

57TH YEAR. NO. 23066

KING AND QUEEN OF BELGIUM VISIT BRITISH MONARCHS

AMERICAN PEOPLE KEPT IN DARK CONCERNING MILITARY PLANS, SAYS ADMIRAL SIMS

U. S. Naval Officer, Speaking Before Newport Audience, Declares Present Policy Not Conducive to Efficiency—Contrasts Attitude of Overseas Powers With That of Washington Administration.

Newport, R. I., July 4.—The attitude of the United States which, he said, not only had always neglected to provide for public criticism by officers of the armed force, but has actually forbidden it, was contrasted by Admiral Sims, in an address today before the Rhode Island Branch of the Society of the Cincinnati, in which he urged public discussion as a safeguard to public interests. In some continental countries, he declared, criticism was recognized as so vital to efficiency that it was rewarded when it proved beneficial.

The people of the United States, Admiral Sims said, know less about the actual condition of their military forces than the people of any other great power, adding that this has been the result of the "lack of interest" in the past and although we have nevertheless always attained our object in war without very serious loss, still it must be evident that a similar attitude cannot be maintained in the future without very serious risk. In the future, without any serious risk, the efficiency of our various departments must necessarily depend very largely upon the interest the people take in this efficiency.

Lack of interest, he behoves us, therefore, seriously to recall the admonitions of our great first president in regard to preparations for war and to adopt the necessary measures to insure that the public shall at all times be adequately informed of their progress through public discussion carried out under such regulations as to safeguard the public interest.

City Clerk Is Now On Horns of a Dilemma, Says T. D. McCullough

Mr. Baker Must Choose Between Terms "Blatherskite" or "Prevaricator," Asserts Secretary of the Local Social Service Organization in Reply to the Attack Made Upon Him.

"I have not received any communication as yet from the city clerk," commented T. D. McCullough, today in discussing the former's opinion of him, as expressed on Saturday last, that he was a "blatherskite" and a "windbag." It is several months since his name was mentioned by me, and that incident has been closed since that time. It was not my desire that it should be reopened at this moment.

Some weeks ago the claim was made that a great number of county residents were moving into the city and receiving benefits under the provisions of the mothers' allowance act, at an expense to the city. This is a grossly exaggerated statement, and I am sure that J. W. McCullough, relief inspector, in addition to the further claim by a resident, J. Brand, 1822 York street, that others than those of British birth are receiving aid under the same enactment.

Had Not Used Name. "I have not seen the supposed interview that caused City Clerk Baker to deliver himself of such choice epithets as 'blatherskite' and 'windbag,'" continued Mr. McCullough. "But I would say that I have not mentioned the name in any interview since I denounced the false statements that widows were being dumped on London from the surrounding municipalities."

"If I am correct, the word 'blatherskite' means a noisy fellow who speaks without knowledge of the facts, and would not attract the attention of your readers to the following points:

"First, Mr. Baker in a pre-election speech claimed that the allowances to dependent mothers was met by the city taxes, and had to be corrected by the president of the Mothers' Clubs who said that only 50 per cent came out of city funds.

"Second, the statement above referred to, that widows were being dumped on London from outside points. Mr. Baker had to 'take the count' on this statement, also.

"Third, now he claims I am seeking the position of judge of the juvenile court, when the fact, as he ought to know it, is that though I have been vouchsafed the social service and pressed to accept this position, of most representative body of citizens, of every walk of life and shade of opinion, I have declined. If a man thus rambles at large, and without knowledge of the facts, he is surely, to use Mr. Baker's choice terms, a 'blatherskite' or 'windbag'."

"If he makes such statements, knowing them to be untrue, he is a wilful prevaricator. Mr. Baker may choose either horn of the dilemma. When quoted as using such crude terms and making such statements, he labels himself in the eyes of the community."

"A gentleman, when proven wrong, will apologize; a cad rarely does. It is now up to Mr. Baker. The next move is his."

The admiral said that the reason for what he termed the "lack in the people of the United States of a proper solicitude for national security" was due chiefly to our belief that geographical isolation rendered the United States practically immune from serious attack.

"Contrast this condition of mind with that of some European countries," he continued. "The French know what it means to have a victorious enemy march through their capital, to lose territory and pay a heavy indemnity. Other continental powers have had a similar experience. In all these countries the national defence is a live issue; the military forces must not only be adequate in material and personnel, but they must be kept in a practically efficient through constant training in readiness for war."

Criticism Welcomed. "Under these circumstances the truth about the actual condition of the armed forces is so vitally important that anyone who suggests an improvement will earn the gratitude of his government. Criticism is recognized as so vital to the efficiency that it is not only welcomed but it becomes beneficial."

"Officers not actually on duty are at liberty to publish any criticisms they please of the actions of the government or of any of its departments. For example, since the signing of the armistice, since the signing of the armistice, those books have been published by Admirals Jellicoe, Fisher, Scott and Bacon and by Field Marshal French. These books contain criticism of such severity that a majority of those which were written in America seem very mild in comparison."

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BRITAIN GIVES BELGIAN RULERS ROYAL WELCOME

Making First Visit of State to British People.

BANQUET AT PALACE

Cheering Crowds Line Route From Time of Arrival.

London, July 4.—Albert, king of the Belgians, and Queen Elizabeth arrived in London today for their first visit of state to Great Britain. The royal couple were attended by a numerous suite, including H. Carton de Wiart, the Belgian premier. They were met at Dover by the Prince of Wales, and at the Victoria station here by King George, Queen Mary, the Duke of York and Princess Mary. Escorted by the household cavalry, the royal party drove through cheering crowds to Buckingham Palace, where a banquet in honor of the visiting monarchs will be given tonight.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION OF LOWEST LEVEL

Decrease Reported From All Canadian Plants.

Ottawa, July 4.—Canadian Press.—With only six furnaces active and fourteen idle, the production of ferro alloys in Canada during April reached the low level of 30,622 long tons. The output of basic open hearth iron suffered most, dropping from 35,662 tons in March, to 15,971 tons in April, all of which was made by firms for their own use.

The increases in the production of foundry iron recorded in March was continued in April, when the output rose to 22,925 tons, an increase of 6,133 tons over the previous month. The output of part of the increase was for further use in manufacture. Foundry iron made for sale rose from 10,621 tons in March to 11,385 tons. No malleable iron was produced during the month. The output of low phosphorus pig iron made in electric furnaces in the United States during April was the lowest output recorded since June, 1908.

A new low level of production was also established in the steel industry during April, when only 25,381 long tons were made. In March the output was 25,659 tons.

CLAIMS REDS IN I.L.P. WERE PROPERLY SAT ON—SQUELCHED

E. A. Pocock Asserts That the Extremists Quickly Dropped Their Tactics.

"The 'Reds' tried to get in their work, but we properly sat on them," asserted E. A. Pocock today, commenting upon the recent convention in Toronto of the Dominion Labor Party, at which gathering both Mr. Pocock and J. F. Thomson, who was in London delegates of the Independent Labor Party.

"They dropped their tactics from then on," continued Mr. Pocock, "and did not try to get by with any resolutions. After this squabble between the Reds and the other delegates, the meeting was very satisfactory. Business was mostly of an organizing nature. There will probably be a further meeting of the party in the near future in Hamilton in a few days to complete the organization of the entire province, at which representatives of all the labor representation committees are expected to attend."

Mr. Pocock was emphatic in his declaration that none but representatives from the trades unions would ever dominate the situation. "Independent laborers or those with any of the Socialist theories will not get control," he advised.

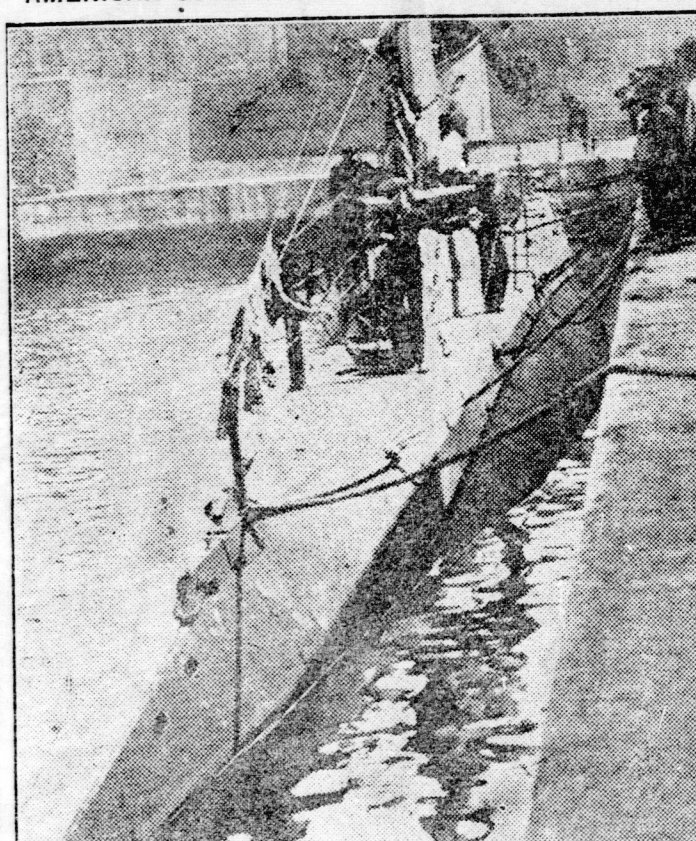
Wherever possible the Dominion Labor Party will nominate candidates throughout Canada for the next federal election. At the next general convention at Winnipeg a uniform policy for the Dominion will be outlined.

Questioned as to the possibility of contesting London, the delegate, who was a member of the party, explained that this was purely a matter for the local committee and that the provincial secretary would not interfere.

"Only in event," said Mr. Pocock, "of say, for instance, a Socialist being put up as candidate as well as a Labor man would the executive designate which was to be considered our man."

YOUTH IS DROWNED. Montreal, July 4.—In trying to regain a cap which had been tossed in the Back River, where he was swimming yesterday afternoon, Philip Gibson, 19, was drawn down by the current and drowned.

AMERICAN SUBMARINE THAT VISITED MONTREAL



On its way from New London, Conn., to Toledo, Ohio, it carried a crew of 21 sailors.

"IRISH REPUBLICANS" AND UNIONISTS FROM THE SOUTH AGREE ON SOME THINGS

Views Exchanged At Conference At Mansion House, Dublin—Conference Called by De Valera Is Adjourned Until Friday—Large Crowds Gather At Meeting Place.

Dublin, July 4.—Views were exchanged and certain agreements reached at the conference of representatives of the "Irish Republicans" and the Unionists of Southern Ireland, which met at the Mansion House here today at the call of Eamonn De Valera, the Republican leader. It was officially stated at the conclusion of the first session of the conference this afternoon.

The conference adjourned until Friday. Mr. De Valera was accompanied to the conference by Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Féin organization. All four Southern Unionists who accepted the De Valera invitation to the conference were present. They were Earl Middleton, Sir Maurice Dockrell, Sir Robert Henry Woods and Andrew Jameson.

This was Mr. De Valera's first public appearance in Ireland in nearly three years.

FLOATS U. S. FLAG. Dublin, July 4.—A conference which may have an important bearing upon future developments in Ireland opened today at the Mansion House here, when representatives of the Republicans and Unionists of Southern Ireland gathered at the invitation of Eamonn De Valera, the Republican leader. The meeting attracted great public interest. Large crowds gathered about the Mansion House, from which floated the United States flag and cheered the arrival of the Republican leaders. The conference opened its session at 11 a.m.

The newspapers of all shades of opinion give much space today to the subject of the conference, which is encountered by the public with interest. No final result is expected from the meeting, but the hope is expressed on all sides that the discussions may have the effect of bringing about a meeting of De Valera with Premier Lloyd George and Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, in London.

5,000 CANADIANS ARE AFFECTED BY ORDER OF PAPER COMPANIES

Ottawa, July 4.—Five thousand men in Canada and 25,000 men in the United States are affected by the decision of the International and other paper companies to commence work tomorrow and leave the matter of wages—the big bone of contention hitherto—to arbitration. This was the statement made last night by M. LaBelle, representative for Canada.

Condition of Crops In Canada, Best In Years

Washington, D. C., July 4.—(By Canadian Press).—A favorable report as to wheat and general crop conditions in Canada is made by the United States department of agriculture in its crop summary at the close of June. The summary says:

"Crop conditions in the prairie provinces of Canada during last month were ideal for germination and growth, with the result that on May 31 prospects were more favorable than they have been on the corresponding date in any year since 1915."

"In Quebec and Ontario, the weather during the last month was dry and cold and conditions on May 31 were not so good. Rains in these provinces during June have, however, done much to relieve the situation. The total area estimated to be sown to wheat for the harvest of 1921 is 18,654,100 acres, as compared with 18,292,000 acres, the finally re-estimated area of 1920, and with 16,234,000 acres, the annual average for the five years 1915-1919."

The report shows increases in the areas sowed to rye, hay and clover, while there are decreases in the acreages of oats, barley, mixed grains and peas.

STANDARD OF HOME LIFE THAT OF THE NATION

Declares Rev. G. W. Dewey in Sermon at Empress Avenue Church.

OBEDIENCE FIRST LAW

Pastor Pleads For a Higher Standard of Respect For Police.

Preaching last night in connection with "Fathers' Day" services at Empress Avenue Methodist Church, Rev. G. W. Dewey declared that the home life is the basis of national life. "Settle the problems of home life right," he declared, "and all the great national questions will settle themselves. God has placed the home first and at the head of it the father."

"Watch any of the many streams of humanity that are continually pouring into this country. Analyze these streams and you learn the standard of the homes from which the units composing it came. 'The national life of a country is no higher than the standard of the home life, nor is it any lower. God in commanding Abraham placed his authority also in the home first, but along with it God placed the authority of the law. So today the authority and the example of the father is the standard of the home life. Obedience is the first law of the universe. Obedience to the law is set in childhood. You cannot speak disrespectfully before children of those in authority and expect them to respect the authority or acts of those of whom you have spoken slightly."

"Held up are born in the home. The lesson is soon learned, at six years of age or even as young as four in some cases. Have you not seen instances of homes where the child has learned that by throwing himself into a temper or hysteria he can hold up father and mother and get just anything he wants?"

"But, a father's example must size up with his authority. Otherwise the child is not a child, but a little good will come of his teaching."

Plea for Police. Dealing with the question of obedience to those in authority, Mr. Dewey made a special plea for the local police force. "We have," he said, "an excellent body of men in our city police force, but like all large organizations, it is unfortunately true there may be one or two bad ones among them. But if the community will raise the standard of respect in which the force is held, the force will clean itself of all undesirable elements. Teach the boys and girls to regard the police as their friends and not as enemies, and a body of men upon whom at the least excuse to cast scorn, or of whom to speak disrespectfully."

A unique feature of the day's services was the choir composed of fathers, grandfathers and three great-grandfathers. At the evening service special features were a Rossiter family quartet and the recitation of the Scripture lesson by Eli Smith from memory. The lesson comprising portions of the 12th, 16th, and 18th chapters of Luke's gospel.

LONDON FIGHT FANS MAY SEE FILMS; DEPENDS ON CENSORS

Local Theatre Managers Are Indifferent On Question Except As Matter of Business.

AGREES WITH STAUFFER

Rev. M. Kelly Looks To the Board of Censors To Bar Such Films."

Will London "fight" enthusiasts be deprived of an opportunity of witnessing the Dempsey-Carpenter battle through the popular medium of the moving picture? Theatre managers in Toronto, London and elsewhere contemplating the films to their delight, are as ready as possible, providing that the same are not banned by the board of censors.

"It is purely a matter for the censors," commented Tom Logan of the Allen Theatre today. "If they see fit to allow the pictures to be shown, naturally the theatres will show them as a matter of business. There is no question of the public who, even if they would like to see them, there are others, of course, who, while not wishing to see the film, are not opposed to others viewing it. But there are, of course, of course, who, even if they would like to see them, there are others, of course, who, while not wishing to see the film, are not opposed to others viewing it."

Up to the Censors. "It is certainly up to the board of censors," advised T. D. McCullough, secretary of the social service council, today. "They have the authority if they wish to bar the pictures, and opposition is taken, of course, and if the censor-general would take the matter up if his attention is called to it."

"The last board of censors," continued Mr. McCullough, "was relieved of its duties in February last, and it now remains to see just what the new members will do. It's all right, talk, however, the theatrical people in Toronto basing their claim for exemption because the contest was not considered a 'fight,' but a boxing exhibition," un-

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FATHER KIDNAPS LITTLE DAUGHTER, EXCITING SCENE AT C.P.R. DEPOT, SATURDAY

Divorced Woman Changes Her Mind After Reconciliation With Her Husband—Elopes With Two Children—Father Retaliates by Kidnapping the Girl At Last Moment.

The C. P. R. station was the scene of a kidnapping episode Saturday afternoon, which would look well on a local movie screen, when John Irwin of this city, who has been estranged from his wife, drove up in an auto, seized his 6-year-old daughter from her mother, and drove away with her. Irwin, who is a local taxi driver, served overseas, and during that time his wife proceeded to Nebraska with their two children, where she obtained a divorce.

CHANGED HER MIND. However, she returned to this city last week, and became reconciled with her husband. The two children, a girl aged six years and a boy aged four years, were temporarily placed in the hands of a local organization following the reconciliation, but Saturday afternoon Irwin's wife changed her mind, and ascertaining that her children were being kept temporarily by a woman on Elias street, drove to her home in a closed motor car.

Mother Kidnapped Two. According to the temporary guardian of the children, she drove up to the house during her absence, and gaining entrance by a window, procured the children and rode to the C. P. R. station with them. In the meantime some friend notified Irwin of this action, and he hurried to the local depot. He rushed into the ladies' washroom, and seizing the young girl drove away with her, leaving the bewildered mother screaming for assistance.

Case Is Reported. He reported his escape to the organization in care of which the children were placed, and declares that he will fight his case in court for custody of the child. It is not known what steps his wife will take to regain the little girl, who was taken from her in such a sensational manner. The whereabouts of the little girl are not known, but Irwin is in London, and states that he will remain here.

To Inaugurate a Campaign Against People Who Violate the Quarantine Regulations

Chairman of Board of Health Issues Statement—Declares There Is Too Much Carelessness in Observance of Rules Governing Measles.

Dr. O. I. Cunningham, chairman of the London Board of Health, announces that this body is about to inaugurate a vigorous campaign against those citizens who repeatedly break quarantine regulations, exposing others to danger of infection by communicable disease. The chairman has issued the following statement relative to the situation: "There is too much carelessness in the city in the matter of quarantine in homes. This is especially so in regard to measles, a regular epidemic of measles during the past few months which there should be no occasion for. Most people look upon measles altogether too lightly, seeming to think a necessary condition of life."

Has Forged Respect. "Smallpox, because of its more deadly effect, has forced the people to recognize the necessity for strict quarantine observance, with the result that we now have only a few isolated cases, which, if treated as lightly by the people as measles, would be equally as prevalent. The actual facts today are that we have had a regular epidemic of measles from more deaths from measles than from smallpox, which is a very serious situation."

"A community suffers just as many cases of contagious diseases as it deserves. Why a child should be ill with measles, whooping cough, mumps, etc., lose several weeks at school, probably endanger his or her future health, and cause all the additional work and expense in the home, because of the carelessness of someone else in the observance of their quarantine regulations, is a matter for serious consideration."

"It is within the knowledge of the health department that a number of people, because they do not want a card on their house, do not call a doctor, and treat a child suffering with measles themselves. The people must understand that this does not relieve them from the necessity of reporting their case to the health department."

Duty of Health Department. "The medical doctor is not concerned with the quarantine. That is the affair of the city health department. The doctor is required by law to report the case, and is liable to a fine if he does not. If a physician is not called, then the parents are under the same responsibility to report the case, and are liable to the same fine."

"In allowing children out on the street before quarantine has expired, where they will meet other children is a punishable offence liable to a fine. There has been too much laxity in these matters, and the board of health has decided to carry out more rigidly the provincial regulations."

Section 53 of the public health act, says: "Wherever a household or household knows, or has reason to suspect that any person within his family or household or boarding or lodging with him, has any communicable disease he shall within two hours give notice thereof."

HOLIDAY TRAFFIC TOOK OFFICIALS BY SURPRISE FRIDAY

Ten Per Cent Reduction, Effective July 1, Caused Big Rush.

Besides bringing the local railways the heaviest holiday traffic of the year, and perhaps the heaviest Dominion Day traffic in several years, July 1 was marked by a peculiar feature as far as the railways were concerned. It was fully expected by the local officials that following the rule of all holidays in the past the greatest bulk of the travelling would be done on the day previous to the holiday itself, and so all preparations were made accordingly. On Thursday two special trains were run by the G. T. R. and extra equipment was added to all trains, both of the G. T. R. and the C. P. R.

Much to the surprise of everyone, the traffic on Thursday was much lighter than the business of the holiday, for which only minor preparations had been made. The local officials believe that the strange fact was due to the reduced rates, which came into effect on July 1. In order that they might take advantage of the reduction of 10 per cent in the railway rates the majority of the travellers waited until Friday.

Traffic continued fairly heavy on Saturday. Today all trains are carrying extra equipment to care for the home-coming crowds.

RAILWAY WAGE CUT NOT LIKELY TO START STRIKE

Chairmen of Unions Discussing Next Move.

Chicago, July 4.—While no plan of action has been worked out by the 1,600 general chairmen of railway unions in session here regarding the wage cut, which became effective July 1, a formal statement was expected today setting forth the railway labor's attitude toward the impending abrogation of national working agreements. Representatives of a number of Canadian brotherhoods are at the conference.

The statement was expected to deal chiefly with working rules, on which union leaders assert they will not yield without a struggle. Possibility of a strike, according to W. M. Lee, of the trainmen, and B. M. Jewell, of the railroad division of the American Federation of Labor, is remote.