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DISCUSSIONS REGARDING THE FUTURE OF IRELAND MAY EXTEND OVER MANY MONTHS

This Possibility Will Make It Impossible for Lloyd George to Attend Arms Conference.

GOV'T COUNTERS ON ULSTER PROPOSAL

Unionist Ranks Split on Attitude to Take Regarding the Northerners.

London, Nov. 14—The negotiations among British, Sinn Fein and Ulster officials, regarding the future of Ireland, have now entered a stage in which the negotiators are talking of intermittent conferences extending over months instead of weeks.

The chief interest this possibility has at the moment is that it promises to make impossible an early visit of Prime Minister Lloyd George to Washington, as he has been hoping to do all along.

This development is assuming great importance in English public and official spheres, because the Washington conference has suddenly attained proportions in British eyes of an event of tremendous and absorbing significance.

Counter Proposals Offered.

Counter proposals for an Irish settlement, to those made by the Ulster cabinet last week, were forwarded to the Ulsterites this evening by the British representatives, informing the Ulterites that their alternative proposal was not acceptable. No further meeting between the British and Ulster delegates has yet been arranged.

It now seems that Mr. Lloyd George's diplomacy must be directed to bringing Ulster into a three-cornered agreement. In the meantime the Sinn Fein will sit on the side lines and await developments.

"The Northerners are the bad boys now," remarked one of the Sinn Fein delegates.

Chamberlain's Position.

Austen Chamberlain, the government leader in the House of Commons, in a letter which he wrote today, specifically set forth his position as follows: "Like all my Unionist colleagues I have repeatedly said that I would not be a party to the coercion of Ulster. By that pledge we stand; it is common ground to the whole Unionist party. The Prime Minister has given the same pledge, and neither he nor we will depart from our word. Peace is our greatest need. A million and three-quarters of our people are without work; trade is stagnant; confidence is lacking. On the result of the present negotiations depend issues of peace and war in these islands, perhaps the future peace of the world.

"I should hold myself unworthy of the honor conferred upon me by the Unionist party if, in such circumstances I did not use my utmost efforts to secure a just and honorable peace. If peace is to be secured, all parties to this ancient and bitter controversy must show some measure of good will and be prepared for some concession to the feelings of others."

See Moral Coercion.

While the Unionist leaders affirm their adherence to the promises not to coerce Ulster, some of the Ulster newspapers supporters see in England, and resent it, an atmosphere of what they describe as moral coercion. The last sentence quoted from Mr. Chamberlain is typical of the appeals for a compromise coming from many English papers, and practically all the London papers, excepting the Morning Post.

The Liverpool conference of the Unionist party on Thursday will be important because it may show now much support a "no surrender" policy by Ulster may command. The group of so-called "die-hards" in the House of Commons, which mustered forty-three votes against the coalition's Irish policy, assert that the rank and file of the party is with them. They have prepared several resolutions for the Liverpool meeting and ever have hopes that Andrew Bonar Law may become their leader. But as yet Mr. Bonar Law has not shown his hand.

Douglas And Mary Caught In Storm

Marseilles, Nov. 14.—Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford arrived from Algiers today, after crossing the Mediterranean in a tempest which carried away the wireless antenae and damaged the superstructure of their ship. Miss Pickford suffered ill effects from the storm and was unable to start for Paris. It is expected they will leave tomorrow for Paris. They have abandoned a tour to Spain on account of the Moroccan war.

U. S. PERMANENT TARIFF BILL AGAIN MEETS WITH FURTHER DELAY IN SENATE

Dairy Interests Before Committee With Requests for Tariff Rates on Their Products Higher Than Those Carried by House Bill—Ask Ten Cents Pound on Butter.

Washington, Nov. 14—The permanent tariff bill, which has been passed by the House and is now under consideration by the Senate Finance Committee, met a further delay tonight when hearings on the measure were suspended upon completion of testimony on the dairy paragraph of the agricultural schedule, and the committee adjourned with the plan, it was said, of holding no further meetings before next Monday.

Representatives of the dairy industry appeared before the Committee today with requests for tariff rates on their products higher than those carried in the House bill. They asked for a basic duty of ten cents a pound on butter, with corresponding rates on other dairy products, the average being slightly higher than the House rates.

OUTLAWING SUBMARINE FROM NAVAL WARFARE ESPECIALLY DESIRED BY GREAT BRITAIN

Britons Accept in "Principle" United States Proposals Limiting Naval Armaments.

WOULD CHANGE PLAN IN SEVERAL DETAILS

Under Terms of United States Proposals Great Britain Would be at Disadvantage.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Great Britain's acceptance "in principle" of the United States proposals for limitation of naval armaments contemplates an alteration of the plan in several important details. The British acceptance will be presented at tomorrow's plenary session of the conference by Arthur J. Balfour, head of the mission, who has plenipotentiary powers. Japan's acceptance "in principle," although it has been forecasted by the statements of Baron Admiral Kato, may be delayed, as the Japanese mission is obligated to confer with Tokio. Mr. Balfour may not outline the details of the reservations Britain wishes to make, but they are substantially described this way:

Instead of a flat ten year holiday, Britain wants the replacement programme to be an elastic one, to spread over a period of years. Great Britain would like to see the submarine outlawed from naval warfare; failing this, she wants to see their tonnage and equipment distinctly limited. She feels that the submersible fleets allowed by the American programme are too great; she has never had so large a submarine fleet as the proposals would allow her.

Britain at Disadvantage.

The United States, Great Britain feels, would have her at a disadvantage in airplane carrying ships, under the terms of the United States proposals, because, while Great Britain has an equipment of these craft, the United States would have to build now the number allotted. They would be of later design and of superior improvement, while the British ships would be obsolete. Great Britain wants the replacement programme spread over a period of years, because, British naval experts argue, the programme could be carried on with a very small equipment of building plant at a small scale, probably a ship at a time. If a flat ten year holiday were to be declared, they say, the facilities for making a wholesale replacement at the end of ten years would have to be kept in organization, and, although great fleets of warships might be consigned to the junk pile, the facilities for reproducing them still would exist.

Britain's Proposal.

Such a programme, the British naval experts say, does not go to the root of the question. Therefore, they will propose that, for instance, a one-ship production equipment be left to each nation, to fit in with a replacement programme extending over a period of years, and that the immense properties, equipment, technical staffs and other organization which would have to be kept in readiness to take up a replacement programme in ten years, be dispensed with.

STANSTEAD CO., QUEBEC WILL BE REPRESENTED BY A BALDWIN

Sherbrooke, Nov. 14.—It appears pretty certain that a Baldwin will be elected to represent Stanstead County during the coming elections, but the electors are somewhat puzzled as to what his initials will be.

Last week the Liberals elected Mr. W. K. Baldwin as their official candidate, and the latest information to hand is to the effect that at the Conservative convention to be held in Ayer's Cliff, Mr. Porter L. Baldwin will be the unanimous choice of the delegates.

It is further understood that Mr. Eugene O. Baldwin, of Coaticook, may possibly run on the Progressive ticket, and he has already taken a certain amount of interest in the movement, having addressed the Farmers' convention at Lennoxville last week.

Massey Satisfied With Proceedings At Arms Conference

Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 14—Premier Massey today expressed satisfaction over the limitation of armament proceedings at Washington and said it should be remembered that Great Britain took the lead in disarmament by scrapping scores of her ships and reducing the personnel of her navy by about two-thirds. The premier reaffirmed his views that the peace of the world, for a lengthened period, could be obtained only through friendly agreement among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

"Fatty" Arbuckle Appears In Role of Defendant

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14—Roscoe C. Arbuckle appeared today in the role of defendant in manslaughter proceedings arising from the death of Virginia Rappe, like himself, a figure in the motion picture world. Arbuckle's audience was one of the smallest that ever watched him, only a few hundred persons being crowded into the court-room.

Arbuckle himself showed he felt the importance of the occasion. His smile was lacking.

Gavin McNab, chief counsel for Arbuckle, stated that the defense would make no effort to discuss the character of the dead girl. He told the court this formally.

When adjournment came late this afternoon five jurors, one of them a woman, had been accepted tentatively.

Acquitted On Charge of Murder, Pleads Guilty of Perjury

Quebec, Nov. 14—Raoul Binet, who was acquitted a few days ago on a murder charge in connection with the Blanche Garneau case, pleaded guilty to perjury in court, today, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Judge Choquette. Binet gave a statement to the police implicating Frederick William Palmer as a principle and himself as particeps principa in the crime. He later denounced his statement on the witness stand during the trial at which both he and Palmer were acquitted.

PREMIER OPENS CAMPAIGN ON THE PRAIRIES

Answers Some of Crerar's Trumped Up Charges Against the Gov't.

DEALS FRANKLY WITH GRAIN QUESTION

Declares Millions of Dollars Belonging to Farmers Are Being Absorbed by Elevators.

Carman, Man., Nov. 14—(Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)—Premier Meighen opened his campaign in the Prairie Provinces with a meeting here this afternoon. The hall, in which the Prime Minister spoke, was crowded with electors of Macdonald County, where the fight is between A. Argue, the Government candidate, and William J. Lovie, Progressive. There is no Liberal in the field.

Discusses Govt. Record.

Premier Meighen was well received when he rose to speak. He opened by remarking that he hoped all the opponents of the Government in the country were present because he wished to discuss the record of the Government. He said that he thought the principal case against the Government was "the dry weather in the summer, the wet weather in the fall and the general low prices prevailing throughout the world." From this he could not defend himself. He claimed that he was as near to the farmer as Mr. Crerar. The leader of the Progressives, largely through a periodical he had in Winnipeg, was inventing things that he claimed the Prime Minister had said and then denying them, said Mr. Meighen. He had been charged with referring to the farmers as bolshevists and reds, the Premier remarked. He found it rather unpleasant to be called an idiot, but that was what this charge amounted to. He had never made such an assertion. In fact, he had declared that there was no class of the community which was more opposed to bolshevism than the farmer. But he had said that the organized farmers' movement brought in its train men of radical even seditious character. This statement he adhered to.

Grain Question

Turning to the "grain question, which is of paramount consequence," the Prime Minister referred to the demand for an investigation into the whole grain trade of the West. As soon as that arose, and the Government decided on an investigation, the cry came from Mr. Crerar and his followers that the whole move was a political one, said Mr. Meighen.

"The first man I asked to become a member of the Board was H. W. Wood, the king of the farmer movement," said the Premier. "Do you think I was animated by unfairness in establishing it?"

Mr. Wood had only to publish anything that he considered wrong, and it would go hard with the Government. But Mr. Wood had declined to act. Finally the grain companies had obtained an injunction and stopped the investigation. This in turn had been set aside by the Court of Appeal, and it was his hope, said Mr. Meighen, that the investigation would continue. He had wired the chairman of the committee to this effect.

"It is time that the millions of dollars which belong undoubtedly to the farmers shall cease to be absorbed by the elevator companies," declared the Prime Minister, amid applause. He challenged that the grain companies were not co-operating to any greater extent than any other joint stock companies. He asked his audience whether they knew that the profits handling their grain were being used to finance the Grain Growers Guide, and further the political ambitions of Mr. Crerar and Mr. Wood. That was what was going on. The Premier promised that the Government would establish a voluntary grain board which would give to the farmers all that the wheat board had. There would be no compulsion in regard to selling through this board, but every opportunity would be given for it. He said that there was a very determined effort to elect Mr. Hudson in South Winnipeg. "He is a Crerar candidate in disguise," remarked the Premier. "I stand for a protective tariff and I have always done so," the Premier insisted. "I stand for the measure of protection that I have applied."

His discussion of the tariff was brief owing to lack of time. He declared that he had no intention of abandoning the protective principle, and that protection was vital to Canada.

"Big Tim" Murphy Secures Stay of Execution

Was Sentenced to Six Years in "Pen" on Charge of Conspiracy.

Chicago, Nov. 14—Pending an appeal to a higher court on a writ of error, Timothy ("Big Tim") Murphy and three co-defendants, sentenced to prison today following their conviction on charges of conspiracy to rob in connection with the $350,000 Dearborn street station mail theft, were given a thirty-day stay of execution of sentence by Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler, in the Circuit Court of Appeals. Murphy, who was sentenced to six years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, and fined $30,000 by Judge K. M. Landis, had his bonds fixed at $60,000.

STEADY PROGRESS BEING MADE TOWARD RESTORATION OF ORDER IN MALABAR

British Indian Forces Have Made Many Raids, Dispersing Bands of Rebels, Capturing Their Supplies—Many Rebels Killed and Wounded in Skirmishes.

London, Nov. 14—(Canadian Press Cable)—The Indian Office has issued a communique to the effect that steady progress is being made towards the restoration of order in the disturbed area of Malabar. British-Indian forces have undertaken numerous raids, dispersing bands of rebels and capturing their supplies. Sixty-one rebels have been killed and a large number wounded in skirmishes, but only one policeman has been killed and four wounded. Courts-martial have already tried 5,326 rebels, of whom 68 were acquitted; 1,704 were committed to the sessions for trial, 2,985 were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and the remainder to lesser terms of imprisonment.

ARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS TO BE CONDUCTED IN SECLUSION OF THE COMMITTEE ROOMS

"Big Five" Deem It Inexpedient to Give Publicity to Work of Negotiators—One Committee to Work Out Solution of Far Eastern Problems, Another Takes Over Limitation of Armament Problems—Meetings Behind Closed Doors.

Washington, Nov. 14—The real work of the armament negotiations was transferred today from the open Conference to the more secluded precincts of the Committee room.

After a debate, which developed widely separated views on the advisability of giving publicity to the negotiations, the big five, comprising the chief delegates of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, settled on the committee plan as the only acceptable solution.

Committees Named.

To one committee, whose membership will be identical with that of the full conference itself, was assigned the task of working out a solution for the Far Eastern questions. Another, composed of all the delegates of the five great powers, was created to take over the negotiations on the main topic of armaments limitation. Since only the delegates of the five powers are qualified to act on armament limitation in the conference, the result in each case will be to resolve the delegates into a "committee of the whole."

Although no official would make a prediction, prior to the assembling of the new "committees," the presumption everywhere tonight was that the meetings would be held behind closed doors and that the public would get a glimpse of the proceedings only when, in their capacity of committeemen, the delegates have an important decision to report to the conference as a whole.

Liberty of Expression.

The committee plan was said to have been agreed to as the most direct method of attack on the problems before the conference, since it would permit greater liberty of confidential expression between the representatives of the various governments, and would obviate much of the procedure that would be necessary should the sessions continue entirely in the open. Another argument used by those who favored the proposal was that it would facilitate such modifications of programme as might become necessary through changes in the personnel of the various delegations and in the diplomatic situation generally confronting the conference.

First Communique.

At the conclusion of the second meeting today the first official communique of the conference was issued outlining the decisions of the two committees. It follows:

"The committee on programme and procedure with respect to the limitation of armament, appointed by the conference in its session of Nov. 12, met at 11 a. m. Monday, Nov. 14, at the Pan-American building, there being present the following delegates: Messrs. Hughes (chairman), Balfour, Briand, Schanzer and Kato, with their respective secretaries.

"It was decided to recommend to the conference the appointment of a committee composed of all the plenipotentiary delegates of the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, to examine and report to the full conference with respect to limitation of armaments, and with power to set up such sub-committees as it might from time to time deem desirable. Mr. Hughes, as chairman of the committee and of the conference, undertook to submit this proposal to the conference.

"Mr. J. Butler Wright was nominated as secretary to the committee on programme and procedure, with respect to limitation of armament.

"It was agreed that the delegates should be given an opportunity to speak, if desired, at the meeting of the conference tomorrow, concerning the proposals of the delegation of the United States with regard to limitation of armament.

"The committee on programme and procedure, with respect to Pacific and Far Eastern questions, appointed by the conference in its session of Nov. 12, met at 3 p. m. Monday, Nov. 14, at the Pan-American Union, there being present the following delegates: Messrs. Hughes (chairman), De Carter Le Marchienne, Balfour, Sze, Briand, Schanzer, Shidehara, Van Karnebeck and D'Alte, with their respective secretaries.

Sub-Committees.

"It was decided to recommend to the conference the appointment of a committee composed of all the plenipotentiary delegates of the United States, Belgium, the British Empire, China, France, Italy, Japan, Netherlands and Portugal, to examine and report to the full conference with respect to Pacific and Far Eastern questions, and with power to set up such sub-committees as it might from time to time deem desirable. Mr. Hughes, as chairman of the committee and of the conference, undertook to submit this proposal to the conference.

"Mr. J. Butler Wright was nominated as secretary to the committee on programme and procedure with respect to Pacific and Far Eastern questions."

Caused Disturbance In Catholic Church

Man Arrested Said He Did It to Show His Dislike for Catholic Religion.

Montreal, Nov. 14. — John Gara, aged 30, who yesterday created a disturbance at Low Mass in St. Patrick's church by addressing the congregation with his hat and coat on, and who was subsequently arrested, charged with disturbing the peace, appeared in court today and stated that the reason for his act was his intense dislike of the Catholic religion. "I do not like Catholics, and I wanted them to know it," he told the court. Gara, who was unable to remember his address, was remanded for examination as to his sanity. He admitted having spent a period in an asylum at Red Deer, Alta.

Sir Henry Drayton To Run In West York Riding

Two Conservative Candidates Running There to Withdraw in Favor of Finance Minister.

Toronto, Nov. 14—Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, will be the Conservative candidate in West York, following the withdrawal from the race in that constituency of A. J. Anderson, who was the choice of the regular Conservative convention, and C. L. Wallace, who was in the running as an independent Conservative, consequent upon his rejection by the convention. A telegram from Premier Meighen suggesting this manner of putting an end to the disagreement over the Conservative candidature speedily acted upon, both candidates quickly acquiescing.

A new convention of West York Conservatives will be held in West York on Saturday and efforts are being made to have Mr. Anderson and Mr. Wallace present the name of the Finance Minister to the delegates. Party leaders said tonight that Sir Henry would have no difficulty in carrying the convention.

GOUIN RENEWS HIS ATTACKS ON RAILWAYS

Declares the Railway Question Is One That Dominates All Others.

MONTREAL WORKING THE "SOLID QUEBEC"

Transportation Interests Backing Gouin in Order to Kill Government Ownership.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Nov. 14—After two weeks of silence Sir Lomer Gouin has renewed his attack on the National Railways and Government ownership and operation of transportation facilities. On Sunday, at Rigaud, he denounced the policy of government ownership and operation and declared "the time had come to change the system." "Return again to power the heirs of Laurier," he said, "and you will find that this railway question will be settled." He admitted that "the railway question was one that dominated all other questions."

Gouin With Interests

Sir Lomer Gouin speaks for the big Montreal transportation companies who are using the "Solid Quebec" to control Canada and wreck the National Railways. While Mr. King is evading this issue in the other Provinces, his Quebec masters are making it a joint issue with conscription in Quebec. There is no disguise in Quebec. The National Railways are winning out and their competition is proving serious to their Montreal rivals, and the plot is to supplant Government ownership by corporate ownership. Mr. Malar, Liberal Candidate in Westmount, is openly advocating this, as is Mr. Rinfort, candidate in St. James and editor of the chief Liberal organ. A Liberal victory is a Quebec victory and will spell ruin to the National Railway system. Quebec is corporation owned and controlled and Quebec Liberal politicians are obedient to the behests of the big English Corporations.

Back Conscription Cry

To accomplish this purpose the big English Corporations are quite willing that the conscription cry and the demand for revenge be used to gain power. Lucien Cannon appeals for revenge "on the minions of the Government who shot down the people in the streets." Hon. Jacques Bureau is warning the habitants that in Ontario churches is hung the motto "A Vote for Laurier is a vote against Christ." Premier Meighen is described as a "hangman" and "an assassin." All this is but a means to an end—a Solid Quebec and corporation control.

Labor Denounced

Union labor is also being denounced in Quebec, where there is a strong effort being made to supplant International Unions by Sectarian Unions.

Last session Senator Casgrain, one of the tools of the English Transportation Companies, made a violent attack on Senator Robertson and Trades Unions going so far as to propose in the Senate a resolution to the effect that "the presence in the council chamber of a Minister affiliated to an international union is a menace to Canada." This was aimed at Senator Robertson, who is a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

The fight in Quebec is for national control by that Province with corporation control of railways and labor the objective, Gouin, Lemieux, Casgrain, Rinfret, Bureau and all the leading Liberals are playing the game for the Montreal transportation companies. Mr. Meighen accepted their challenge in Montreal and Quebec. Mr. Crerar and King are silent. Government Railways and Trades Unions are a mistake. A Quebec victory and they disappear.

Japs Satisfied With Proposals

Express Keen Satisfaction With Hughes Plan for Naval Holiday.

Tokio, Nov. 14—Keen satisfaction and admiration today comprised the keynote of the first Japanese newspaper comment on Secretary of State Hughes' statement of the United States proposal for a naval holiday before the first meeting of the Washington conference last Saturday.

Lad Killed While Hunting Rabbits

Rifle Discharged When Being Used to Brush Snow from Bushes.

Springhill Mines, N. S., Nov. 14—John Penny, the 15-year-old son of Oliver Penny, miner, was accidentally killed by a bullet from a 22-calibre rifle while hunting rabbits today. Penny was using his rifle to brush the snow from the bush, when it was discharged, the bullet searing his face and entering his eye. His boy companion, Malcolm Cummings, ran for help, and his mother arrived at the scene of the tragedy in time to witness the death of her son.