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SNOW—COLDER

TWO CENTS

BRITISH CABINET MINISTERS IN PROLONGED SESSION OVER IRISH PEACE DISCUSSIONS

Government's Written Statement on Proposals Dealing With Ulster Sent to Sir Jas. Craig.

LLOYD GEORGE TO MEET IRISH CABINET MONDAY

Unionist Members Urged to Keep Minds Open Until Full Statement is Made.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The full Cabinet Council held tonight for the purpose of discussing the Irish situation, was so prolonged that several of the Ministers had evidently to cancel engagements elsewhere and apologies for the extreme gravity of the business dealing them.

It is understood that the Government's written statement on the proposals dealing with Ulster reached Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, at a late hour, and will be debated at a meeting of the Ulster Ministers at eleven o'clock tomorrow morning.

It is believed that the meeting between Mr. Lloyd George and the Ulster Ministers cannot be held before Monday.

King's Speech Significant
The King, in his speech proroguing Parliament tonight, made another appeal, similar to that which he addressed to the people in opening the Northern Parliament of Ireland, to exercise patience and moderation with the object of establishing friendship and co-operation between "my people of that country."

This was particularly addressed to the Ulsterites, who are now in London considering the Government's proposal for the settlement of the century-old problem, in the opinion of all politicians. But all sections come within His Majesty's exhortation, and it is pointed out the Sinn Fein may read it with particular interest and may object to the inference that the dispute is between the two parties in Ireland and is not a dispute between Britain and Ireland, which is the Sinn Fein's contention.

Government Members Exhorted.
Austin Chamberlain, Government leader in the House of Commons, and himself a Unionist, in a message to the "Statesmen" party this evening appealed to the members "not to allow their minds to be biased by rumor, but to reserve their judgment until a full and complete statement is laid before them."

"I believe," he continued, "that there exists throughout all sections of our countrymen and the earnest desire for peace, if it can be obtained on safe and honorable conditions. I believe that, with patience, good will and a spirit of mutual accommodation, such peace is not impossible. Where so much hangs in the balance for Ulster, Ireland, Britain and the Empire—perhaps even for the world—is it too much to ask this measure of confidence from 'my friends'?"

British Parliament Prorogued Until January 30th

It May be Convened Earlier or Later According to Political Exigencies.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Parliament was prorogued tonight until Jan. 30 without ceremony except the reading of the King's speech by the Speaker and the customary procession of the members to shake hands with the King.

Claim To Have Statement That Will Free Arbuckle

Alleged to Have Been Made by Virginia Rappe Before Her Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 10.—Counsel for Rose Arbuckle today declared that sworn statements by Dr. Arthur Beardsley and George Glennon, house detective of the Hotel El Presidio, which tend to clear Arbuckle of criminal responsibility in the death of Virginia Rappe, motion picture actress, are in the hands of district attorney Matthew F. Brady.

EXTREMISTS WRECK RAILROAD TRAIN BOUND FOR LISBON, TEN KILLED

Lisbon, Nov. 10.—Ten persons were reported to have been killed and eight injured, when a passenger train from the province of Algarve, bound for Lisbon, was wrecked by rails placed across the track. Many of the killed and wounded were women and children.

CONFERENCE CALL MOST HAPPY INSPIRATION AND OBJECTS CAN NOT FAIL OF ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Arthur J. Balfour, Head of British Delegation, Convinced Good Will Come from the Parleys—Says Victories of Peace Are No Easier to Obtain Than Those of War, But the Labors Must be Approached in Spirit of Confidence and High Hope.



RT. HON. A. J. BALFOUR, Leader of British Delegation at Washington Conference on Limitation of Armament.

Washington, Nov. 10.—In a formal statement, shortly after his arrival here today, Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British delegation to the Disarmament Conference, referred to the Conference, as "a most happy inspiration" which moved him to summon this Conference, as "a most happy inspiration" of President Harding and expressed the conviction that its objects "will not fail of accomplishment."

Recalls Four Years
"It is more than four years," Mr. Balfour said, "since I left this well-remembered scene and sailed to my many friends at Washington. It was a most critical stage in the great war, and notwithstanding that there was nothing more to be feared from the enemy's battleships, the submarine campaign, though its intensity had somewhat diminished, was still most formidable. In the West and in the East, the victory by land hung in the balance. America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, animated by a single spirit, was concentrating her vast resources and preparing to draw her whole strength into the world struggle. We all know the result. It came more completely and more quickly than most of us had dared to hope, and exactly three years ago, the greatest of victories concluded the greatest of wars."

Nothing could less resemble the work that had to be done in 1917 than the work in which we are all concerned in 1921. Yet they are not only intimately connected, but they form part of the same great international endeavor, and he would be a rash prophet who would say that the victories of peace are easier to attain than the victories of war. But, surely, we may approach these new labors in a spirit of confidence and high hope. We may, indeed, either ask or expect the impossible, although what is within our reach is worth our utmost effort. I can say that the wise guidance of your President, which I am convinced that all those who are going to meet here in conference, will be fortunate enough to attain it.

Most happy was the inspiration which moved him to summon this Conference. I am convinced that all those who are going to meet here in conference, will be fortunate enough to attain it.

Would Inter An Unknown Canadian Soldier At Ottawa

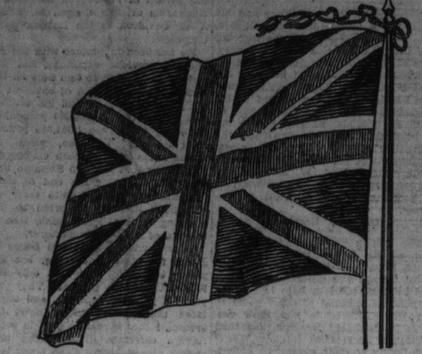
Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia Adopt Such a Resolution.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 10.—Approval of the proposal to inter an unknown Canadian soldier in the national capital was expressed in a resolution adopted by the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia, which concluded its sessions here tonight.

Garment Workers Vote To Strike

New York, Nov. 10.—Members of the Cloak, Skirt and Rester Makers' Union, affiliated with the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union have voted overwhelmingly in favor of going on strike November 14 in protest against the piece-work plan recently instituted by their employers. The vote as announced today was 23,672 in favor of a strike and 162 opposed.

"THE METEOR FLAG OF ENGLAND"



"The flag that braved a thousand years,
The battle and the breeze."

MEIGHEN'S VIMY SPEECH

The following address delivered at Thelus Military Cemetery, Vimy Ridge, at the unveiling of the Cross of Sacrifice, July 2, 1921, by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Premier of Canada, is worthy of reproduction in print on this day when all Canada is paying homage to the men who fought and died, and honor to those who survived the greatest of all wars.

THE GLORIOUS DEAD

The Great War is past; the war that tried through and through every quality and mystery of the human mind and the might of human spirit; the war that closed, we hope for ever, the long, ghastly story of the arbitrament of men's differences by force; the last clash and crash of earth's millions is over now. There can be heard only sporadic conflicts, the moan of prostrate nations, the cries of the bereaved and desolate, the struggling of exhausted peoples to rise and stand and move onward. We live among the ruins and the echoes of Armageddon. Its shadow is receding slowly backward into history.

At this time the proper occupation of the living is, first, to honour our heroic dead; next, to repair the havoc, human and material, that surrounds us; and, lastly, to learn again and apply with courage the lessons of the war.

Here in the heart of Europe we meet to unveil a memorial to our country's dead. In earth which has resounded to the drums and trappings of many conquests, they rest in the quiet of God's acre with the brave of all the world. At death they sheathed in their hearts the sword of devotion, and now from the oft-stricken fields they hold aloft its cross of sacrifice, mutely beckoning those who would share their immortality. No words can add to their fame, nor so long as gratitude holds a place in men's hearts can our forgetfulness be suffered to detract from their renown. For as the war dwarfed by its magnitude all contents of the past, so the wonder of human resource, the splendor of human heroism, reached a height never witnessed before.

Ours we thought prosaic days when the great causes of earlier times had lost their inspiration, leaving for attainment those things which demanded only the petty passing inconveniences of the hour. And yet the nobility of manhood had but to hear again the summons of duty and honour to make response which shook the world. Danger to the treasury of common things—for common things when challenged are the most sacred of all,—danger to these things ever stirred our fathers to action, and it has not lost its appeal to their sons.

France lives and France is free, and Canada is the nobler for her sacrifice to hero free France to live. In many hundreds of plots throughout these hills and valleys, all the way from Flanders to Picardy, lie fifty-thousand of our dead. Their resting-places have been dedicated to their memory forever by the kindly grateful heart of France, and will be tended and cared for by us in the measure of the love we bear them. Above them are being planted the maples of Canada, in the thought that her sons will rest the better in the shade of trees they knew so well in life. Across the leagues of the Atlantic the heartstrings of our Canadian nation will reach through all time to these graves in France; we shall never let pass away the spirit bequeathed to us by those who fell; their name liveth for evermore.

Lash Ordered For Man Found Guilty of Robbery

Also Sentenced to Serve Five Years' Term in Penitentiary.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—Ten strokes of the lash and a five year term in St. Vincent De Paul penitentiary was the sentence handed down this afternoon on Constant Demitrimok, found guilty of robbery with violence from the person of Alexandre Otenyuk Demitrimok was proved to have stolen \$5 and a watch from complainant and during the theft beat him severely. Judge Ducarlo who imposed sentence declared his intention to show no clemency to prisoners found guilty of their will violence.

More Honorary Degrees For Foch

Boston, Mass., Nov. 10.—Boston College will confer the honorary degree of doctor of laws on Marshal Foch during his visit here next Monday. Announcement from the college today said that Marshal Foch had expressed a desire to visit the institution at Newton and that arrangements had been made for him to be a guest of the faculty and students Monday afternoon.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND STILL THE CAUSE OF GREAT ANXIETY TO KING GEORGE

Exhorts the Leaders of All Parties in Ireland and All Those in Whose Hands Lies the Power to Influence the Negotiations to Exercise Patience and Moderation With the Object of Establishing Friendship and Co-operation Among His People of That Country.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The text of King George's speech in proroguing Parliament today is as follows:
"My Lords and members of the House of Commons:
"The session of Parliament which closes today has been marked by the financial year will end without a deficit on the budget. Our debts, however, are great, and our taxation heavy and burdensome to industry, and the revenue cannot be maintained on the scale of the last three years. It is accordingly of vital importance



H. M. THE KING

of the financial stability of the country that the expenditure should be still further restricted in every department of life, both public and private.
"The government will continue to take advantage of every possible means to achieve this essential object in the field of public expenditure, and I confidently rely upon my people in their own practice to support the efforts of my ministers."

Irish Situation.
The King discussed the subject of Ireland as follows:
"The situation in Ireland still causes me great anxiety. I earnestly exhort the leaders of all parties in Ireland, and those in whose hands lies the power to influence the negotiations and discussions now proceeding, to exercise patience and moderation with the object of establishing friendship and co-operation between my people of that country."

Industrial Troubles.
"The past summer has been notable for the occurrence of the most serious industrial conflict which ever menaced the prosperity of the realm. I take pride in the calm and serene spirit with which the trials of the war and the freedom from strife and violence which characterized its course. This dispute, unhappily, was aggravated by the adverse effect of the sudden world-wide trade depression, which has inflicted upon the industries of this country the most grievous experience in their history."
"The measures recently passed by Parliament for dealing with the problems of unemployment and the revival of trade were reviewed, and the King continued:
"The peaceful settlement of many difficult disputes by mutual negotiations between the employers and the work people, together with some indications of the revival of trade, encourage my hope that the worst may be over and that the state of employment may show from now onward a steady, if slow, improvement. But the position is still full of anxiety and my ministers will continue to devote to this problem vigilant care."

Peace With Hungary.
The establishment of peace between the Allied Powers and Hungary by the treaty signed at Trianon and ratified in July, was referred to, and the King continued:
"The efforts by my government at the Allied conference in March and renewed in June to establish peace in the Near East, were in each case rendered fruitless by a renewed outbreak of hostilities between the Greek and Turkish forces in Anatolia. It is my earnest desire to see these hostilities followed by an early and just peace, and my government is prepared, in conjunction with their Allies, to take the first opportunity of furthering this."

Government's Message To Public
Following is the message to the people of Canada by His Excellency Baron Byng, Governor General of Canada:
Government House, Ottawa.
"My message to the people of Canada is:—Honor the dead by helping the living."
(Signed) "Byng of Vimy, Governor General of Canada."

Without Deficit.
With reference to trade depression, the King said:
"I learn with satisfaction that it, nevertheless, is anticipated that while the estimated surplus for the redemption of the debt will not be realized, rest upon your labors."