

The Standard

VOL. XIII, NO. 103. TEN PAGES. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT 9, 1921. FAIR AND WARM. TWO CENTS

MEIGHEN SOON TO OPEN THE CAMPAIGN

Manifesto to Country May Be Expected Within Next Few Days.

KING MEETING WITH DIFFICULTIES

Having Trouble in Getting His Decimated Ranks Into Marching Order.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 8.—An important pronouncement from Premier Meighen respecting ministerial changes, to be followed by a manifesto to the country, may be expected within the next few days. Immediately this is done, and the lines upon which the campaign is to be fought are laid down, the Prime Minister is expected to embark upon a political tour that will embrace every province in the Dominion. He will probably open the fight with a speech in his own constituency of Portage La Prairie and then proceed to carry war into the Prairie strongholds of the Agrarians.

King Having Trouble.

In the Liberal camp there is, thus far, little activity. Mr. King is believed to be having difficulty in getting the decimated ranks of his party into marching order. In Ontario and the West he has no candidates. Liberal newspapers, such as the Toronto Globe and the Star are giving him but half-hearted support, while his own failure to deny the report that he is deserting York, affected the morale of his lieutenants.

Ballantyne Resigns

It was unofficially reported today that Mr. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries had tendered his resignation as a member of the cabinet and that the Prime Minister had accepted it. Mr. Ballantyne, seen in regard to the report, declined to either deny or confirm it, but the story is generally credited.

Mr. Ballantyne entered the government in 1917, without parliamentary experience and new to politics. He was not regarded as among the outstanding members of the ministry, although his experience as a business man was of value in certain fields of government effort. The Canadian Merchant Marine was largely his creation. Last year it produced a small deficit although it is hoped that a better showing will be made this season.

Princeton Unit Builds Schools

Now Doing Good Work in Reconstruction Work on the Aisne.

Soissons, France, Sept. 8.—The Princeton Unit, which is doing reconstruction work in France, is now in Soissons and is now making plans for the town. Several men are working on plans for the schools, town halls and churches of several towns along the Aisne near Berry-au-Bac and Hill 108 and beyond the Chemin des Dames, at Neuchâtel and Evercourt. The unit has been in France since July 1 and was greeted by the members of the Ministry and given a week of receptions in Paris. Since then the work has been in the devastated regions, which are almost the same as they were when the Americans left them at the end of the war. The unit consists of students of the New Architectural School at Princeton under the direction of Rolf W. Bauman as chief and includes: Thomas Lyster, Chicago; Eldredge Snyder, Summit; Robert L. Powell, New York; H. Drewry Baker, Norfolk; C. Cudlip, Jersey City; John Cronin, Hackensack; Richard Stillwell, Lakewood.

American Farmers Emigrate to Peru

Advance Guard of 200 Reach Lima on Way to Amazon Headwaters.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 8.—A group of American farmers, comprising the advance guard of a colonization scheme said to involve more than 200 farmers from the Western United States, arrived here recently on the way to the Pampa del Sacramento Valley along the eastern headwaters of the Amazon River, in northern Peru, where the colony is to be established. The party is in charge of J. E. Schoenfeld of Okmulgee, Okla., formerly United States Indian agent for Oklahoma Territory, who obtained, for colonization purposes, a grant of 650,000 acres of agricultural and forestry lands from the Peruvian Government last October.

Chicago Banks To Be Connected By Series of Tunnels

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Tunnels connecting downtown banks with the Federal Reserve Bank are being planned here to prevent street holdups of bank messengers. It was announced today. The first to be constructed will connect the Illinois Trust & Savings, the Merchants' Loan & Trust, and the Corn Exchange, it was said.

TRAIN BANDITS KEEP RIGHT UP WITH THE TIMES

Arkansas Robbers Use Most Modern of Methods in Their Latest Holdup.

STOP TRAIN IN MIDDLE OF BRIDGE

Hurl Small Gas Bomb Into Mail Car Forcing Clerks to Open Door.

Texarkana, Ark., Sept. 8.—Four masked men last night held up a Kansas City Southern passenger train between Bloomberg, Texas, and Texarkana, and looted the mail car of all valuables. The express car and the passenger coaches were not entered. F. Woodson, the engineer of Shreveport, was knocked over the head with the butt of a gun. E. Moss, a negro porter, was shot in both legs. Postal officers declined to estimate the loot. About a mile north of Bloomberg the bandits entered the cab and commanded the engineer to proceed to the bridge across the Sulphur river where a stop was made with all but the locomotive and the mail car on the bridge.

Explodes Bomb.

Two mail clerks resisted the command of the bandits to open the car, whereupon a small gas bomb was thrown through the window, the gas compelling the clerks to throw wide the door. Meanwhile Engineer Woodson had been knocked out and Moss shot.

Fireman B. T. Ryan of Shreveport was made to unscramble the mail car after which the robbers took one of the clerks to the cab, two bandits remaining in the car with the other clerks. A run was then made to the outskirts of Texarkana, the car being looted on route. After the bandits left the car the engineer, at their command, went back to the Sulphur River bridge for the remainder of the train, before coming in to report the robbery.

Negroes Frown On "Black" Zionism

Colored People Do Not Want Empire of Own—Working for National Co-operation.

Paris, Sept. 8.—At the second Pan-African Congress being held in Paris, M. Dalgne, a colored deputy and high commissioner for the black troops in France, who was presiding, announced that backs all over the world were opposed to the so-called "black-zionism" which would reunite all negroes in an African empire and that blacks were working for rational co-operation with the white race. A delegate from Haiti complained of the injustices of the American occupation of the island and expressed the hope that Senatorial investigations would make reparation for abuses. The Congress will establish permanent headquarters in Paris.

Makes 71 Hits Without A Miss

Sgt. Adkins Establishes New World's Record on 1,000 Yards Range.

Camp Perry, Ohio, Sept. 8.—A new world's record was established here on the 1,000 yard range when Sgt. John W. Adkins, United States Marines, had a run of 71 bullseyes without a miss. It was announced here today. This is said to exceed the previous record by 23. The new record was made in the Remington cup match late yesterday and gives Sergeant Adkins the first prize in that event. He was still on the range when his team captain stopped him because of darkness. Sergeant Ernest Stakes and C. Crowley, both of the Marines, each had a string of 16 bullseyes for second place.

STILL DODGES FIGHT OVER CHILEAN LINE

Geneva Assembly Ready for Explosion from Plea Made by the Bolivians.

WILSON'S STAND CITED BY DELEGATES

Lord Cecil Failing in Compromise Effort Favors Commission to Settle Question.

Geneva, Sept. 8.—Efforts at conciliation in the Chilean-Bolivian conflict were continued throughout the day at the League of Nations Assembly by Lord Robert Cecil, who represents South Africa, and others, but without success. The uneasiness caused by this incident increased during the afternoon. It was announced that the Bolivians were determined to maintain their demand, and intended to ask instructions from their government in case the Assembly rejected it. The Bolivians declined to state categorically whether they would leave the assembly, but expressed the fear that the public opinion in Bolivia would demand their withdrawal if the assembly refused to arbitrate the question. The Bolivians said they were willing to submit the question to the international court, but the Chileans declined to do so. In a statement made today by the Associated Press Carlos Victor Aramayo, head of the Bolivian delegation, said: "When the Assembly takes up the boundary matter I will ask that it be referred to a commission for a report as to whether the League Assembly is competent to deal with the revision of the treaty. We regard this as a very modest demand, and Bolivia cannot accept less from the Assembly."

Accept Favors Commission.

Tonight Señor Aramayo said that Lord Robert Cecil, having been unsuccessful in effecting a compromise, had told him the only thing to do was to ask the Assembly to put the question in the hands of a commission. The request for the Assembly's aid was based by Bolivia on the principle enunciated by Woodrow Wilson, that all states were entitled to an outlet to the sea. The Chilean delegation, came to Geneva expressly to oppose consideration in the hands of a commission. He pointed out that a considerable array of opinions from international lawyers, including one from John W. Davis, former American ambassador to Great Britain, supporting his contention, that the Assembly was incompetent to deal with the question.

Germans Emigrating To South America

Most of Them Skilled Laborers or Recruited from So-Called Better Classes.

Hamburg, Sept. 8.—Emigration to South America, and especially to Brazil and Paraguay, is assuming much larger proportions than is generally known. Only last week the steamer Poome left here for Brazil with more than 1,000 emigrants. Most of them were skilled laborers and others, recruited from the so-called better classes, intend diverting themselves to farming. News received from friends and relatives who have gone to South America in many cases is that the German emigrants are able to deliver the entire cargo of their takings roughly would be \$3,000,000, 80 per cent of which will be profit, according to their calculations.

Morgan in Scotland; Not Going to Germany

Company Denies Reports Financier Is in Berlin.

New York, Sept. 8.—Reports to the effect that J. P. Morgan had been in Berlin cabled from Berlin newspapers, were characterized yesterday by the partners in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., as incorrect. They stated that, after leaving at England, three weeks ago, Mr. Morgan went directly to Scotland where he has been ever since. He has no intention, they said, of visiting Germany. According to the bankers, the only explanation for the circumstantial report is that either the bankers mentioned in the supposed negotiations or the newspaper correspondents who wrote the despatches have been imposed upon.

Saskatchewan Has 60,325 Automobiles

Regina, Sask., Sept. 8.—Figures published by the Provincial Government show that the number of automobiles owned in Saskatchewan in 1920 was 60,325, as compared with 55,010 in 1919 and 46,880 in 1918. This is a remarkable showing when it is considered that in 1908 the total number of motor vehicles of all descriptions in the province was only 74. This rapid increase in the number of automobiles is attributed to the rapid settlement of the province and the prosperity achieved by the settlers in farm homes. In this country, where farms are often paid for by a single crop, more than half the automobiles are owned by farmers. Saskatchewan farmers, according to the Government figures, invested \$6,000,000 in 2,900 new tractors in 1920 at an average of \$2,000 per tractor. Distribution of farm tractors is becoming wider every year. A large per cent of the acreage is cultivated with tractors today. Efficiency and popularity of tractors have led some economists to prophesy a lessening of the number of tractors in a few years.

Is Being Kissed to Death, She Declares

Chicago Woman Asks Divorce from Too Affectionate Husband.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Admitting that she had more than found a match for her affectionate disposition in her husband, Victor W. Hedlin, Mrs. Mildred H. Hedlin today filed a suit for divorce. Her bill states that "to satisfy his amorous disposition he kissed her twice their formal sex by his violent love-making. I just had to leave him, he was kissing and hugging me into my grave."

"SUB" CHASERS SOUGHT TO RUN LIQUOR INTO U. S.

Alleged Rum-Running Ring After British War Craft for Use in 3 Mile Limit.

PLANS MOST CAREFULLY LAID

One Cargo Will Bring Riches to Everyone Connected With It.

London, Sept. 8.—Fast little vessels, former British submarine chasers, soon will be delivering whisky in secluded nooks along the Atlantic coast of the United States, if the plans of a coterie of rum-running Americans and Scotsmen in London materialize. Scores of those efficient craft are a dead loss on the admiral's board of the United States, but they are being purchased for almost nothing. This crowd expects to get one or two and keep them in the West Indies when not operating from a "mother schooner" that will take supplies of the three-mile limit. The plans for this enterprise, all of which center around the low visibility and speed of the former war craft, to get liquor over the dangerous short distance from schooner to shore have been most carefully worked out and, if successful, one cargo will bring riches to everyone connected with it.

Great Wealth.

It is easy to get a schooner at a very low price now, into which the promoters expect to load 50,000 cases of whisky, which will cost them about 60 cents a bottle at the present rate of exchange. They do not have to pay the duty of \$2 a bottle because it is for export. Your correspondent is informed they already are making arrangements with American agents for a "mother schooner" that will be an adequate number of men to unload the little boats quickly and which is more important, financial agents who have the actual cash to pay \$5 for every bottle delivered. If the promoters are able to deliver the entire cargo, their takings roughly would be \$3,000,000, 80 per cent of which will be profit, according to their calculations.

Children Marooned in Polish Capital

Seek to Migrate to United States But Are Held Up by Red Tape.

Warsaw, Sept. 8.—Five thousand or more of the American citizens 10 to 15 years of age are today marooned here by an immigration law from which they are exempt. Those children were brought here by their parents in 1914 and left because of the danger in transporting them to America. The Poles cannot issue them emergency American passports. Some have been in the meshes of the official red tape for five or six months, one small girl from Racine, Wis., having been here for six months awaiting a change in the situation. The pathetic distress of the fathers and mothers in America awaiting their children is due to a misunderstanding of the situation for issuing American passport papers. An American birth certificate, from city or town authorities is essential, and Americans of Polish birth desiring the quick return of their children must send such certificates, otherwise their children will be held for months to come.

Germany Pays Billion Commission Reports

Paris, Sept. 8.—The Reparations Commission today issued the following official communication regarding payments by Germany to the Allies. "On May 31 Germany had paid the Reparations Commission 160,400,000 gold marks and had supplied drafts at three months on the German Treasury for the remainder of the 1,000,000,000 gold marks. The Reparations Commission has now received in approved foreign currency from the German Government 770,000,000 gold marks in redemption of these drafts. Moreover, the German Government has shipped gold to New York to make up the balance of the 1,000,000,000 marks. "Subject to final adjustment of ac-

ASKS CUBA TO GUARD SUGAR INDUSTRIES

Sugar Sales Commission Will Not Be Able to Find Outlet for Surplus.

KEEP INDUSTRY FROM FOREIGNERS

Gov't Must Become Only Vendor or Buy Large Part of Crop.

Havana, Cuba, Sept. 8.—The problem confronting the Cuban Government as a result of the collapse of the sugar market was set forth by Diario de la Marina under the heading, "The Sugar Crop, a Dilemma for President Zayas," as follows: "According to the weekly bulletin, sugar production, on July 16, reached a total of 2,508,298 (long tons). Six huge mills in Oriente province, which continue grinding, will swell the total of our crop to 3,600,000 tons. "Exports from the present crop up to July 16 were only 1,552,572 tons, compared with 2,860,715 tons the same date last year. We have exported only 44 per cent of the production, against the 85 per cent, of last year, and we still have a stock close to 2,000,000 tons, which, as a result of the strike of the American and other markets, it will be virtually impossible to place during the present year. The coming crop will be started with a market so saturated that the prices will be ruinous. "It appears that the United States will not need this year even 1,000,000 tons more of our supply, and, as the price available when a market does not care to pay cash, the sugar sales commission will not be able to find an outlet for our surplus, which will exceed 1,000,000 tons.

Face Dilemma

"This situation presents the following dilemma: Leave the sugar industry to its own fate; allow the sugar to be sold at two cents a pound, or at the price available when a market offers itself; allow foreign creditors to acquire those mills still held by Cubans, allow foreign banks and the sugar commission to sell to the highest bidder; or, do something practical; have the State, complying with one of the highest duties for which it is created, protect the industry as it became the Government in former times, as Brazil did more recently with her coffee, as the Chilean Government is doing now with the nitrate industry. "To be or not to be, is the question for Dr. Zayas. "To fulfill its duty and protect the sugar industry, the Government must do one of two things—become the only vendor in Cuba of sugar or buy a large part of the actual crop to avoid the conflict produced by excess production. "There is no other solution, and there is no time to waste."

Burns Home And Fortune; Then Commits Suicide

Saint Maurice, France, Sept. 8.—After a bitter quarrel with his wife, Francois Beaugon, aged 60, set his house afire using as fuel 10,980 francs in bank notes, his whole fortune. Then he went to his barn and hanged himself. The widow is left penniless and homeless.

QUEER SAFETY RULES DEVISED BY THE CHINESE

Continuous Ringing of Bells on Automobile Wheels Warns Pedestrians to Watch Out.

CHAUFFEURS WEAR BRASS BADGES

Wax Image of Victim Suggested to Make Reckless Drivers Repent.

Shanghai, Sept. 8.—As a means of preventing automobile accidents the Health Precautionary Association, an organization composed of leading Chinese of Shanghai, recently prepared a list of suggestions, among which are several of engaging novelty. The suggestions, which were adopted at a meeting after lengthy debate, were submitted to the Municipal Council of the International Settlement. Among the measures that the organization advocated are the following: "All motor cars have rubber tired wheels and run without noise. It is too late to blow a horn when a car has already collided with a pedestrian. A car should have a very small bell attached to one of the front wheels and this bell should be kept ringing all the time, so that when pedestrians hear it they can get out of the way. This bell should be half the size of a bicycle bell. Each car should have a speed limit, but the fire brigade, doctors and police motor cars should be exempted. "A chauffeur should wear a brass badge on his breast. The badge should be three inches in diameter and should have his name and the number of his license in English and Chinese inscribed thereon. The badge should be issued by the Municipal Council at a few taels each. Then a man not licensed will not dare drive a car. "All motor trucks should have rails from chain around the cars to insure safety, and in case of collision cargo will be prevented from falling off and injuring pedestrians. Cargo should not be piled too high, to prevent danger when passing over bridges. "There should be one licensed chauffeur and an assistant to take charge of each motor car or truck. The assistant should sit behind and keep a lookout when the car turns around and goes backward, enters or leaves the garage. The owner of the car will not mind spending a little money in employing an assistant chauffeur. "After a person is killed by a motor car a wax image of the deceased should be placed in a room, and any chauffeur who causes injuries to others should be locked up in this room so that he will see the image and feel sorry. This may cause him to repent. This has been introduced in America and has produced successful results."

Armed Strikers Roam Hills of Illinois

Plenty of Ammunition and Many Guns—Forty Men in Party.

Elizabethtown, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Hardin county mine strike zone is quiet tonight, county officials reported after a day of patrol activity in which special deputy sheriffs failed to establish contact with any of the bands of armed miners said to be hiding in the hills. Forty miners armed with rifles are reported to be camping in a thickly wooded section three miles from Elizabethtown. Firing was heard in that direction yesterday, but all was quiet today. The main body of strikers and their sympathizers Saturday, was last seen Sunday night encamped seven miles north. There were about 200 men in the band, from which the strikers are well armed, having between 200 and 300 rifles for more than 150 to 200 men. Sheriff D. N. Cox tonight has thirty-five deputy sheriffs on duty in Elizabethtown. Ed Little, captured Sunday by strikers, said he was twice stood against a tree and threatened with death after his captors found a revolver in a holster under his arm. He finally was released. "The payment due under article 6 of the schedule of payments has been affected."

"KHAKI" MEN TURN BANDITS IN FRANCE

Alleged Deserters from Americans at Coblenz Terrorize Many of the Small Towns.

STOLEN AUTOMOBILE USED IN WORK

Take to Woods and Surrender to Police With Civilian Accomplice.

Troyes, France, Sept. 8.—Three men wearing khaki uniforms and alleged by the police to have admitted being deserters from the American forces at Coblenz were arrested today by French gendarmes at Laigues. They are charged with highway robbery and burglary. The men were cornered after a running fight in automobiles over a distance of twenty-five miles. The police assert that the automobile used by the men, which was abandoned after the gasoline supply became exhausted, was stolen from the American contingent at Coblenz. The bandits first made their appearance Monday evening at 5:30 o'clock in Petit Saint Georges. With drawn revolvers they entered the offices of a business firm, forced the cashier to hand over the contents of the safe and sped away towards Paris. Local gendarmes gave chase but the car of the bandits outdistanced the police machine and disappeared in the approaching dusk. The trail was caught up again this morning when the Troyes police gave chase. They fired a wide volley, which replied with their army revolvers. The running fight continued for twenty minutes over a route running through the villages of Bar-sur-Seine and Châtillon-sur-Seine, the natives of which ran for cover from the bullets. A few minutes later the gunmen abandoned their automobile and took refuge in a small wood, where they were surrounded and surrendered.

No Royal State For Millerand

Rambouillet, France, Sept. 8.—President Millerand of France has been spending his vacation in the medieval castle here built by the Kings of France in the thirteenth century. It is surrounded by a wide moat and flanked with five huge towers. In days of old, when the kings received their guests at official functions, 50 officers commanding 1,000 guards and servants protected royals and their friends. A few days ago President Millerand, after receiving credentials from the Pape Nuncio Monsignor de la Corretti, entertained him at luncheon. There were ten servants in the castle on that day. The president rises at seven o'clock every morning, partakes a regular American breakfast, toast, coffee, jam or bacon and white toast, and the morning papers. Millerand does not tolerate anyone to mark in blue pencil such articles as may be thought would be interesting to him. "I am an old newspaper editor myself," the president told his secretary one day. "I can read the papers as well as anyone else."

Mother And Father Fight Duel For Baby

Geneva, Sept. 8.—A revolver duel for the possession of a baby daughter has just taken place at Brangon, on Lake Constance, between the father and mother, a wealthy couple named Keller, divorced a few months ago at the demand of the husband. It is charged that the young and pretty wife, aided by her chauffeur, who was the cause of the divorce, entered the Keller villa at midnight and revolver in hand demanded the child. Several shots were exchanged and the husband fell wounded in both arms. The mother took the baby from her bed, carried it to the automobile and disappeared. Mr. Keller's condition is serious.

Germany Pays Billion Commission Reports

Paris, Sept. 8.—The Reparations Commission today issued the following official communication regarding payments by Germany to the Allies. "On May 31 Germany had paid the Reparations Commission 160,400,000 gold marks and had supplied drafts at three months on the German Treasury for the remainder of the 1,000,000,000 gold marks. The Reparations Commission has now received in approved foreign currency from the German Government 770,000,000 gold marks in redemption of these drafts. Moreover, the German Government has shipped gold to New York to make up the balance of the 1,000,000,000 marks. "Subject to final adjustment of ac-

Cider Saves French Town From Burning

Lorient, France, Sept. 8.—Hogheads and tanks of cider pumped by Bremen on burning buildings today saved the village of Moustoir-Remungo from destruction. The fire already had destroyed eight houses and was communicating to others when the water supply became exhausted and the Bremen requisitioned the cider.

Cider Saves French Town From Burning

Lorient, France, Sept. 8.—Hogheads and tanks of cider pumped by Bremen on burning buildings today saved the village of Moustoir-Remungo from destruction. The fire already had destroyed eight houses and was communicating to others when the water supply became exhausted and the Bremen requisitioned the cider.