



The St. John Standard

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FAIR AND WARM

TWO CENTS

NEW YORK SURRENDERED TO MARSHAL FOCH YESTERDAY WITHOUT STRIKING A BLOW

Not Since Armistice Day Has New York Seen Such a Demonstration as Was Accorded the Conqueror of the German Armies—Multitudes Assembled to Cheer the Visitor Whose Welcome Began Miles Out at Sea—Flags of the Allies Everywhere, the Tri-Color of France Predominating.

New York, Oct. 28—New York surrendered to Marshal Foch today without striking a blow. Not since armistice day has there been a demonstration on Broadway to compare in spontaneity or numbers with the reception accorded this afternoon the conqueror of the German armies.

From the Battery, where he was greeted by Governor Miller, of New York State, to City Hall, where he was welcomed by Mayor Hylan, the great little man in horizon blue, moved in a triumphal procession of many thousands. By his side rode General Pershing, who, as leader of the United States forces in France, acted under Foch's supreme command. To General Pershing fell the honor of first welcoming the French Marshal to the shores of the United States.

Freedom of City.

Receiving the freedom of the city from the Mayor, Marshall Foch mounted his "triumphal entry" motorizing along Fifth Avenue to the Pennsylvania Station. All along the route and at the station multitudes had assembled to cheer the visitor. Cheers were still sounding when the special train taking the Marshal to Washington on the first leg of his journey to Kansas City for the American Legion convention pulled out of the terminal.

Welcome Began at Sea

The welcome to Marshal Foch began 100 miles out to sea. There the liner on which he was a passenger was joined by 12 destroyers, and a squadron of seaplanes. The steamer George Washington, on which General Pershing was returning from Europe, raced into port, passing the Paris in order that the United States General might be the first to welcome his former commander-in-chief.

At quarantine, Marshal Foch was transferred to a carry cutter where he was greeted by Ambassador Theodore Roosevelt Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Navy and others. As the cutter passed Fort Jay, the guns of the fort thundered a General's salute.

Climax of Reception.

The climax of the reception came when the French generalissimo landed a few yards from Castle Garden, where his famous countryman Lafayette first set foot on American soil. The great stretch of open ground had been converted into a vast stadium, the walls of which were skyscrapers. At every window, were perched men and women waving the flags of France and the United States. On the streets below were masses tens of thousands. As soon as the soldiers filed off from the dock a mighty shout went up. General Pershing was waiting, and the two soldiers shook hands and chatted together for a few moments. Then Marshal Foch paid his respects to a platoon of French veterans drawn up to receive him, soldiers of the artillery and infantry, Blue devils and aviators, some with empty sleeves, all with decorations.

Next to be noticed was a battalion of United States regulars and then a group of red cross nurses in white uniforms.

Photographers Insistent.

The insistent photographers delayed the Marshal a little while before he could enter his automobile, but finally the procession got under way and started up Broadway. As the line passed under the elevated tracks, motormen opened their whistles and kept them open. Rows upon rows of people filling the sidewalks, overflowing into the streets, and occupying every post of vantage on the buildings, shouted and cheered while the Marshal's car was passing and long after it had passed. All the way to the City Hall Marshal Foch stood up, responding to the hoots of the crowd. Standing everywhere from the buildings and in stores across the streets were the flags of the Allies, that of France predominating. From the windows of the tall office buildings poured an incessant shower of paper and ticker-tape.

As the procession passed the crowds

Lie Thrown Into Face of Liberal Candidate In P. E. I.

Soldier Denies Statement Re Soldiers' Votes Distribution Attributed to Him.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 28—The Charlottetown officer whom J. J. Hughes, Liberal candidate in Kings County, states confessed to him that he was on a committee having to do with the distribution of soldiers' votes in 1917 and that he placed 300 votes in Kings County to defeat Mr. Hughes had denied that he made the statement. The officer admitted having a conference with Mr. Hughes three years ago regarding the overseas vote but contended that his remarks did not have the meaning Mr. Hughes interpreted them to have. He also stated that neither candidate in Kings received any military vote other than that of Prince Edward Island soldiers. Mr. Hughes reiterated his previous statement at Montague tonight.

Carman Crowned With Wreath of Laurels And Maple Leaves

Authors United in Recognizing in Dr. Carman Canada's Most Distinctive Poet.

Montreal, Oct. 28—Dr. Blaise Carman was crowned with a wreath of laurels and maple leaves tonight at a function held at the Ritz Carlton Hotel under the auspices of the Canadian Author's Association. The crowning was accomplished by a chorus of school children to the song accompaniment of one of Dr. Carman's poems, "The Dance of the Maple Leaves."

Dr. Carman gave a recital of a number of his poems at the meeting to which he was welcomed by J. M. Gibson, president of the association.

"Canadian authors," said Mr. Gibson, "are united in recognizing in Dr. Blaise Carman Canada's most distinguished poet."

Crushed To Death In N. S. Colliery

Sydney, N. S., Oct. 28—Michael Finnigan, 15, was crushed to death in the colliery yard at Reserve today when a loose strand of an endless haulage cable on which he was riding, caught in the boy's clothing and jammed him over a large pulley into a concrete aperture.

Remarkable Ovation Given Lord Beatty At Pilgrim's Banquet

Tremendous Reception Accorded When He Arose to Speak—Visits Wall Street.

New York, Oct. 28—Admiral Lord Beatty, who was given a remarkable ovation when he spoke at the Pilgrim Society banquet last night, had another demonstration this morning of the esteem with which he is regarded by the people of New York. The British admiral took the train on a sightseeing trip, in the course of which he visited the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was practically suspended for a few moments while the members cheered him. He was officially welcomed by the exchange's governing committee.

The welcome which has been extended to Earl Beatty by the public generally has been in direct contrast to the unenthusiastic tenor of the "official" welcome extended by Mayor Mylan on his arrival. When he arose to speak last night, he was given a tremendous reception. It was several minutes before he was able to begin his speech. And there was another spectacular outcome of application when Rear Admiral Rodman, of the U. S. navy, said:

"There is no question in my mind that our two nations will always stand together and that they will always fight together."

Thousands of small Union Jacks were flung into the air and waved for five minutes amid tumultuous cheering as the two admirals stood facing each other at the speakers' table.

Spain And Algeria Proposed For Exile of Charles And Zita

Council of Ambassadors Will Determine Future of Hapsburgs Today.

Pairs, Oct. 28—The future of Charles of Hapsburg may be settled as that of Napoleon, by the Council of Ambassadors tomorrow, following the decision of his sister, the Empress, to abdicate on the throne of Hungary and his arrest near Komora yesterday. Spain and Algeria are proposed as the countries for his internment with Spain rather favored, providing the Spanish Government will undertake responsibility for him, with it is recognized, a certain amount of allied responsibility. If Spain would not be willing to undertake this, it is believed that the French would be willing to keep him in Algeria, which probably would be more agreeable to the one-time ruler of the dual monarchy than would Spain, whose ruler, Alfonso XIII, also is a Hapsburg.

Italy has definitely refused to accept Charles and the British have shown a coolness toward the suggestion that a British dominion assume responsibility for the royal prisoner. Switzerland has declared he and Zita cannot re-cross her frontiers after their flight and is making preparations to deport all the foreign Hungarian noble supporters of the Hapsburgs.

One thing is certain, however, and that is that this time Charles will be kept under guard, unlike the Kaiser, who is merely watched by the Dutch police as William Hohenlohe, to see that he does not break any of the laws of Holland by political intrigue in his self-selected asylum.

Charles' fate is about fifty-fives miles south of Budapest and situated on the shore of Lake Balaton until the Allies decide when and where he will be turned over to them for internment.

There is no intention, the New York Herald Bureau here is informed, of separating Charles from his family, which will accompany him to his place of exile.

The question of who will bear the expense of Charles' asylum is now being considered by the British and the Little Entente, some of whom are willing to stand the burden of it alone. It has been suggested that the Hapsburgs' private holdings in Hungary and in other European countries, apart from their interests confiscated under the treaties, be sold under allied direction and a trust fund be created which will cover the cost of Charles' new establishment.

Budapest is now negotiating with representatives of the Allies and the Little Entente regarding what is to be done with Charles and intends forcing the one-time ruler to solemnly renounce the Hungarian throne for himself, as well as for his son Otto. A serious internal problem in Hungary may be provoked by Admiral Horthy's decision that he will punish the leaders of Charles' attempted coup d'état, regardless of their political or social influence.

Charles' capture, thus ending the revolution in Hungary, has caused great relief in Allied circles, as the Powers did not want the armies of the Little Entente unleashed, fearing an outbreak of a militaristic spirit in that part of Europe.

THREE PARTIES ARE ALL SURE OF VICTORY

Gov't Headquarters on Figures at Hand Declare They Will Have 15 Over All.

PRIME MINISTER WINNING VOTES

Declared That Meighen Will Carry at Least Sixty Seats in Ontario.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 28—With the election of the Conservative party in the Capital one begins to make predictions as to the probable results. Headquarters of all three parties are, as usual, sure of victory for their side, although it is significant that the Liberals, who at the outset were claiming a clear majority over all, are now whittling down their claim to the largest group, while on the other hand the Meighen government's Headquarters declare that the Government will have fifteen to twenty over all other parties. This estimate, while declared by some to be over sanguine, is based upon evidence of a remarkable swing to the Government in Ontario.

Mr. Meighen's tour has, beyond question, been a big success. In less than two weeks he has gone from one end of the Province to the other addressing meetings of all kinds, from fifteen to twenty upwards of seventy thousand people. The Prime Minister has everywhere encountered enthusiastic receptions and his clear-cut declarations on the tariff and upon other public questions are undoubtedly making a marked impression. Mr. King, on the other hand, has thus far held only three or four meetings in the Province and these in ridings held by the Liberals in the last Parliament, but this has not been to the credit of the opposition.

E. W. Stairs, of Southampton, who was nominated at the United Farmers convention in this city a fortnight ago, has not yet definitely stated that he will not accept nomination. His return to the campaign induced Mr. Meighen to address three meetings for every one addressed by the opposition leader.

Headquarters Figures

Government headquarters here are in touch with every riding in the country declare the Mr. Meighen will carry at least sixty seats in Ontario, that he will more than break even in the Maritime Provinces, take eight seats in Manitoba, six in Alberta and Saskatchewan and make a clean sweep in British Columbia. Mr. King, they declare, and this claim is largely supported by more impartial observers, will not carry twelve seats between the Ottawa River and the Pacific coast.

(Continued on page 11)

Highly Organized System of Securing Arms And Ammunition

Revealed When Organizer of Self Determination League Was Charged With Hoarding Revolvers.

London, Oct. 28—Startling evidence of a highly organized system of procuring arms and ammunition was given at Cardiff, today, when Joseph Connolly, organizer of South Wales branch of the Irish Self Determination League, was charged with unlawfully hoarding revolvers, and explosives.

The chief detective-inspector gave evidence that when he entered the prisoner's lodgings he found revolver and ammunition and a large quantity of high explosives. He also found a number of highly important documents, including lists of goods to be procured, including revolvers, machine guns and ammunition. There was also a list of ports at which presumably, shipping could be obtained, and plans of six powder magazines in the vicinity of Merthyr along with receipts signed by two men named Evans, who have been committed to trial on a charge of breaking into a powder magazine at that town.

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KING HENRY DRAYTON

Will Not Contest

Kingston Again

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Minister of Finance.

First Meeting of Arms Conference November 12th

Washington, Oct. 28—Definite decisions to hold the first session of the conference on limitation of armaments on the morning of Saturday November 12, instead of Armistice Day, November 11, was announced today at the State Department. It was found impossible to reconcile even an informal gathering at the Conference on Armistice Day with the programme of conferences connected with that of the United States naval soldier.

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representatives of the Allies and the Little Entente regarding what is to be done with Charles and intends forcing the one-time ruler to solemnly renounce the Hungarian throne for himself, as well as for his son Otto. A serious internal problem in Hungary may be provoked by Admiral Horthy's decision that he will punish the leaders of Charles' attempted coup d'état, regardless of their political or social influence.

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Special to The Standard

Fredrickton, N. B., Oct. 28—W. R. Givens, publisher of the Daily Standard, who two years ago acted on behalf of a group of Kingston citizens who tendered to Sir Henry Drayton the nomination for Kingston, tonight authorized the statement that Sir Henry would not again contest Kingston. It is understood here that another riding has been found for Sir Henry, but until this was certain the party in Kingston had refrained from putting any candidate in his stead.

PREMIER MEIGHEN BEFORE 5,000 PEOPLE IN TORONTO DEFENDS GOVT POLICIES

Declares He is Not Begging, But Laying Before the Country the Great Issues at Stake for Them to Decide—Reaffirms His Belief in Fiscal Programme of Moderate Protection—Says Gov't is Opposed by An Aggregation United on Nothing Save Gaining Power.

Toronto, Oct. 28—"I am not here begging on my own behalf or on behalf of any member of my government. I am here to lay before you the great issue at stake, which you must decide." With these words, Premier Meighen prefaced a speech delivered to nearly five thousand people gathered in Massey Hall this evening—a speech in which he defended the lines of policy which had actuated the government in the past, reaffirmed his belief in a fiscal programme of moderate protection for Canada, and declared his intention of following the course which the government had pursued in tariff matters if returned to power.

Presenting the issue

Special to The Standard

Fredrickton, N. B., Oct. 28—After the Liberal Convention for York-Sunbury was held here Saturday afternoon the camouflage United Farmer support of the Mackenzie King party in this county, will have come out in the open. In the by-election of May last, the official Liberal support was given the farmer candidate, Mr. C. C. Macmillan, the general election U. F. support is to be given to the Liberal candidate. The latter is expected to be Col. W. J. Osborne, who some years ago went down to a disastrous defeat as a member of the Liberal Provincial ticket in York. T. H. Estabrooks, of St. John, who has a country estate in Lincoln Sunbury county, turned the grits down flatly to the Liberal candidate.

"I am not here begging on my own behalf or on behalf of any member of my government. I am here to lay before you the great issues at stake and let you decide whether you wish us to continue along the lines we believe to be in the best interests of

Canada. If you prefer some other course, then you will have the opportunity to select someone else."

Premier Meighen declared that the Government in its big decisions, had been right.

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