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THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 8 1920

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,393 TWO CENTS

FRENCH TROOPS FIRE ON GERMAN CROWDS IN FRANKFORT

NATURAL RESOURCES SUBJECT OF DEBATE IN FEDERAL HOUSE

Urge Policy of Development and Transfer of Western Resources to Provinces.

SAY PLENTY OF COAL

By Canadian Press.

Ottawa, April 7.—Development of Canadian natural resources and establishment of a more uniform system of experimental farms occupied practically the whole time of the house of commons at this afternoon's sitting. The first question—that of natural resources—was raised on a motion by Captain Manion, (Fort William and Rainy River); the second, by Donald Sutherland of South Oxford. On natural resources, western members seized the opportunity to urge the transfer of western natural resources to the provincial governments. Dr. Cowan (Regina) said that had the natural resources been in the hands of the provincial governments, action to develop them would have been taken long ago.

Lumber and Coal Available

The present system was "impossible." "I, myself, heard Sir Robert Borden declare, in 1901, that he would do all in his power to see that the resources were turned over to the provinces," Dr. Cowan declared. He spoke of millions of feet of lumber and millions of tons of the best coal in Canada lying within eight miles of the government-owned railway.

In his motion, Captain Manion urged that the government should, as soon as possible, "bring forward a policy having for its object the development of the natural resources of Canada."

He spoke of the need for developing Canada's resources. The government might take over development itself, or assist private enterprise. Captain Manion did not stipulate that the government should adopt any particular method, but he strongly advised immediate action.

Favors Scientific Research

Major Redman (Calgary) favored scientific research in every possible way and advocated establishment of a government bureau on natural resources similar to that of the United States. There was plenty of coal in Alberta if railway rates could be modified to compete for eastern trade.

When the house adjourned at six o'clock, Captain Manion's motion was

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 2.)

REFORMS ARE URGED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

New President of O.E.A. Favors Township Trustee Boards.

ROAST FOR PROFESSORS

Teachers Should Possess 90 Per Cent. Personality and 10 Per Cent. Technique.

At last night's session of the O.E.A., held in Convocation Hall, the newly-elected president delivered his inaugural address to a good attendance of trustees and teachers.

President Moore dealt with "Educational Needs." He said radical changes must be made in public schools, and instanced better administration of the rural schools. He considered the three trusteed school as bad. It usually resolved itself into a board of one trustee. He favored the township board, where one trustee would be elected locally for each school and as many other trustees as there are schools in the township. He did not agree that the consolidated schools would remedy the evil, altho this has the endorsation of Rev. Dr. Cody. If the township board did not meet with favor he would advise a board of five trustees instead of three.

Principal Moore advocated a substantial legislative grant to the school where both school house and grounds were kept in good order. The cry of "back to the farm" would never be heard by responsive ears unless the cry calls up pleasant recollections of school life.

Rough on the Professors.

"I would like to have the opportunity of putting square measure, complex fractions, recurring decimals, trains meeting and passing each other, boats going up and down stream, true discount, into Flavelle's cold storage, there to remain till Gabriel's last trumpet would assemble all the mathematical professors who are guilty of these, and other educational absurdities, and consign them to that incinerator whose torment ascends forever and forever," he said, amidst much laughter and applause. Spelling and geography, he considered, in the same category as arithmetic. He was of opinion that as much development of mind could be secured by the study of the best literature, as could be secured by the study of arithmetical problems. He did not intend it to be understood, however, that arithmetic should be set aside, "but let it be of a useful, common sense, nature."

Principal Moore said that the department should take into their confidence, experienced and successful teachers, to help in the preparation of

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1.)

CONFER AT OTTAWA ON BUYING RADIALS

Ottawa, April 7.—(Special.)—The conference today between Sir Adam Beck and Hon. Dr. Reid and Canadian National Railway officials on the transfer of the radials controlled by the National system to the Hydro, did not reach the question of price. The federal government is willing to sell, conditional on price terms and a traffic agreement. The government has not yet reached a decision on the Grand Trunk branch lines. Another conference will be held next week.

TIMISKAMING ELECTS LABOR-U.F.O. MAN, ST. JAMES A LIBERAL

A. McDonald Wins Federal Contest in North by 1200 Majority.

RINFRET OTHER VICTOR

By Canadian Press.

Cobalt, April 7.—With all the returns that are reported tonight, which include all the large polls, Angus McDonald, Labor-U.F.O. candidate, is leading by over 1200 majority. Small polls yet to come are likely to follow the procession and increase his majority. Major Pullen, Independent-Conservative, ran second, and A. G. Slaght, Liberal, third. The vote was decidedly light. The figures so far received give the standing as follows:

McDonald, 3717; Pullen, 2459; Slaght, 2329.

Farmers Strong for McDonald

Returns from the larger centres of the district gave McDonald a big lead, and the farming centres generally also went strongly for the Farmer-Labor candidate. In Cobalt there was a big turnover, this town giving McDonald a majority of 450 over Pullen, his nearest opponent. Formerly Cobalt was considered a Liberal stronghold, but Slaght was at the bottom of the poll today. The Conservatives were ahead in New Liskeard by 57, in Haileybury by 108 and in Englehart by 35, while Slaght led in Cochrane by 53. McDonald was the runner-up in each instance. Timmins gave McDonald a majority of 18, South Porcupine 76, Iroquois Falls 121, Gowganda 107, Elk Lake 32 and Kirkland Lake 80.

Rinfret Has 1,563 Majority.

Montreal, April 7.—Fernand Rinfret, official Liberal candidate, was the choice of the electors of the St. James' division at the by-election held today when he was returned with a majority of 1,563 votes over the Labor candidate, Alphetus Mathieu. There are still five polls to hear from and because the deputy returning officers of these polls locked up their reports in the ballot boxes instead of bringing them down to the division returning officer, it will be three days before the complete figures can be secured. The figures from 74 polls proved so convincing that there is no possible doubt of the result.

Labor Vote Weak.

The unexpected lack of interest by the labor vote was the cause of Mr. Mathieu's defeat and it was in the working class districts that Mr. Rinfret secured his biggest gains. "I did my best, but I was badly defeated," said Alphetus Mathieu when he heard the result. Mr. Gustav Francq said: "We will try again." and stated that today's setback was only temporary. For a time it looked as tho the Labor candidate would lose his deposit, but he is stated to have just scraped thru with enough votes.

NAME STRIKE LEADERS FOR SEATS IN LEGISLATURE

Winnipeg, April 7.—R. B. Russell, George Armstrong, W. A. Pritchard and R. J. Johns, four of the convicted strike leaders, were nominatd for seats in the legislature at a meeting of the Winnipeg branch of the Socialist party of Canada tonight. As William Ivens is on the tentative slate of nominations and Ald. Queen will, it is understood, be the nominee of the Social-Democrat party, six of the seven strike leaders given jail terms are to figure in the most unique election in the history of Manitoba.

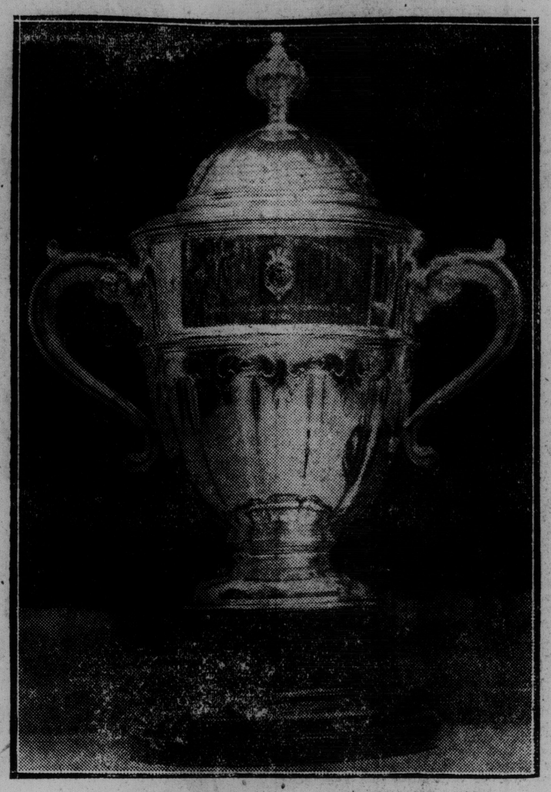
All Must Carry On.

The public mind, the business mind, the political mind, is disturbed over the situation. Is there a break-up ahead? Or can a way out be found for reconstruction after the disturbances and dislocations of the war?

That things will gradually right themselves is the only view to take and for all to turn in and do their best.

Rev. Lyman Abbott's paper, The Outlook, discussed the situation in this sense last week. As an instance, that paper took up several subjects and said in substance: "Yes, there has been a fall-down here, another there, but look what has been done in the way of recovery and restoration." And the balance of the evidence was convincing to the end of continuing the work in that direction. Society was taking this view of it, and day by day fresh recoveries, reconstructions, would be achieved.

And it was this view of things that was impelling the people of Britain, of the States, of Canada, of business, of industry, of agriculture, of humanity, to carry on. England was stronger every day after that day. So it must be in Canada.



THE PRINCE OF WALES' CUP

This handsome trophy has been presented to the Toronto Hunt Club by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. It arrived in Toronto this week, and from now on it will be regularly contested for in one of the club's annual events.

POLICE CLAIM CAPTURE OF GANG OF AUTOMOBILE THIEVES AND WRECKERS

Had Three Garages in the City Where Cars Were Demounted and the Parts Sold—Wrecked Only the Motors That Carried Insurance.

With the arrest of four people, the police claim they have cleared up the mystery surrounding the disappearance of no less than eight motor cars which have vanished from the streets of Toronto in the past three months. George Rumple, Argyle street, and George Chappelle, Abbes street, are held on eight different charges of motor car stealing, while Joseph English and his son Isidore, proprietors of the Detroit Motor Wrecking Company of 887 West Queen street, are held on charge of receiving stolen goods.

Rumple was arrested last Saturday and has been held in custody. Yesterday morning Detectives Newton and Whitelaw waited for many hours in the vicinity of stop 13 Kingston road until they met Chappelle and arrested him.

Last night Detectives Nursey and Wickett arrested the Englishs in their garage on West Queen street.

Sergeant of Detectives Murray stated last night that the eight stolen cars were new ones and that Rumple and Chappelle had taken them to different garages in the city, demounted them and sold the parts to English and other wrecking firms. The loss will reach several thousand dollars and the insurance firms will be the heaviest losers.

The sergeant further stated that all of the cars stolen by the accused were insured and that the prisoners said they had made it a point to ascertain if the cars were insured before wrecking them. If the cars were not insured it is claimed they would abandon them on the streets. Most of the stolen cars were sedans and doctors seem to have been the heaviest losers.

The police have recovered one McLaughlin car, which they claim was about to be taken to pieces and sold when Detectives Carter and Hicks got on the trail of Rumple and Chappelle. No less than three different garages were rented by the alleged thieves to keep the cars in. The police visited garages on Lisgar street, Dundas street and Palmerston avenue and found a quantity of motor car tools and appliances. Chappelle was traced by the police to Sterling, Ont., Sunday but when the county policeman went after Chappelle he found Chappelle had left for Toronto.

Following is a list of the men whose cars were stolen and wrecked: Dr. W. B. Barnes, 71 Elmgrove avenue; Dr. N. Shenston, 196 West Bloor street; Dr. Charles Temple, 398 Palmerston boulevard; W. Wolfe, 806 West Dundas street, and W. A. Price, 59 Alhambra avenue.

BRITISH GOLD FOR U. S.

New York, April 7.—The Cunard liner Carmania arrived here tonight from Liverpool, by way of Halifax, N.S., with $10,000,000 in gold bullion. Among the cabin passengers was Sir William Wiseman of the British foreign office, who is said to be on a special mission.

WAR CRIMINAL ENDS HIS LIFE

Berlin, April 7.—Dr. Meyer, who is on the allied extradition list, charged with ill-treating war prisoners, has committed suicide at Halle by taking poison, says The Lokal Anzeiger.

ONE-LEGGED ROBIN REACHES WINGHAM

Wingham, April 7.—With the arrival of spring the countryside fairly vibrates with stories of strange and interesting natural history events, incidents generally connected with the arrival of feathered friends from their winter homes in the southern lands or with the awakening from their hibernation of native animals and their spring activities.

But a resident of this town claims to have a unique story to tell, with the supporting evidence of the visitor's location in a tree on his lawn. Proudly he will take the doubting Thomas to his home and quietly seated behind a curtained window allow him to feast his eyes on his prized marvel and welcomed visitor, a one-legged robin.

Came Three Years Ago.

Three years ago the citizen first noticed his little bird friend on the lawn of his home and the peculiar gait of the bird, in hopping, first drew his attention and close watching revealed the fact that it had only one leg. Thruout the summer everything possible was done to make the bird feel at home, and its return last summer was welcomed as proof positive that he had adopted the citizen and his family as his summer hosts and the tree on the lawn as his summer residence.

IRISH PICKETS TRANSFER THE WAR TO STATE OFFICE

Display Banners Carrying Alleged Extracts From Secretary Colby's Speech.

FOUR ARE ARRAIGNED

Washington, April 6.—Bearing banners inscribed with quotations said to be taken from a recent speech by Secretary of State Colby, the Irish pickets today transferred their activities from the British embassy to the state department.

During the busiest hour of the afternoon, the pickets presented to the gaze of homeward bound war workers banners bearing the quoted inscriptions:

"There is not even a scintilla of legality in England's claim to rule Ireland."

"The death of your martyrs has called into existence millions of Irish by principle," and

"I cannot stand by mute and passionless while these votive offerings are laid upon the altar of patriotism."

The banner bearer said the statements attributed to Secretary Colby were taken from his address at Carnegie Hall, New York, May 14, 1918.

At the end of an hour the pickets withdrew to their headquarters. A squad of police appeared on the scene as soon as the banners were erected but no effort was made to interfere with the picketing.

Resumption of the patrol in front of the British embassy has been definitely postponed until after the trial next Monday of the four pickets now under arrest. Arraigned before United States Commissioner Richardson, the quartet was released on $1,000 bail each, after pleading not guilty to a violation of section 4062, revised statutes, in having "feloniously menaced bodily and by violence the person of his excellency, the counsellor of the embassy and charge d'affaires of Great Britain, the Hon. Ronald C. Lindsay.

One of the four prisoners was pronounced "indisposed" after her release from detention.

"Just an attack of woman's nerves," her colleagues said.

None of the women offered any complaint against the food and lodging afforded them at the house of detention. Plenty of Irish potatoes, they said, were offered them besides Hungarian goulash and New England family dinner.

The state department refused to comment upon the new situation resulting from the transfer of the patrol from the embassy to the dors of the department.

SAID COLLEGE HEAD WAS "DAMN CROOK"

Witness at Saskatchewan University Probe Repeats Conversations of Professors.

Saskatoon, Sask., April 7.—Indications that the investigation into the affairs of the University of Saskatchewan is gradually drawing to its conclusion became apparent today when counsel for both sides of the case adduced certain portions of disconnected evidence, as it were, linking up the loose ends of evidence already presented before the presiding judges.

Dr. Murray was again called to the witness stand in resumption of his examination by Hugh Phillips, K.C., and in rebuttal of certain evidence brought forward earlier in the session repudiated the suggestion that political influence was ever exerted in the affairs of the universities.

Repeating conversations with Dr. MacLaurin, Prof. R. J. Manning, on the stand for the first time, said that Dr. MacLaurin had spoken disrespectfully of President Dr. Murray on various occasions and had used the expression, "Damn fool" and "damn crook." This witness, who joined the staff of the university in 1916, said that he became aware of discontent among certain members of the staff within two months of his arrival.

No Extension Will Be Made Of Timiskaming Railway

Premier Drury, on Account of Money Conditions, Declines to Consent to the Construction of the Road to Parry Sound.

Premier Drury in the legislature yesterday afternoon put the quietus on the proposed extension of the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway from North Bay to Parry Sound. The project has now been indefinitely shelved.

Mr. Drury pleasantly assured R. R. Hall (Parry Sound)—who had introduced the bill authorizing the extension—of his sympathy with the people up north for a water outlet for their railway, but at present the undertaking was not to be thought of. The conditions of the financial world, he explained, were such that it would not be wise on the government's part to engage in any extensive railway program. Then, too, there was a condition of inflation existing which also rendered railway construction inadvisable. Should the present high cost of labor and building material decrease the proposal could then be considered.

Mr. Hall: Is the government in favor of constructing the road under more favorable circumstances?

Hon. Mr. Drury: If conditions improve we will be willing to take the matter up and deal with it on its merits as a business proposition.

Mr. Hall then withdrew his motion asking the house to endorse the proposal. The extension of the railway is, therefore, now among those things which may come to pass.

CLASH OCCURS IN FRANKFORT BETWEEN TROOPS AND GERMANS; SEVERAL KILLED, MANY WOUNDED

Due to an Order From Berlin, Says French Commander—Aggressions Due to Same Military Reaction—Troops Used Arms in Self-Defence.

CROWDS JEERED COLORED TROOPS

Mayence, April 7. — Disturbances broke out in Frankfort today, but energetic intervention by the French troops restored order. From German sources it is learned that six Germans were killed and 35 wounded.

It is reported that the manifestations which gave rise to these incidents were due to an order originating in Berlin.

"The first day of the occupation of Frankfort passed without incident; the reception by the population was almost cordial," said General Degoutte, the French commander, on his return from a tour of inspection. "Then suddenly, on orders from Berlin, a certain ferment seized the population. This ferment degenerated into aggression, and our soldiers in self-defence were obliged to use their arms. So far as I know we had no losses.

"The incident shows how we must watch proceedings in Berlin, and that is why the events in the Ruhr demand my whole attention. You cannot consider what is going on in the Ruhr and here apart; there is a close relation between the events we are witnessing today. The aggressions at Frankfort and events in the Ruhr are attributable to the same military reaction. Of that we have absolute proof.

"The Berlin government allowed the Reichswehr to invade the Ruhr district unnecessarily because it was the desire of Kapp, Von Luettwitz and their like. The coup d'etat having failed only thru the general strike, the military party sought revenge on the working classes and invented the Bolshevist peril in the Ruhr. It ought to be known in France and elsewhere that there never was any Bolshevist peril in the Ruhr. It was simply a case of a population of workers, which hates Prussian militarism, asking only to be allowed to work in peace. The population was still at work in Essen yesterday. What is happening now is the result of the Reichswehr occupation."

No newspapers are yet appearing in Frankfort and the city is entirely without information regarding the contents of the notes exchanged between Berlin and Paris and other events connected with the French occupation of German towns.

General Degoutte was asked if he did not think Berlin would withdraw the troops from the Ruhr after the French occupation of Frankfort, and he replied:

"Most certainly not."

Speaking of the economic effects of the movement, General Degoutte declared: "Here is a single figure, but an eloquent one. Yesterday the Ruhr delivered us 13,000 tons of coal; today not a single ton crossed the frontier. I leave you to draw your own conclusions."

Crowds Jeered Troops.

Berlin, April 7.—A private telephone message reaching Berlin late this afternoon reports a serious clash between colored French troops and crowds of civilians in front of the main postoffice in Frankfort.

The troops are said to have been annoyed by the crowds, which continuously jeered at them, whereupon they opened fire, killing seven persons and wounding many others, including women and children.

The message said the feeling of resentment among the civilian population was visibly increasing as a result of the incident.

Several Affrays Reported.

Frankfort, April 7.—Affrays with the French troops occurred at different points in the city this afternoon, which resulted in members of the German population being killed or wounded.

At eight o'clock this evening order was restored in the city streets, which were frequently patrolled by troops. At nine o'clock, Frankfort was absolutely tranquil, by reason of the rule prohibiting the inhabitants to be abroad after that hour.

The trouble this afternoon had its origin in a rumor which had spread about the city that as a result of pressure on the part of the allies the French troops had received orders to evacuate Frankfort. The feeling was heightened when students in automobiles harangued the crowds and excited them against the French troops.

RUSH SPUDS TO U. S.; PRICE STILL MOUNTS

Twenty to Thirty Carloads a Day Being Shipped Out of Ontario.

FARMERS GET EXCHANGE

The hard pressed Toronto housewife is likely in the very near future to have her weekly allowance for housekeeping further depleted by an uprise in the price of potatoes. Today the wholesale price will advance ten cents a bag and there are likely to be further substantial increases on the present excessive cost if the government or the board of commerce do not put an embargo on exportation to the United States.

From enquiries made by The World yesterday, it would seem that at least twenty to thirty car loads of potatoes leave Ontario every day for the States. Cars that are not addressed from loading points to the States, but to Toronto salesmen, are just now purchased as they stand on the railway and readdressed to the United States—as one large potato salesman put it yesterday, the American buyers have ever since the fall, and particularly just now, regulated the price of potatoes in Toronto and Ontario generally.

No Shortage in Ontario

It must not be assumed that there is any shortage of potatoes in Ontario, there are plenty to satisfy every want. The present abnormal price is solely due to United States buying. As Joseph Bamford, Ferrier & Company and McKinnon & Company, three of the largest wholesale potato dealers in Toronto, put it yesterday, "we can obtain all the potatoes we require if we like to pay the price."

The wholesalers were paying yesterday $4.70 per bag at point of loading and selling round about $4.90 per bag. The farmer, however, prefers to sell to the U. S. purchaser, as in addition to the price he obtains he can add as additional profit the exchange, which on a car load of potatoes would come to a considerable sum. Then again it well pays a Toronto wholesaler to sell to the States a carload on the railway siding. He saves the cost of handling and also reaps the exchange benefit.

Overbid by States

It is little or no use the local merchants trying to fix a price with the farmer, as the U. S. buyer will always go over their head and they are compelled to pay the rate he fixes, and that he can afford to go fairly high is shown by the fact that the potatoes sell in the States at $5.50 to six dollars a bag.

The dealers are unanimous in stating that unless some means are discovered to prevent Ontario potatoes leaving the country the price is bound to advance. If the export was not taking place the price of potatoes in Toronto would today be very much below the present level.

LAWYER UNDER ARREST ON CHARGE OF THEFT

John T. Loftus, barrister, of 15 Wilson avenue, was arrested last night by Detectives Wickett and Cronin on a warrant charging him with theft of $2,500 from Ellen Delorey of West Queen street. The detectives alleged Loftus was given the money to invest for the complainant in trust and in place of doing so is said to have used it for his own advantage.

ITALIAN PAPERS REDUCED.

Rome, April 7.—The government has decreed that from April 8 until further notice newspapers shall be restricted to two pages.

PRINCE WELCOMED BY CALIFORNIANS

Half Holiday Proclaimed and Bands Lined Route of Royal Progress.

San Diego, Cal., April 7.—Pleasure at being able again to touch at an American port was expressed by the Prince of Wales, who arrived early today for a visit here of two days while enroute to Australia.

Welcomed by a committee which included Governor William D. Stepheps of California, Mayor Louis J. Wilde of San Diego, Vice-Admiral Williams of the Pacific fleet and many citizens, the royal visitor had a full day of entertainment. After the formal greeting aboard the battle cruiser Renown, which is bearing the prince to the Antipodes, he was a guest at a luncheon aboard the super dreadnaught New Mexico, talked to an audience estimated at 20,000 in the municipal auditorium, was taken for a drive about the city and tonight was the guest at a ball given by Mayor and Mrs. Wilde at Coronada, across the bay.

Nearly every business house closed at noon, Mayor Wilde having declared an official half holiday. When the prince and his suite came ashore after the luncheon on the New Mexico they were greeted by thousands who lined the streets over which the party drove.

The prince, in his address at the auditorium, said he was glad to touch again at an American port, referred to the "wonderful time" he had enjoyed at Washington and other eastern cities last year, and expressed the hope that he might return in the future for a more extended stay. A sound amplifying device made his words audible all over the building.

Tomorrow, by special request of the prince, there will be but the formal event, a reception at three o'clock aboard the Renown to invited guests. The Renown will leave tomorrow evening for Honolulu.