

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1922.

FRIENDS WITH GERMANY
STATES FRANCE'S TIGER

"I Made War, Now I Make Peace," Says Clemenceau, in Farewell Interview—Regards America's Return to European Affairs as Inevitable.

ANNEXATION "FATAL FOR FRANCE"

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New York, Dec. 13.—The New York World today will print the following interview with Georges Clemenceau by Walter Lippmann:

"I am no longer worrying about the American people," says Clemenceau. "I am going back to France, and there the drama is still being played. Things are very delicate. There is much I can say later, but not now. I tell the truth."

The game he is talking is not in America. The French would like America to be lenient with the French debts goes without saying; that he would like America to join in a guaranty of French security is also a fact, but in literal truth these are not the objects of his concern as he leaves these shores. He knows too well that the larger attitudes of nations are determined by their necessities, and his trip has convinced him beyond the use of further argument that America needs will force America out of an artificial isolation. He was not so sure of that before he came. He is sure of it now, and so you can understand him in a discussion of any specific American program. That will work itself out. America's return to Europe has for him the quality of the inevitable, not at all because of what he learned here, but because of what he learned here, and so with that settled, his mind is already in Europe.

Not Seeking Feud.

The game he is talking in Europe is not the continuation of the feud with Germany. "Reconciliation," he said, "must come. It must, I tell you. People are not going to hate each other forever. Germany and France can't fight every fifty years."

I asked him whether he shared the feeling so frequently expressed that if Germany was strong enough to pay France, then Germany would also be strong enough to menace France.

"Certainly not," he cried out, as if he had quoted a lunatic. "Let Germany be as rich as she likes. You can't stop that. I am not afraid of that."

"What then are you afraid of?"

"Of the excitations that unexpected incidents might produce, of being afraid that we are not secured, of men (not the French people, but here I am compelled to smooth a bit—who might work foolish things. Third. If one felt secure, it would be different."

He didn't believe much in the practical result of so-called "strategic frontiers." They are not always depended upon for great strategic results. He had asked for the Rhine, but he did not consider it a decisive point in the matter of safety, especially "if the preparations were insufficient, as has twice been the case in France during the last 50 years."

Kaiser Wilhelm's Letter.

"During the war," he went on to say, "the Emperor Eugene let me know that he had an unpublished letter from Kaiser Wilhelm I, on the question of Alsace Lorraine, and that he was ready to give it to the French archbishop. In 1871 she had asked the Kaiser not to take Alsace Lorraine, and in a very courteous

DISCOVERS POISON
IN BODIES OF TWINS

Coroner's Chemist Makes Announcement—Two Charged With Murder.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Poison has been found in large quantities in the bodies of twin children of Mrs. Nellie Sturmer Koulik, coroner's chemist, Wm. D. McNally, announced yesterday. Mrs. Koulik and her cousin, Mrs. Billy Klimek, are under indictment for murder in connection with the deaths of several former husbands and other relatives of the two women.

Out of eight bodies examined, seven were found to contain poison, according to Mr. McNally.

The bodies of five other relatives of Mrs. Koulik and Mrs. Klimek are to be examined for examination.

REGISTRY OFFICE STILL
AWAITS TORONTO ACTION

All City Officials Agree That Provincial Authorities Should Act Soon.

The new registry office proposal is still "in statu quo" as it were.

While plans have long since been prepared and tenders were even received and considered, all progress is halted pending the last word of approval from Toronto.

"Still waiting for the government at Toronto," reports City Clerk Sam Baker.

"We have been ready for days. It's up to Toronto to decide. Ald. H. J. Childs, chairman of the finance committee."

"Tell me when we are to start the building, and then I can tell you," exclaims Building Inspector A. M. Piper, who drafted the plans.

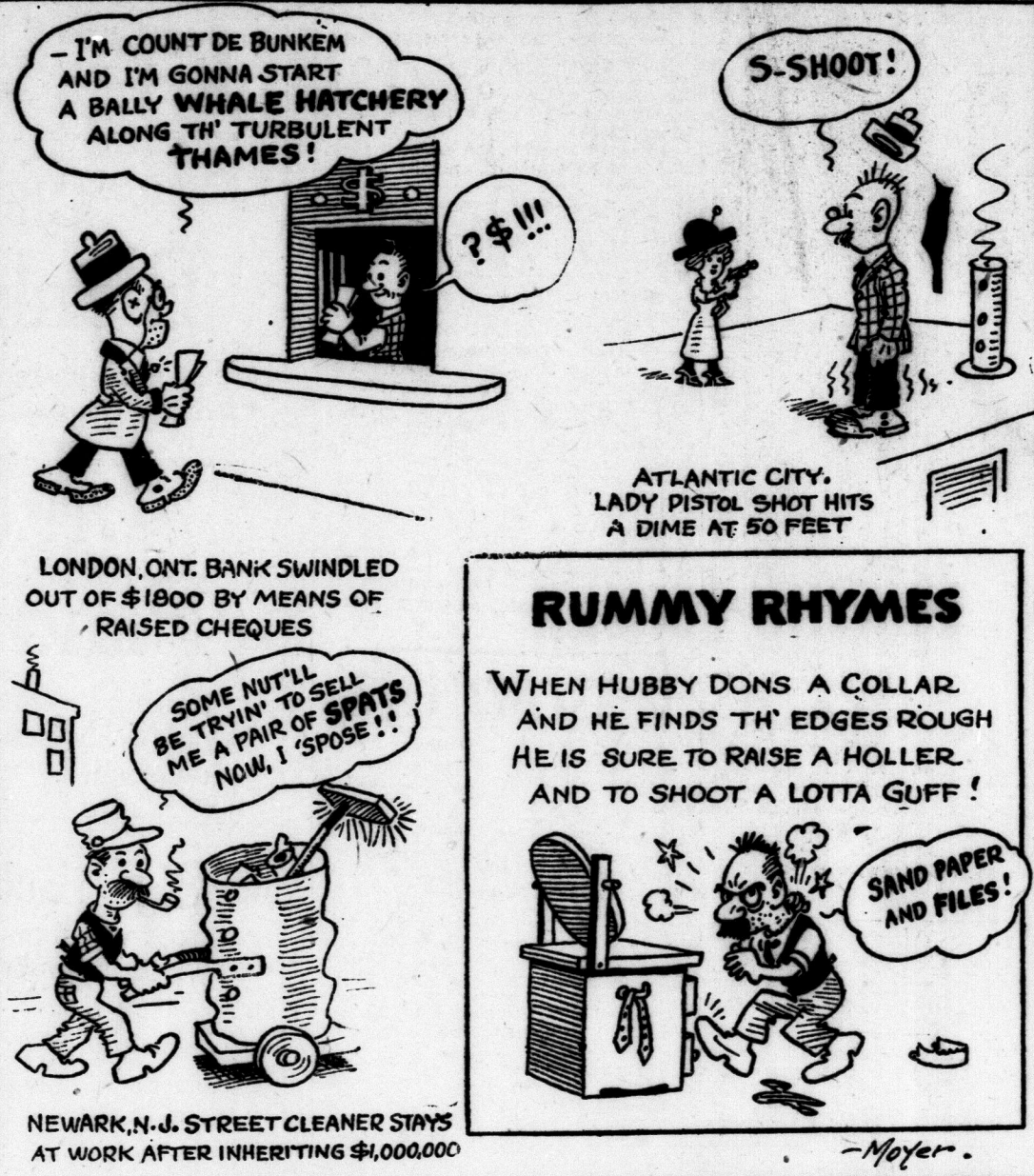
This sums up the situation to date. All civic authorities seem agreed upon one thing, "There should be some action at the provincial capital."

FIRE CAUSES \$75,000 DAMAGE.

Gloucester, N. S., Dec. 13.—Estimated damage of \$75,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed the Orange building, a two-story wooden structure on Commercial street, here last night. A heavy rain helped to keep it from spreading to the adjoining business district.

DIBS AND DABS

BY HARRY MOYER

WOODROW WILSON
BECOMING ACTIVE?

Termination of Law Partnership Regarded Significant by Political Leaders.

Special to The Advertiser.

New York, Dec. 13.—New political activity by Woodrow Wilson was hinted here today, when it was announced that the law partnership between the former president and Bainbridge Colby, former secretary of state, will be terminated Dec. 31.

"As a result of the steady gain in Woodrow Wilson's health during the last few months, he is turning his energies once more to subjects which have long interested him, and the importance of which cannot be over-estimated," an announcement by Colby said.

The statement, combined with the fact that Wilson's health has improved rapidly of late, and his interest in the recent Democratic victories was regarded as highly significant by Bourbon and other political leaders.

CHILE INVITES AMERICAN
NATIONS TO CONFERENCE

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 13.—The Chilean government last evening sent invitations to all the American nations to participate in the Pan-American conference to be held at Santiago beginning March 20, 1923.

A rumor that Canada might be invited to have a representative at the Pan-American conference was current in Washington several months ago. Pending receipt of the list of nations invited to attend, it is impossible to state whether or not Canada was included under the broad wording of the above cable dispatch.

OPEN TRIAL OF FIVE MEN
HELD FOR RIOT KILLINGS

Marion, Ill., Dec. 13.—The trial of five men charged with murder in connection with the Herrin Mine riots last June 21 and 22, which resulted in the deaths of 23 persons, was set to open in Williamson County Circuit Court here today.

The men, Otis Clark, Bert Grace, Joseph Carmaghie, Leva Mann and Peter Hiller, are charged in indictments with first degree murder in connection with the death of Howard Hoffman of Huntington, Ind., one of the twenty non-union workers killed in the outbreak at the Lister strip mine near here.

JURY FINDS LONDON MAN
ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Toronto, Dec. 12.—The death of James Brown, locomotive fireman aged 38, of London, Ont., in the West. Hospital, of December 6, from internal injuries and shock after being struck by the buffer of an east-bound passenger train at Streetsville as he was in the act of climbing into his engine, was found by Coroner M. Crawford's jury tonight to have been purely accidental.

PASS RESOLUTION FOR BILL
IN BIG ROAD EXPENDITURE

Quebec, Dec. 12.—The big bill of the present session of the Quebec Legislature, the act concerning the roads department whereby the Government will assume the cost of the maintenance of main highways and regional roads, and will be empowered to borrow a sum not exceeding \$40,000,000, was taken up in the Legislative Assembly today.

The bill was passed and the study of the bill itself was deferred until tomorrow.

BRITISH STEAMER IS
AGROUND AT BOSTON

"Manchester Spinner" Has Broken Windlass—Expect to Float Her at High Tide.

Boston, Dec. 13.—The British steamer Manchester Spinner, which sailed from Boston yesterday for St. Johns, N. B., went aground on the Tip of Long Island in Boston harbor early today. The windlass had broken while she was at anchor in the lower harbor riding out a northwest gale.

The ship was sent to the assistance of the steamer and as it was low water when she grounded, it was believed she would be floated on the next high tide.

The first wireless call for assistance stated that the vessel's anchors refused to hold in the strong northerly gale. The windlass had broken and it was impossible to move the ship. It was reported in Boston on Dec. 5, according to available records.

The Manchester Spinner is a British ship of 4,788 tons, owned by the Manchester Liners, Limited. The last record shows the vessel arrived in Boston Dec. 5 from Hull. She was in command of Captain Fuller.

DISMISS SALE OF BEER
BY GLASS IN B. C. HOUSE

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 13.—The question of government authorization of the sale of beer by the glass in British Columbia as well as the proposal to submit the question to a plebiscite, was settled yesterday in the Legislature, when a motion to dismiss the subject for this session was adopted by the house by a vote of 23 to 17.

The government's attitude is that federal co-operation in enforcing the present British Columbia liquor act should be asked again before the province took any action.

25,000 DECREASE IN BIRTHS.

Paris, Dec. 13.—Vital statistics for the last six months of this year show a decrease of 25,000 births, and an increase of 35,000 deaths over the corresponding period in 1921. The excess of births over deaths, which last year was 75,000, is only 9,000 this year.

Births and deaths from January to July of this year numbered 396,000 and 387,000 respectively. In 1921, there were 421,000 births and 348,000 deaths.

BIG DOPE RAID MAY
OPEN MURDER CASE

Disclosures in New York May Bear on W. D. Taylor Killing.

Special to The Advertiser.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 13.—Investigation of the baffling William Desmond Taylor murder case may be opened as a result of disclosures in connection with a raid on headquarters of an alleged nation-wide "dope ring" in New York yesterday, authorities said today.

Officials still attempting to solve the crime are persisting in their belief that Taylor, prominent motion picture director, was slain by agents of a drug because he sought to stop them from selling narcotics to prominent film stars.

The New York raid disclosed that the "ring" had ramifications in Hollywood, according to reports from New York police, and federal officials here, who said they confirmed the report, claim they have the names of eight prominent movie stars served by it.

These stars, they ascertained, purchased narcotics from agents that the raid concerned maintained throughout the country, the government agents.

The probe that will probably reopen the Taylor case will be in view of learning whether any of these players were agents as well as users, it was said. Officials will also seek to ascertain whether any of the distributors of narcotics could have any connection with associates that Taylor was trying to cure of the narcotic habit.

Officials said they had not yet learned the identity of any Hollywood agents.

Names and letters of 1,000 or more alleged narcotic users and agents throughout the country were seized in the New York raid, according to reports here from eastern police.

23 MEN NEAR DEATH IN
MOUNTAIN AVALANCHE

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 13.—Sweet hundreds of feet down a mountain-side in an avalanche, 23 men, sleep-mine, near Chilliwack, B. C., had a narrow escape from death last Sunday morning. One man was scalded when the contents of a soup pot on the stove were thrown over him.

The rest escaped injury. The whole party reached Chilliwack yesterday after a 45-mile tramp over a mountain trail.

Pa Should Be Annoyed.

There are at the present time sixteen co-operative cheese factories in the province of Ontario, sufficient to form a nucleus, and Professor Colquhoun, who is most enthusiastic as to the successful future of such a company, intends to hold meetings throughout the province during the winter.

He hopes to put the case of co-operation fairly and squarely before the cheese and milk producers, which he believes to be all that is necessary to assure the formation of a great co-operative dairy organization in Ontario which shall in its way be as successful as the well-known and world-famous associations in California.

CANADA FEELS
COLDEST WAVE
OF THE SEASON

Eastern and Central States Also Suffer Grip of Jack Frost.

WARMER WEATHER COMES

Drop of 40 Degrees in Twelve Hours Is Registered at Ottawa.

Coldest weather of the winter gripped Canada and eastern and central states today. The worst of the cold snap is over in states west of Indiana, it was forecast.

Warmer weather was creeping up out of the southwest. Fuel supplies were adequate in most localities. New York, where the threatened coal famine has been most menacing, was burning mixed anthracite and soft coal, and no actual suffering was reported.

Following are the weather reports from cities in the cold belt:

Ottawa.—A drop of nearly 40 degrees in 12 hours was registered in Ottawa yesterday. In the early part of the afternoon the thermometer went up as high as 40 degrees Fahrenheit. Toward 3 o'clock the temperature started falling steadily, and at 2 o'clock this morning it was hovering a few degrees above zero. A strong westerly wind, which blew all night, brought the cold weather. Trains from the west were delayed for many hours by snowstorms.

New York.—A temperature of 21 was reported at 9 a.m., a drop of 18 in the last 24 hours.

Plenty of Coal.

Columbus, Ohio.—The mercury stood at 10 above zero in Ohio today, a low for the winter. Dealers said plenty of coal was in sight.

Kansas City, Mo.—Temperatures were slowly rising in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma after 24 hours of near zero weather.

Chicago.—The cold wave continues to hold the city in its grip. The low temperature was 9 above zero.

Winter today still held in a grip of near zero temperatures the north-west plains and middle-west states, and the cold wave still along the Atlantic seaboard into extreme southern Florida, and on the opposite coast far south into California. Slight relief for the cold wave was expected today, however, although thermometers in that area hovered near zero.

Forecasters predicted colder weather for the Atlantic States, with the exception of Florida.

St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis shivered its way to work this morning. The thermometer was hovering around 15 above zero, the lowest reading recorded this winter.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Near zero weather continued here today with the thermometer registering 3 above at 6 a.m.

Indianapolis.—A temperature of 11 degrees above zero was recorded at 4 a.m., the coldest weather of the year.

Charleston, W. Va.—West Virginia mercury stood at 15 above early today. United States engineers report it is a new low record for the time of year.

Detroit.—A heavy snow, swept on by high winds, and a temperature recorded at 8 degrees, were the weather conditions here today.

Cincinnati.—Coldest weather of the season was recorded here today, when the mercury hit 10 above zero.

Davenport, Colo.—The cold wave apparently had spent its strength in this section of the Rocky Mountain region, although low temperatures were reported from several mountain towns.

Omaha, Neb.—After falling below the zero mark yesterday the mercury climbed to 13 above, with prospects of still warmer weather.

VERY COLD IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 13.—With a withstand any longer the taunts of its western rivals, the thermometer at White River worked steadily throughout the night in its efforts, which proved successful, to outdistance all claimants for leadership in the first real cold wave of this winter.

Winnipeg, with its 12 below zero as the high mark for yesterday in the Manitoba capital, has had to make way for White River, which reports the temperature of 40 degrees below zero at eight o'clock this morning. The best, or worst, that Winnipeg could show at eight o'clock was 18 below, and even this was equaled by Calgary and Prince Albert. Sault Ste. Marie reported two above at eight o'clock, with Montreal and Ottawa two degrees warmer. Toronto's 14 above temperature was accompanied by a brisk wind, which satisfied any longings for an "old-fashioned winter." Quebec City reported two below at eight o'clock. St. John, N.B., 18 above. It is a curious coincidence that Victoria, B.C., and Halifax temperatures at eight o'clock were identical, both places reporting 28 above.

DOMINION MAY REFUSE
HELP TO EMPIRE SHOW

Still Undecided About Sending Exhibits Because Executive Persists in Placing Economic Value Before Imperial Welfare—Times Hopes for Settlement.

HIGH COMMISSIONER MUST DECIDE

Special to The Advertiser.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—(By Staff Correspondent).—Apparently the participation of Canada in the British Empire Exhibition is not yet assured.

When Major Belcher, the assistant-general manager, and other representatives of the exhibition were in Ottawa last month they had several interviews with the ministers and received a favorable hearing for their case.

They were given to understand that Canada had no intention of being niggardly in the matter, and would, under certain conditions, be willing to expend just as much money as Australia, but the prime minister made it perfectly clear that the government was not satisfied with some of the present arrangements, and any final decision would be dependent upon the high commissioner's approval of the plans.

There is an impression that the exhibition might have been more fortunate in the choice of its representatives, and it is stated that some indiscreet criticisms of Canada and her government, which were penned by one of the party, have reached the cabinet and have aroused considerable resentment.

Larkin Will Decide.

Meanwhile, the final decision will lie with Mr. Larkin, and he has made his position clear upon the controversy about the utilization of none but empire products. While he does not wish to lay down any cast-iron rules, he views the exhibition as an agency for unfolding the vast variety of resources of the British Empire, and attaches great importance to the exclusive use of British products, not only in the matter of catering, but in the construction of buildings. Naturally, he would insist on excluding some edible delicacy, which was not produced under the British flag, but he would keep the exceptions within narrow limits.

And in so doing, he cites the authority of F. G. Kellaway, the late postmaster-general, who, when he invited the indorsement of parliament for the project in 1920, said that the "greatest hope of British trade was in the empire. No empire in the world's history had been so bountifully blessed with the gifts of providence, and it was well that there lay within the boundaries of the empire everything that was required for its civilizing mission."

J. R. Clynes, who was leading the Labor party, gave most cordial support to the scheme.

Prince of Wales Speaks.

Later on the Prince of Wales, who is chairman of the executive council of the exhibition, re-emphasized these views in a speech at the Mansion House, wherein he declared that his conception of the British Empire was that it was a pledge to us to take stock of our British assets, and to explore every avenue which may

lead to fresh markets for our products and fresh fields for our industry."

Undoubtedly while these illustrious sponsors of the exhibition sought to lay down no fixed rule for the exclusive use of British products, they clearly understood that the exhibition was meant to afford in every possible way an opportunity for the display of British goods, products and resources.

But, unfortunately, the executive have, rightly or wrongly, managed to convey the impression that they are more concerned with the commercial than the imperial side of the enterprise.

Want To Make Money.

They want to make it pay, and were prepared for the sake of economy to utilize non-British products, which are available at a cheaper price than producers of similar products within the empire demand. Robert Donald, the well-known publicist, resigned from the executive in protest, and other influential people have followed him to the exhibition. The Times strenuously denies that any departure from the original plan was contemplated have been issued, but so far they have scarcely carried conviction.

The London Times, in an editorial, says that its readers will learn with dismay of the attitude of the Canadian government, which, however, it regards as justifiable under the circumstances.

While there must be a commercial side to the exhibition, The Times urges that it be not allowed to obscure itself and obscure the higher aspects in its view, the executive has not attached enough importance to the psychological effect of their actions, and proceeds to give them this advice:

Urges Use of Tact.

"At all costs they must avoid any attitude towards the imperial portions of the empire that might, at the moment suggest lack of sympathy with their ideals, insufficient knowledge of their resources, or disregard of their material interests."

"That would defeat the whole object and purpose of the exhibition. An unequivocal statement should be promptly issued recommending arrangements that will govern every arrangement the exhibition authorities may make."

British Empire exhibition without Canada taking her rightful share in it would be inconceivable."

The Times, in conclusion, praises the project in 1920, said that the "greatest hope of British trade was in the empire. No empire in the world's history had been so bountifully blessed with the gifts of providence, and it was well that there lay within the boundaries of the empire everything that was required for its civilizing mission."

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DROUGHT AFFECTS
OUTPUT OF MINES

Absence of Rain Seriously Curtails Supply of Anthracite Coal.

Canadian Press.

Mount Carmel, Pa., Dec. 12.—Drought conditions in the anthracite region threatens seriously to curtail the hard coal output. The situation is one of the worst ever experienced, very little rain having fallen in the last six months.

At least one colliery already has suspended operations because of the scarcity of water, and it is feared others will have to do so unless there is rain or snow soon.

Nearly all the collieries are getting water by train from streams miles away from the Susquehanna River, and the cold weather is making this more and more difficult.

The fresh water shortage is becoming alarming in some sections. Wash days in Mount Carmel were dispensed with last week, while Shamokin, Martin Heights, Ashland and Locust Gap are getting water only at certain hours of the day or night.

Anthracite is a four-hour-a-day service, with the pressure in the mains barely sufficient to carry supplies to the high points. Fresh drinking water is being pumped to the streets by farmers from the surrounding country.

The big Hauto dams which supply water for the Pennsylvania Light and Power Company are rapidly drying up. The company furnishes current to a community within a radius of 50 miles of Hauto. The reservoirs in the Hazleton district, which normally contain 379,000 gallons of water, are down to 40,000 gallons.

Then as to the financing of the company, it has been decided to follow a system which has proved its worth in every European country in which it has been tried; namely, to have the main lobby of the Livestock Exchange Building was filled with cat-in-the commission men and stockyards employees, and a few three bandits shot and probably fatally wounded Thomas F. A. Henry, credit manager of the Drovers' National Bank, and escaped with loot reported to be \$96,000.

There are at the present time sixteen co-operative cheese factories in the province of Ontario, sufficient to form a nucleus, and Professor Colquhoun, who is most enthusiastic as to the successful future of such a company, intends to hold meetings throughout the province during the winter.

He hopes to put the case of co-operation fairly and squarely before the cheese and milk producers, which he believes to be all that is necessary to assure the formation of a great co-operative dairy organization in Ontario which shall in its way be as successful as the well-known and world-famous associations in California.

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Keeping Up With the Jones.

MR. JONES: "YOUR HUSBAND IS PLAYIN' POKER IN THE CARD ROOM WITH 'ATLANTIC ALGY' THE NOTORIOUS CARD SHARP! YOU'D BETTER GET HIM AWAY BEFORE HE LOSES HIS SHIRT!"

SURE, I DON'T MIND! LET HIM LOSE IT! IT SERVES HIM RIGHT!"

LATER. WHO'S OVERBOARD, ONE OF THE PASSENGERS? YES, LADY, A LITTLE GUY BY THE NAME OF 'JONES' CLEANED 'ATLANTIC ALGY' OUT OF EVERY CENT HE HAD, SO ALGY JUMPED OVERBOARD TO END IT ALL!"

THE WIFE.

THE HUSBAND.

THE WIFE.