

AGRARIANS AND LIBERALS UNITE AFTER ELECTION; FORCES OF PROHIBITION WIN SLASHING VICTORY: GIANTS IN SOMMERMERE STATE LOSE BY 3-1 SCORE.

MONDAY'S PLEBISCITE GIVES AN OVERWHELMING VOTE AGAINST LIQUOR IMPORTATION

All Counties in the Province With Two Exceptions Swing Heavily to the "Yes" Column — Madawaska Strongly With the Wets—Estimated Majority of 25,000 for Prohibition—Only Third of Possible Vote Polled.

The forces of prohibition have won another smashing, crushing victory in the Province of New Brunswick. Their victory is so decisive there is not even a chance left for the champions of the wets to have one consoling thought. Those who advocated the importation of liquors into this province at yesterday's plebiscite on the all-important question were snowed under. They were buried under an avalanche of votes, buried so deeply it will require months to emerge and get into breathing space again.

Interesting Campaign. Charlotte County. As before stated it was plebiscite day. The electors were asked to go to the polls and register their opinion on the question as to whether or no liquor should continue to be imported into this province. For weeks the Temperance people have carried on an educational campaign, both through the press and from the platform, presenting strong arguments why importation should be prohibited. The Canadian Importers' Association, through the press scattered propaganda setting forth why liquors should be permitted to come into the province. The battle of wits went on by those who honestly felt importation should be continued, the "Drys" won a victory which for all time should settle the question as to how the province stands on the liquor question.

Reports from different polling places in the province were not completed last night, far from it. They were sufficient, however, to show that the Temperance forces had secured at least a two to one victory, and it may be a larger one. Only about one-third of the electors entitled to vote in the province registered their opinions on the important question. From reports received there was not the interest taken that might be expected. From the different centres where reports were active at the polling places.

The City and County. The headquarters of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance in this city was a place of great rejoicing last night over the splendid victory for the prohibition cause which was theirs in the battle of ballots yesterday. St. John city and county polled up a majority of about two to one, and Albert gave the magnificent majority of about nine to one. The banner poll in the whole constituency was that of the wets, where only one lonely vote marked his ballot No. 10, and thirty-eight voted Yes. In the city the banner ward was Lorne, the vote there being 295 No, and 776 Yes.

The 79 polls in the city proper only gave a majority for No, 2 in Wellington ward, 3 in Prince, 1 in Sydney, 2 in Lansdowne and 2 in Duke. Two polls gave a tie vote, 1 in Kings and 1 in Brooks. Not a ward in the entire city gave a majority for No, the closest being Prince where the dries had 26 the better of the voting.

Judging from the results of the voting there is a large number who require instruction yet in marking a ballot. No less than 312 ballots having to be rejected by the returning officers on account of not being properly marked out of the 10,721 forty per cent. of the list, there being about 25,000 eligible to cast a ballot in the city and county.

Following are the returns for St. John Albert:

City	No.	Yes
Kings	193	817
Wellington	342	423
Prince	850	376
Queens	245	581
Dukes	241	464
Clays	206	244
Sydney	184	447
Brooks	193	216
Lorne	295	776
Lansdowne	311	419
Dufferin	278	519
Victoria	211	453
Stanley	57	104

County.

St. Martins	155	355
Simonds	139	491
Lancaster	313	393
Munquash	37	90

Albert County.

Hopewell	43	482
Harvey	55	145
Hillsboro	49	402
Coversdale	43	414
Beira	52	323
Alma	52	351

St. John Albert... 2,377 5,262

Los Angeles, Calif., Oct. 10.—Death of Albert S. Stein, motion picture director, under mysterious circumstances following a drinking bout in his apartment here has again shaken Hollywood picture colony and added ammunition to crusaders protesting against alleged over-galaxy in Bohemian life of colony. Stein died Sunday after what was described as "another one of those movie parties." He was assistant to Fred Fishback, comedy director, who figured in "Patsy" Arbuckle's case.

The police are meeting with difficulties in determining whether Stein was the victim of a poison plot or had liquor. Developments in the case today were, according to announcement by police, that Joan Munro, a pretty 33 year old studio girl, had admitted she was withholding the name of one of three men said to have been with Stein during an alleged "drinking bout" shortly before his death. Miss Munro was held in the City Jail for investigation. It has been learned that Stein called a taxi to his apartment about seven o'clock the night before his death.

CRERAR-KING COMBINATION NOW EXPOSED

Farmers and Liberals to Unite After Election on Compromise Platform.

LIBERALS TO HAVE THE PATRONAGE Farmers to be Assured Free Trade Policy Should the Combination be in Power.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—That an understanding exists between Mr. T. A. Crerar and Mr. Mackenzie King whereby the Agrarian and Liberal parties are to unite after the election upon a policy that shall be a partial compromise between their present platforms, is a report that has gained wide credence in well informed circles in the Capital. The story, which Ottawa Liberal leaders will neither confirm nor deny, is that the agreement was reached recently in a secret meeting of Hon. George Langley of Saskatchewan, and Mr. Crerar and Mr. Langley representing the Agrarian party, to support the Crerar party in the West, a part of the pact has already begun to implement by a public announcement that he believes in the Agrarian programme.

Mr. Langley it will be remembered, was active at the 1919 Ontario Liberal Convention. With Mr. Andrew MacMaster, of Montreal, and Mr. J. H. McCreary, of Toronto, he was one of the free traders, he was responsible for the specific low tariff declaration contained in the platform adopted. He was frankly in favor of bringing the Liberal platform into complete conformity with the declaration of the Agrarian Convention. After he had succeeded in getting the party to come out for reciprocity and to adopt a plank declaring for the complete abolition of the tariff, he decided to conduct his entire speaking campaign to the East.

Another fact lending color to the report, is that Mr. King has decided to practically abandon the West to the Agrarians. Outside of the cities, it is believed that he will not have more than a half dozen candidates between the Great Lakes and the Rockies, and in addition, he is understood to have decided to conduct his entire speaking campaign to the East.

Mr. Crerar and Mr. King have always been exceedingly friendly, not only in a political, but also in a personal way. Mr. Crerar, of course, was formerly a strong Liberal, but frequently expressed himself as favoring rejuvenated Liberal party instead of purely farmer group and has on every possible occasion—there were one or two minor exceptions—voted with the King group in the House.

Meanwhile the Wood-Crerar party has secured a new recruit in the person of "Col." Armand Lavergne, erstwhile chief lieutenant of Mr. Henry Bourassa, the Nationalist leader in Quebec. Mr. Lavergne is running as farmer in Quebec county, and in addition to supporting the many facts in the Agrarian platform, adds as a plank of his own Self Determination for Ireland. "I am a member of the Self Determination for Ireland League," he told a gathering of his supporters on Sunday, adding: "I am a Sinn Fein through and through."

It is of interest to note, however, that Col. Lavergne is not the only Sinn Feiner of the Wood-Crerar organization. Mr. Wood, ex-American and ex-Populist, is believed to have leanings in the same direction, while Mr. J. B. Adamson, of Winnipeg, who recently joined the party, and who is now one of its candidates, achieved notoriety last winter by sending a abusive cable to Mr. Lloyd George for his treatment of Terence MacSwiney.

PREMIER CONFERS. Brussels, Oct. 10.—Premier De Wilt of Belgium, will proceed to Paris this week to confer with Premier Briand regarding the Washington conference and measures to safeguard the common interests of France and Belgium.

party. Announcement that a chemical analysis of the contents of Stein's stomach by the county surgeon was being made to determine whether poison or merely "bad liquor" ended Stein's life.

Mildred Bellair, vaudeville actress, and Miss Munro are both held at the City Jail in tears after long questioning. The police said they admitted they had shared the apartment with Stein the night he died—a portiere separating their bed from Stein's.

PERSHING AFFAIR DISAPPOINTS THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE

London, Oct. 10.—Foreign office, it is understood, is somewhat disappointed at the outcome of General Pershing's attempt to honor an unknown British soldier as the French unknown was honored. But it still hopes to remedy the situation before the Washington peace conference. The ceremony had been regarded as a splendid possibility for emphasizing the Anglo-American friendship on the eve of disarmament conference. It is understood that the red tape, or perhaps fear of the British war office that the presentation of a medal would establish a precedent for each of the other Allies to follow, decided the officials of the department against the ceremony. It is also regarded as uncertain whether the British government could, under its laws, reciprocate by bestowing Victoria Cross upon an American "unknown." The V. C. is awarded only to British subjects. Furthermore, the King's regulations forbid British soldiers receiving foreign decorations in peace time.

KNIG HYPOCRISY SCORED BY HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN

In P. E. I. Campaign the Premier, Before Three Large Audiences, Scores Opposition Leader in His Circulatory and Indefinite Charge of Government's Extravagance — Thinks Criticisms of Gov't Railroad Policy Comes With Poor Grace from Liberals Who Were Responsible for the Railroad Burdens.

Special to The Standard. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 10.—Premier Meighen, accompanied by his Ministers, Hon. F. B. McCreary and Hon. Andrew Pateau, the new Solicitor General, opened up their Prince Edward Island campaign with great success, speaking first in Georgetown, the capital of King county, where they arrived from Pictou on the cruiser Margat. They and the Government candidate J. McKeown addressed a large meeting in the Sinking Rink where they were most enthusiastically received, an address of welcome being read by J. D. Stewart, provincial opposition leader. The Premier then proceeded to reply to the criticisms of the Liberals. The Government's railway policy. The Government were obliged to take over the C.N.R. and Grand Trunk to feed the transcontinental system, he said. He resented the efforts made by men who wanted \$500,000,000 on building a railway, a quarter of a century before the C.N.R. was built, to mock the Government's struggle to handle the railway question. The Liberal leader is hinting that if he gets into power the railway would be reverted back to its Post-Confederation management. If 22,000 miles of railway are to become a political machine it would mean the bankruptcy of Canada.

Mr. Meighen, referring to an article published in the Liberal organ this evening, dealing with the telegrams re the allotment of soldiers' votes, reviewed what had transpired in Parliament when D. D. MacKenzie had brought it up. He said that the so-called original telegram, produced by MacKenzie, was not in his (Meighen's) handwriting, whoever sent it, it was an absolutely untrue telegram. It had to do with voters at large and it was right and proper for any organization to use these votes to the best advantage.

After a brief reference to woman suffrage, which, he said, was put into effect by the present Government, a number of Liberals opposing it, Mr. Meighen devoted the remainder of his speech to the tariff which is the main issue and to be decided for the good of the country. The present tariff is a moderate protective tariff, 5 per cent. lower than Laurier's which was the same as Sir John A. MacDonald's. If the Liberal tariff policy, which was copied from the Farmers' platform, was put into force it would mean curtailment, restriction, discouragement and paralysis of trade. MacKenzie King steers clear of the Liberal's tariff resolution passed at the 1919 Convention. The Liberal Press evades publishing it. The Premier then proceeded to analyze and criticize the Liberal policy which advocates all round reduction of the tariff, the free entry of all instruments of production of raw materials entering into the same. It would crush out the steel industry of Cape Breton and thus destroy a market for Island agricultural products. The Liberal tariff stands for removal of duties of many foodstuffs, the essential products of many of our factories. It stands for stripping the fundamentals bare of protection and leaving duties on non-essentials, making free of duty goods which we produce ourselves, and placing duties on goods we do not produce. It would

destroy the protective tariff, although Meighen, when he spoke in Charlottetown, said nothing about the Liberal Tariff Resolution. Mr. Meighen then scathingly scored the vague circumlocution and indefinite charges by the Liberals as to the extravagance of the Government. Perhaps it they were conducting the war it would have cost less, said the Premier, but you people might not be able to lift up your hands as you are doing today. If the war cost was high you got good value for your money, more than any country. The various expenditures on behalf of returned soldiers settlement on farms, etc., will be maintained by the Government. Meighen then proceeded to reply to the criticisms of the Liberals. The Government's railway policy. The Government were obliged to take over the C.N.R. and Grand Trunk to feed the transcontinental system, he said. He resented the efforts made by men who wanted \$500,000,000 on building a railway, a quarter of a century before the C.N.R. was built, to mock the Government's struggle to handle the railway question. The Liberal leader is hinting that if he gets into power the railway would be reverted back to its Post-Confederation management. If 22,000 miles of railway are to become a political machine it would mean the bankruptcy of Canada.

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FRANCE READY TO PRESENT PLANS FOR THE PARLEY

Briand Says Country Only Too Glad to Reduce Budget by Limiting Armaments.

FRANCE MUST HAVE GUARANTEES, HOWEVER Will Require Assurance Against Aggression by Foes of the Future.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Premier Briand is prepared to present a detailed outline of the idea of a plan for limitation of armaments when he arrives in Washington in November for the conference called by President Harding. Briand's plan, it is stated semi-officially, will carry general French approval and the Premier will submit it as France's suggestion for a solution of the armament problem. It was made very clear in official circles that France interprets the coming Washington Conference as designed toward bringing about a limitation of armaments, not general disarmament as this form is generally understood. Briand made this very clear in a speech outlining the Government's policy Sunday and it has been further emphasized in semi-official statements during the past 24 hours.

Position Peculiar. France, it is stated would gladly accept an opportunity to reduce her armaments, but she is able to limit armaments, as a result of common agreement. At the same time it is pointed out with no less emphasis, that the proposals to France for reduction of her present armaments must be accompanied by sufficient guarantees for French security. As matters now stand France, to the mind of Frenchmen, has little as a guarantee against possible aggression of the future except her own preparedness and rigid enforcement of the Versailles Treaty, assurance that Germany will remain inoperative.

The Anglo-Franco-American treaty, which was designed as a guarantee for France in bringing England and United States to her side in the event she should be attacked, is of course not operative. The failure of America to ratify the treaty leaves it dead, inasmuch as the treaty provides that it is not binding unless ratified by all of the Powers concerned. America's rejection of the League of Nations has left this organization largely inoperative and the net result is that the French official opinion demands that France keep its own fighting strength to a point that will guarantee complete protection should she be forced to stand alone.

According to present plans, it is stated, on semi-official authority that Premier Briand will remain in Washington only a week or ten days. Domestic affairs, it is stated, will demand his close personal attention and he will spend only a short time as an active participant in the conference.

Millions Couldn't Restore Health of Little Jean Stewart

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Millions couldn't restore health to Little Jean Stewart, aged 10, known as Chicago's gold coast as "the poor little rich girl," who died on Monday of a disease from which she had suffered from childhood. Jean was the daughter of John K. Stewart, millionaire manufacturer. Both her parents died and left Jean and her sister Marian, \$77,000,000. The child was surrounded with the best of specialists obtainable but never was able to walk or play with other kids in the park across from her big suite in a fashionable hotel. She suffered constantly from hip disease.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC

The unavoidable delay in the transfer and re-organization of The Standard has made it impossible to issue a newspaper of the quality the new owners have in mind. The Standard asks the indulgence of its patrons until such time as the re-organization is completed and news service re-established, when it is expected to have a new sheet second to none in the maritime provinces.