the wounding of seven. The trouble arose in consequence of the dissolution of the Agrarian associations by order of the government. This action led the peasants to refuse to pay their rents and their local taxes.

CHILDS SAYS CITY NEEDS IMPROVED ASSESSMENT

Mayoralty Candidate Tells Audience in Masonic Temple Cheaper Homes in London Bear Burden of Taxation—"Bill" Moore Causes Interruption.

WENIGE WANTS HIGH SALARIES CUT

Mayoralty and board of education candidates, addressing a capacity audience in the Masonic Temple Tuesday night, were accorded "British right of free speech" as near as could be possible under the circumstances.

At the suggestion of S. F. Lawrason, the former federal member for East Middlesex, S. Frank Glass presided, and while there were scores in the audience, supporters of either candidate, who were only too willing and eager for an old-time heckling bee, the chairman proved himself quite capable of maintaining a fairly decent semblance of order.

Ex-Ald. George A. Wenige, mayoralty candidate, was the first speaker of the evening. In a few preliminary remarks he made it quite clear that he did not mean to indulge in any personalities during the campaign, "regardless of what had been or might be said about him."

"I do object, however," he asserted, "against the type of 'yellow journalism' that has appeared with my opponent's name beneath it, inferring that I endeavored while a member of the city council to have a one-armed man ousted from his work. What I did say was this (here Mr. Wenige read from the city hall minutes): 'It is not right for this man to be employed shovelling gravel. It is ridiculous when there was other work that could have been obtained for him.'

Confident of Support.

"And what is more," declared Mr. Wenige, "I have been talking with this man today, and I am confident that I will have his support during this election."

At this juncture "Bill" Moore rose from his seat in the front row to ask a question in respect to the closing of the north-end fire hall. While one faction in the audience urged for him to continue another section of the voters fairly howled for him to be seated until the speaker had continued his remarks, following which there would be plenty of time for questions to be asked and answered.

The din continued for several minutes, when "Bill" evidently concluded that it was the wish of the majority of those present that he allow his question to pass for the time being, and he regained his place.

Enumerating his platform, as he has done at the various ward gatherings, Mr. Wenige touched at considerable length upon the 10 per cent wage reduction of early 1922, criticizing the same.

"I do not think that any man can give good service," he said, "when he is not allowed sufficient remuneration to give him a reasonable living. The wages should have been left entirely alone unless every civic employee had been reduced, as was primarily intended.

"I stand for the revision of the extremely high salaries at the city hall."

The speaker touched upon the situation with respect to the City Gas Company, holding that the city councillors of 1921 should be compelled to reimburse the citizens of the sum of $65,000, which was due the city from the company, he contended.

Urges Railway Purchase.

Ald. H. J. Childs followed. He dealt first with the proposed purchase of the London Street Railway. "I favor it," he declared. "We must control our own streets. Our paving enterprises are being halted everywhere because of the attitude of the street railway. I was a member of the special transportation commission, and I was much impressed with the Bunnell report."

The speaker touched briefly upon the proposal to sell the federal square and build civic offices on the Spencer Block. "While presenting this by-law," he said, "we still had in mind the fact that you had voted and approved of the federal square proposal. We feel that present conditions do not justify such an expenditure as the construction upon the vacant property would entail. However, it will be you who will decide and if you vote 'no' we will assume that you still desire the federal square and will act accordingly."

Ald. Childs next touched upon the question of pavements. "I have been challenged in this respect," he explained. "Mr. Webster said that we paid 35 cents a foot in London. I have investigated this claim and I find that 19 cents and 21 cents was the cost for sidewalks at Pine Lawn, while the average in the city was 22 cents. I find that 20 cents was the cost in Kitchener, but that figure does not provide for grading the land tile.

Accomplish Saving.

"In pavements we have accomplished a vast saving. It is worth while and this has been efficiently done, not at 19 cents an hour, but from 40 to 60 cents an hour. I am certainly not in favor of cutting wages. The worker must live."

The speaker stated that the streets were not lighted any too well, and explained that a scheme for improvement in this respect was being perfected by the city engineer and the manager of the utilities commission.

Ald. Childs also favored the extension of the parks and playgrounds, for the benefit of not only the younger ones, but for the older citizens as well. It was his opinion that co-operation between the city and the several clubs and organizations would mean the establishment of a decent hockey arena.

"We have outgrown our civic buildings," he continued; "we have long since emerged from the village state, but we still need many new buildings—police station, city hall, etc. We can't secure all these at once. We must choose that which is the most essential, and spread the building program over a period of years. To do this we need the co-ordination of the several spending bodies."

In conclusion, Mr. Childs favored the equalization of assessment, holding that in most cases, in his belief, the cheaper homes were bearing the burden.

Several questions were answered by the two speakers at the conclusion of their addresses.

Mayor Wilson delivered a vigorous address on the street railway question, replying to innumerable queries for information from his hearers.

It would seem that C. R. Smith is not yet clear upon many questions pertaining to the board of education. In any event, his questions in the Masonic Temple Tuesday night, hurled in the general direction of prospective school trustees, would lead one to derive that inference.

"Is there one man in this hall or on the board of education who can show me where once during the past year the board of education has advertised in the public press for tenders in connection with the purchase of pianos, phonographs, etc.?"

This was Mr. Smith's challenge during an address by Trustee Mrs. John I. A. Hunt, and Trustee Bryden Campbell took up the fight in her defense.

Information Available.

The latter claimed that all information in this respect was available at the board of education offices. This was disputed by members of the audience, however, and Mr. Smith questioned: "Will you show me a printed statement to that effect?"

Trustee Bryden Campbell gave positive assurance that all data desired by the public would be forthcoming from the secretary of the board of education.

One of the speakers of the evening, ex-Alderman and ex-School Trustee Adam Palmer, and again a candidate for the school board, expressed himself similarly in this respect.

"I am pleased that this question has been introduced," he said, "and I want to say right here that this man is right. There is not a man on the board who can prove to me that they have paid the press a nickel during the year to advertise these tenders he refers to."

The speaker urged economy. "There has been needless expense in past years," he said. "Perhaps the present board has not been altogether responsible for it. I want to cite an instance. At this time there are 108 rooms working at a discount of 15 per cent. In other words, we have accommodation for another 650 students—16 rooms.

Charged With Extravagance.

"This board has been charged with extravagance, and I believe that to be a fact. We have schools in this city that were built at an enormous expense. They are now working below par, and if we had this accommodation at our disposal we could handle the situation in both East and West London without laying another brick."

In conclusion, Mr. Palmer denounced the adolescent school attendance school act, terming it an additional expense imposed upon the citizens of the province by the Ontario government, as well as a distinct hardship upon the people of the working classes.

Trustee Mrs. Hunt, as at former meetings, spoke but briefly, preferring to stand on her record of the past two years for re-election.

Mrs. Ettie Palmby touched briefly upon the question of school insurance, and expressed the opinion that the schools should be insured with the city. These premiums, she said, meant a big expenditure that could be substantially reduced, she said.

Denounced Purchase.

In her concluding remarks, she denounced the purchase of the Oliver and Trafalgar street site for public purposes, claiming that this location was more expensive than the Dakin street, already owned by the school board, and not situated to best serve the interests of the district to be affected.

S. F. Lawrason, East London manufacturer, and candidate for the board of education, explained that he had entered the field for the first time in his life, although he had attended civic meetings for years past, when one after another candidates had promised to reduce the taxes, but the latter increased with even regularity.

"The school board is the most important body in the city," he said, "by reason of the fact that it is accountable for 36 cents out of every dollar that is spent by the people."

He pointed out that the city needed more schools at this moment, instancing Pottersburg, where a new structure was required without delay. He made it quite clear that, while he was not on the platform to criticize the old board, there were certain improvements that could be noted if the proper care and attention was given.

3 DEAD AFTER ATTEMPT TO RAID HOME FOR BOOZE

Special to The Advertiser.

Harlan, Ky., Nov. 29.—Three men are dead today as the result of an attempted booze raid on the home of Harlan Ball late yesterday. When James Pope, chief of police of Harlan, entered the house in search of liquor, Ball opened fire. In a gun battle which followed Pope shot James Ball and his son, Sidney Ball, and staggered from the house mortally wounded.

URUGUAY ELECTS PRESIDENT.

Montevideo, Nov. 29.—Jose Serrato, nominee of the Colorada party, was elected president of Uruguay in the election of last Sunday. His majority was 6,000 in a total vote of 238,000.

RETURN SUICIDE VERDICT ROSE SHANNESSEY DEATH

Jury Says Death Resulted From Self-Inflicted Bullet Wounds.

Special to The Advertiser.

Paris, Nov. 29.—A verdict of suicide was returned today by a secret grand jury probing the mysterious death of Miss Rose Shannessey, pretty Minneapolis, Minn., girl. Death resulted from bullet wounds self-inflicted, the verdict said. At the same time police announced they had received a cable from Miss Shannessey's family in Minneapolis, asking that the body be sent there for burial.

Keeping Up With Joneses.