

LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1922.

**"TIGER" WHETS
CLAWS TO STR
PEOPLE OF U. S.****Clemenceau Rolls Pill More
Bitter Still For Middle
West.****CHICAGO GIVES WELCOME****Friends of Frenchman Expect
New Angle in Speech
Today.****BY FRANK GETTY.****Special to The Advertiser.**

Chicago, Nov. 28.—George Clemenceau today had a new and still more bitter pill for America to swallow.

Those "close to the jungle" forecast that the Tiger's rumble will rise to a roar in his third formal American address at the auditorium at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Up as the dawn's icy blasts swept in from Lake Michigan and most of the city slept, Clemenceau was at work, polishing off the potpourri he will invite America to take for its own good, and for "the peace of the world." In his black skull cap and dressing gown, he was not unlike a chemist, working with starchy fountain pen instead of pestle and mortar.

Two reasons are assigned to the Tiger's determination to make today's speech stronger than any he yet has delivered:

It may be, his friends say, that he feels his message, that message from his heart, which he came personally, at the age of 81, to deliver, is not "getting across." Or it may be the reaction of a fighter to the suggestion of his friends, voiced on all sides, that he "ease up," and sugar coat his pills. Whatever the reason, Clemenceau is a statesman, as he was a physician, of the school "treat 'em rough," he once said laughingly, and now he is going to put his training into practice.

Chicago Welcomes.

There has been a lighter side to the Tiger's reception in the ample, homely, hospitable home of the "Windy City." The city that was so tiny when last Clemenceau saw it, more than half a century ago, paid homage to its distinguished guest today. Chicago, in the Tiger's own words, has grown beyond all recognition since those days in the 60's when young Clemenceau stood on its threshold; but then, so has the Tiger.

Leading citizens, in tribute, recalled the empire he has shaken, and the new maps of Europe he has drawn with his own firm hand since the school teacher days of the last century.

At the thought of the old Potter Palmer residence on the "Gold Coast," where Clemenceau rested and prepared his speech, the Tiger thought gratified by his teeth. Something new, something perhaps startling, will be in the message delivered at the Auditorium, close friends and counselors of the veteran statesman say.

Remains Adamant.

The Tiger has remained adamant on the point that his message must ring clear; he has his claws unsheathed for battle; soft pads such as a great friendly, jovial Tiger might deliver are not in his scheme of things, despite sincere counselling of friends.

When a tiger of the Indian jungles feels death coming, he does not fight the odds. Something of this is in the gallant, old Frenchman's attitude, he admits.

Clemenceau's speech today will be in a measure tuned to the ear of the middle west, whose voice, Chicago roared him welcome upon his arrival here late yesterday.

Gen. Pershing met Clemenceau at the station, and the old Frenchman hurled himself into "Black Jack's" husky arms, exclaiming: "How glad I am to see you again." Just as though they had not met since the armistice, although the same scene was enacted at the Manhattan Opera House less than a week ago.

Mayor Thompson, not always over-sympathetic towards France, made the Tiger come to his city's official welcome. Clemenceau rode around by way of city hall and rode eleven flights up an elevator to say "Hello" to the mayor in the latter's office.

**SAYS TREADMILL
PLACE FOR KAISER****Senator Myers, Montana, De-
fends Policy of France
and Clemenceau.****Special to The Advertiser.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—France and Clemenceau found an outspoken champion today in Senator Myers of Montana. Senator Myers declared that Clemenceau was right in saying that the United States should have entered the League of Nations, and should do so now, and should ratify the triple-tight agreement under which Great Britain and the United States guaranteed France from invasion by Germany.

France's fear of another attack from Germany was one of the justest of Senator Myers' opinion, and unless other nations guaranteed her territorial integrity, France had no choice but to defend herself. He said he was sick of the German whine that they could not pay the reparations. If he had his way, he would have the Kaiser every day in a treadmill instead of eating, drinking and making merry.

As to the colored troops on the Rhine, Senator Myers pointed out that ten times the number of colored soldiers had been quartered for years on the people of British state. These colored soldiers on the Rhine had perpetrated none of the atrocities which German soldiers had perpetrated in Belgium and France.

He reminded the senate that it was Germany, not France, which had submerged the Lusitania and sunk numbers of American ships and killed thousands of American citizens while proceeding to be at peace with the United States.

**SEES THREAT IN FRENCH
STAND ON DISARMAMENT****Observers Suspect Attempt at Blackmail by Refusal of
France to Ratify Washington Pact—Powers May
Count Republic Out if Attitude Maintained.****SITUATION PRESENTS GRAVE ASPECTS****By Staff Correspondent.**

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—Special to The Advertiser.—There are now visible some disturbing developments in the field of international affairs which will require the very close attention of the King government, and which cannot be neglected with safety, because they concern us much more closely than the Near Eastern problem, and any European squabbles.

A little less than a year ago there were concluded at Washington, as the result of disarmament conference, most important treaties which seemed to relieve the burden of the nightmare of the ruinous competition in naval armaments which was proceeding, and also to relieve the acute tension which had grown up in connection with the problem of the Pacific and seemed to be dragging the United States and Japan in the direction of war.

By one treaty the plenipotentiaries of the United States, the British commonwealth, France, Italy and various minor powers agreed to accept a settlement of some minor matters for their respective countries. By another treaty known as the Four-Power Pacific pact, the British commonwealth, the United States, France and Japan entered into certain arrangements which seemed to remove probable causes of conflict. The Washington conference also achieved a settlement of some minor matters of a contentious character.

France Stands Alone.

Of course, all the countries whose delegates had committed them to the Washington conference, and then with the solitary exception of France. Our own federal parliament performed the operation last session without a dissenting voice. But France has held back for almost a year, and has taken no steps to ratify the treaties. The excuse has been advanced that business conditions have prevented the French chamber giving the ratification, but no one accepts it as plausible.

Viviani and his colleagues came to the Washington conference determined to believe it, and did their best to get France to ratify the treaties. They took up a most intransigent attitude on the subject.

In the end they grudgingly agreed to the treaties, but there was obvious reluctance. They were not to be taken for granted. They were to be taken for granted. They were to be taken for granted.

He has since died the report, but it is admitted on very high French authority that the naval disarmament treaty is not acceptable in its present form to the French government, and fear is expressed that amendments will be inserted which will completely destroy its value.

It may be all part of the gigantic game of bluff and blackmail which the French politicians have been playing. They cannot over the failure of the United States and consequently of Britain, to implement the famous guarantee treaty which formed the basis of the French position.

They know that the Washington treaties are the only entry on the credit side of the political ledger possessed by the Harding administration. They know that Britain is anxious for a naval treaty. So they think a little political blackmailing may be effective, and are trying by the refusal to ratify the treaties to force Britain and the United States into reconsideration of the guarantee pact.

EDMONTON G.W.V.A. BAND
LEAVES TO TOUR DOMINION

**Veterans' Organization Plans Trip to
Australia and New Zealand.****Special to The Advertiser.**

Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 28.—Starting on a venture of a journey of 8,000 miles, during which they will visit most of the principal cities of Canada and the United States, the Edmonton G. W. V. A. band left the city last night, carrying with it the good wishes of the citizens. During the past three months the band has secured players from many of the military organizations throughout Canada, and now boasts a musical organization of a high order.

The local members of the G.W.V.A. are making a special levy on themselves for initial expenses, while the citizens have contributed extensively by subscription.

When the present trip is completed, the band expects to tour Australia and New Zealand.

**MINERS WANT SIX-HOUR
DAY AND FIVE-DAY WEEK****United Workers Submit Plan to
Every Organization in Canada.****Special to The Advertiser.**

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 28.—Headquarters of District 26 of the United Mine Workers of America at Glace Bay, have been active for some days mailing to every labor organization in Canada copies of the new platform adopted recently by the district executive in special session at Sydney Mines.

On its purely industrial side the platform's most important plank is a demand for a six-hour day and a five-day week. From other standpoints its most important provision is that it calls for a central council empowered to take any action it may deem necessary to enforce the demands of the members at any time. This would, it is pointed out, empower the central council to call a general strike of all trades and crafts under its jurisdiction.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 28.—Mrs. Clara Phillips, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Mrs. Alberta Meadows with a hammer, has been sentenced to serve a term of from ten years to life in the state penitentiary at San Quentin.

Keeping Up With Joneses.

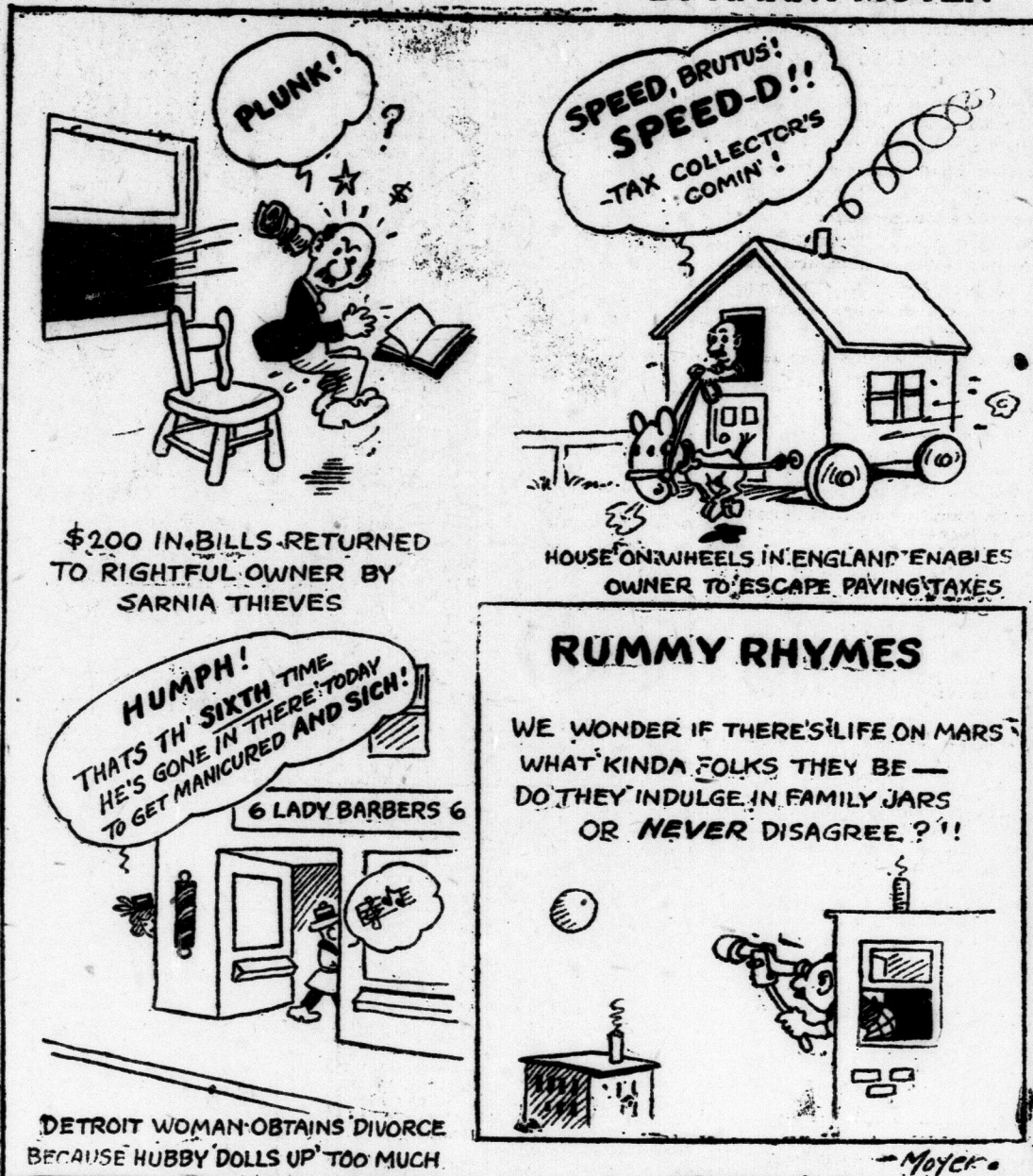
HE WAS A PRIZE
WINNER N'AN! HE
CAME FROM THE
PAZAZA ROULTRY
FARM!

ARE YOU SURE
THIS IS A NICE
TENDER TURKEY?

YES N'AN!
I KNOW ALL
ABOUT THIS
BIRD!

HE WON THE BLUE RIBBON
EVERY YEAR FOR
FOURTEEN YEARS N'AN!

FOURTEEN YEARS!

DIBS AND DABS—**—BY HARRY MOYER****U. S. AFTER OWN
PACT WITH TURK****Government Will Not Be
Party to Lausanne Peace
Treaty.****BY F. L. BRADFORD.****Special to The Advertiser.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—The Near Eastern Peace Conference at Lausanne is about to mark another break in the policies of the United States and the great Allied powers it was evident in official and diplomatic quarters here today.

The United States government will not be party to the treaty of peace to be worked out between the Allies, Greece and Nationalist Turkey, but, on the contrary is seeking a separate treaty with Turkey at Lausanne. The main reason why the United States is not to be a party to the treaty of peace being framed at Lausanne is because this country was not at war with Turkey and hence this government does not feel warranted in maintaining such settlements as those affecting boundaries.

Ambassador Childs has not yet been given powers to negotiate the treaty with Turkey, but it is believed that he is in a position to do so. The United States is not to be a party to the treaty of peace being framed at Lausanne is because this country was not at war with Turkey and hence this government does not feel warranted in maintaining such settlements as those affecting boundaries.

There is no sign that he is making any real impression on the American people and his speeches, interesting as they are, carry no conviction.

However, there can be no denial of the fact that the automatic revival of the Anglo-Japanese treaty would prove a source of great embarrassment for the King government. A prominent Liberal member in B. C. has lately made a resolution in the local house which would demand the total exclusion of all Asiatics in British Columbia.

As we are bound by ties of alliance to Japan the federal government cannot pass an exclusive legislation on matter how fierce the agitation for it grows. It will be a bitter setback for the friends of international peace and co-operation if through the selfishness of France the Pacific problem with all its perils and complications, comes to life again.

**MRS. PHILLIPS GETS TERM
IN HAMMER MURDER CASE****Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 28.—Mrs. Clara Phillips, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Mrs. Alberta Meadows with a hammer, has been sentenced to serve a term of from ten years to life in the state penitentiary at San Quentin.****U. S. UNITY LEAGUE WILL
COMBAT KU KLUX KLAN****Chicago, Nov. 28.—In a telegram to Mayor Hyman of New York City, the American Unity League yesterday announced its intentions of launching a New York campaign against the Ku Klux Klan similar to one that has been in progress in Chicago for several months.****WANTS HARDING TO CALL
ON KU KLUX TO DISBAN****Washington, Nov. 28.—Attorney-General Daugherty was asked yesterday by Senator Welsh, Democrat, Massachusetts, to consider a proposal that President Harding, after the manner of President Grant, issue a proclamation calling upon the Ku Klux Klan to disband.****QUEBEC LIBERALS
TO HOLD CAUCUS****Quebec, Nov. 28.—A caucus of the Liberal party has been called for Thursday morning, when the date of the next provincial general elections will probably be fixed. It is also stated that the three bills to divide the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company, into three distinct companies and to increase its capital stock to \$40,000,000, will be submitted to the Commons.****ATTACK QUEBEC LIQUOR
COMMISSION IN HOUSE****Leader of Opposition Criticizes the
Methods of Issuing Licenses—
Prov. Treasurer Replies.**

Quebec, Nov. 28.—Attacks on the Quebec liquor commission by Arthur Sauve, leader of the Opposition, and the defense of that body by the Hon. Jacob Nicol, provincial treasurer, marked the sitting of the legislative assembly yesterday, which was brought to a close with the discussion of the estimates of the crown lands department.

On a motion calling for copies of all correspondence between any person and the Quebec Liquor Commission in the months of July and August last, with respect to licenses in the county of Labelle, Mr. Sauve attacked the liquor commission. He wanted to get into the question on the order paper earlier in the session by the provincial treasurer showed that the Labelle election had not been won with prayers.

Mr. Sauve said he knew persons in Labelle County who had applied for licenses on many occasions last winter, but had been refused. During the summer, however, as the by-elections approached the licenses were granted.

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HOLD JOINT MEETINGS****Ald. Childs and Ex-Ald. Wenige Present Arguments
From Same Platforms—Near Riot Quelled
at Pottersburg School.****McKAY RAPS ASHTON ON WAGE ISSUE****Ald. H. J. Childs, mayoralty candidate, is investigating the claim submitted at the Pottersburg public school mass meeting Monday night by W. S. Webster, contractor, that "sidewalks, curbs and gutters and pavements cost more in London than in any other community in Western Ontario."****Wenige Speaks First.**

Mr. Wenige spoke first at the Boyle Memorial School. He again outlined the four crimes that he explained that he had been accused of. First, he had not been born in London, but had no control of that situation, but had done the best thing and had moved here many years ago.

In the second instance he had made a success of his personal business. In the third instance he had received the O.K. of the so-called "citizens' committee." "There are many men in London for whom I have a great deal of respect," he said, "but there are others whom I would be ashamed to have on mine."

Mr. Webster submitted figures for sidewalks. "They were 35 cents in London," he said, "11 cents in Sarnia, 21 cents in Woodstock, 18 cents in St. Thomas, etc."

Not on Works Board.

"I don't understand that," said Mr. Childs. "I am not on the board of works, but I can furnish figures now on the paving enterprises during the year."

While one man in the audience, who explained that he held no brief for either candidate, asked Mr. Childs if it was not a dirty piece of business to publish pictures of one-armed city employees, the latter explained that "he proposed to conduct his campaign as a gentleman and wished to refrain from personalities."

Ex-Ald. George Wenige, the next candidate to address the meeting, stated that he was glad to hear this, as all the personalities had started in Mr. Childs' camp.

Ashton Defends Stand.

Defending his action with respect to the 10 per cent salary reduction and the annexed school issue, Ald. John Ashton declared that the reduction was to apply to all persons in the employ of the city and not to garbage workers and sewer men.

Ald. Ashton defended his stand on the annexed school issue, and in conclusion urged the purchase of the school site, believing that the local transportation facilities could be satisfactorily and economically handled by the citizens.

Frank McKay, aldermanic candidate on the Labor ticket in Ward 2, took direct issue with Ald. Ashton on the salary question.

"It never was a question to me," he said, "what Ald. Ashton thought of the matter, but I held that he should have at least let me hear attention to the Labor party, of which I was a member and who brought him out."

"The wage reduction was not a matter of economy. I want to give an instance of that. While the board of health recommended a \$500 increase for the medical officer of health, his salary was eventually boosted by \$1,500. He may be worth the cost of his job, but I do believe that the increase was justified at the time when it had to be taken from the lowest paid worker."

Urges Street Car Buy.

The speaker devoted several minutes to a discussion of the street car issue. He urged the purchase of the street car system, and the sale of the corporation. Replying to the question from Ald. Childs, as to his opinion of the suggestion that the board of health recommended a \$500 increase for the medical officer of health, his salary was eventually boosted by \$1,500. He may be worth the cost of his job, but I do believe that the increase was justified at the time when it had to be taken from the lowest paid worker."

There should be nothing to prevent a vote," declared Mr. McKay. "I have considered Bylaw 918 carefully, and I feel that the city is well protected. The only penalty for us if we decline to accept the figure would be to allow the franchise to extend another five years." (Applause.)

Ex-Ald. John Colbert explained that he had not intended to take up the salary issue until it had been decided by the council. He said that all the aldermen were unanimous for the 10 per cent reduction. I would like to ask him how he could favor such an undertaking when the very local of which he was a member was at that moment fighting a 6 per cent reduction by the street railway company."

Cut Garbage Workers.

"There was another thing that he did not tell you, and that was that the cut was effective only for the garbage workers and the lowest paid ones in the city's employ, who were not even receiving sufficient to adequately feed and clothe their children."

While many of the electors who gathered in the Boyle Memorial School were "asleep," a capable chairman, who announced when the session opened that no personalities would be allowed, presented such scenes of disorder as have been witnessed at other meetings since the campaign opened.

A serious disturbance was but narrowly averted, however, just at the close of the meeting in the Pottersburg school.

The presence of three police constables perhaps alone saved one spectator from a beating following a personal remark that he made to one of the mayoralty candidates, ex-Ald. Wenige, just as the electors were filing from the room.

The man responsible for the ill-timed remark quickly made his escape with two companions who had stood lurking in the doorway and had previously shouted into the meeting once or twice.

Both mayoralty candidates, Mayor Wilson and several aldermanic and board of education candidates delivered addresses at both gatherings, the mayor dealing exclusively with the proposed purchase of the London Street car system.

Ald. Childs and ex-Ald. Wenige both dealt with the several issues in much the same manner as at the Talbot street school.

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