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DAWES ROAD
\$10.00 Per Foot.
Easy Payments.
At the new Eastern Radial.
ROBINS, LIMITED.
Kent Building, Adelaide 3200.

PROBS: Mostly fair with a little lower tempera-
ture; showers in a few localities.

The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 3 1920

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,602

TWO CENTS

LEASE
Manufacturing, warehouse, office and
storage space, now available. Any amount
up to 100,000 square feet. Our lists are
at your service.
ROBINS, LIMITED.
Kent Building, Adelaide 3200.

HARDING IS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF U.S.

"DREAM" AFFIDAVIT FLATLY REPUDED BY VERDA KIRKLAND

Says She Was Influenced by
Girl Acquaintance to Tell
False Story.

FATHER'S STATEMENT

"The story I told at the trial was true. I must have been crazy or something when I signed the affidavit that the men were innocent and that I dreamed the story I told at the trial. I was influenced into making the affidavit."

With these words to a World reporter in her home last night, Verda Kirkland repudiated absolutely the affidavit she made at the parliament buildings on Saturday last to the effect that Yoko Toshik and Yovan Yocock, the two Serbians who were sentenced to seven years each in the penitentiary on a charge of attempted rape, were innocent of the charge.

Miss Kirkland returned to her home yesterday afternoon from a hospital where she has been confined since making the affidavit on Friday last. She said that she was not feeling at all well, which statement was borne out by the pallor of her face and her nervousness of manner. But sixteen years of age last December, Miss Kirkland appears older, and is attractive.

When the door was opened by Mr. Kirkland, father of the girl, and he had been informed that the caller was a World reporter, Mr. Kirkland was at first disinclined to admit or have anything to say whatever about the case, but his daughter, who was standing behind him in the hallway, pleaded with him.

"Please, daddy," she pleaded, breaking into tears, "let the man come in and tell him all about it. Everybody is saying all sorts of nasty things about me and I want them to know the truth."

Mr. Kirkland then said that a reporter from another paper had been there and had broken faith with him, in that he had published all that he (Continued on Page 7, Column 6).

SOON TO CLEAN UP POWER SITUATION

Mackenzie Interests Understood to Be Willing to Furnish
Surplus Power to Customers of Hydro—Premier Drury
Looks for Early Settlement of All the Trouble.

Premier Drury and Sir William Mackenzie had a little heart-to-heart talk yesterday, and as a result of the conference, it is likely that the present unsatisfactory power situation will be cleared up within a week. Mr. Drury was pleased, he said, with the prospect of an immediate settlement, but he declined to enter into details nor outline the basis upon which the negotiations were proceeding.

It was learned, however, that whatever the persuasive methods used might be, it will not be necessary for the government to resort to drastic measures or costly litigation, with all its attendant delays. The Mackenzie interests will "come across" with their power under conditions acceptable to the government.

The Hydro-Electric Commission, which is not appearing in the negotiations at the present stage, want the private companies to furnish it with 25,000 horsepower. The latter claim it would be impossible to develop this amount, but admit to 17,500 horsepower. Engineers will, it is understood, determine the accuracy of this.

In any event, the amount of power the company is capable of developing will be handed over to relieve the present shortage. It may be taken for granted, however, that this power will not be handed over to the Hydro commission direct. What the company will probably agree to do is to supply the power to the Hydro customers itself at a price to be fixed later.

Negotiations to Continue.

Further negotiations with Sir William will take place today. Meanwhile the engineering questions that arose will be considered by experts on behalf of the government.

Previous to meeting Sir William, the premier had a conference with Sir Adam Beck.

The position taken by the government is that the Mackenzie interests must obey the order in council passed in 1918, giving the Hydro the 25,000 surplus horsepower. The interests have raised the point that this com-

(Continued on Page 9, Column 2).

ARMED INSPECTORS TERRORIZE PEOPLE

O.T.A. Committee Hears of Conditions at Windsor—Rev.
J. O. Spracklin Charged With Carrying Blank Search
Warrants Around in Direct Violation of Law—Judicial
Inquiry Will Be Held.

Charges that Rev. J. O. Spracklin and his assistants, armed with revolvers and in defiance of the law, went about the Windsor district terrorizing people and carrying blank search warrants issued by an unnamed police magistrate, were made at yesterday's sitting of the legislative committee inquiring into the administration of the O. T. A. Statements were also made that conditions at the border were simply appalling, that convicted men were engaged as officers, that bribery was rampant and that public feeling had reached such a pitch that prompt action must be taken to clear up the situation. The upshot of the matter was the passage of a resolution calling on the attorney-general to at once appoint a judge to hold an investigation. Mr. Raney has promised to do so.

It was also disclosed at the meeting that there was a report that bad way, with charges of graft and other irregularities among officials of the department being freely admitted by Chairman Flavell of the license board.

The committee will meet again today, when, at Hartley H. Dewar's suggestion, the permits issued for liquor by the license board will be presented.

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NEED MORE SCIENCE IN GOVERNMENT, SAYS HON. ROBERT ROGERS

Looks for Majority of People
to Again Embrace
National Policy.

WANTS MORE POLITICS

"The Conservative party stands today where it always stood, in that it has never failed Canada in any national crisis and will not fail today to fulfill its plain duty to save Canada from the danger of the position in which our country now stands trembling in the balance, at the parting of many ways. What we want in Canada today is not less politics, but more politics, for after all politics is the science of government, and if Canada is to grow and prosper what we must have is more of the science of government."

This statement was made by Hon. Robert Rogers, who returned from Montreal yesterday, and is spending a few days in Toronto on his way home to Winnipeg.

"I know," Mr. Rogers continued, "that I speak the feelings of loyal and faithful Conservatives everywhere when I say that the day is at hand when the Liberal-Conservatives, in all parts of Canada, will concentrate all in the hearts and minds of the vast majority of the plain people of our common country that traditional national policy that ever governed the actions of Macdonald and Cartier; that policy that has stood the test, in the fire of common sense, for forty years and made Canada what it is today."

Superiority of Policy.

"The breezy westerner," can always rely upon what the fact is, that the superiority of that policy, administered with common sense and with that constructive ability which contemplates not alone our agricultural and industrial self-sufficiency, but which contemplates as well equal opportunity for labor and for all other

(Continued on Page 9, Column 1).

PRICE OF SUGAR IN TORONTO CUT ONE MORE CENT

Dominion Refinery Now Selling
Two Cents a Pound
Below Rivals.

TERMED "LAST RUNG"

Sugar prices have tumbled again, a drop of one dollar on the hundred pounds being announced last night by the Dominion Sugar Company. The firm has reduced the price for 100 pounds from \$15.50 to \$14.50, but in making public the news of the cut added the comment that the latter figure was the "last rung" in the price-cutting movement.

Word that the price had been reduced was received officially from Montreal headquarters last night by T. W. Edwards, Toronto representative of the company.

The message read as follows:

"To conserve Canadian sugar for Canadian trade, we have decided to drop the price of our sugar one dollar. Our prices were \$15.50, Montreal, the drop reducing it to \$14.50 Montreal dealers, with usual discount, to wholesalers. The new price applies to both beet and cane sugar."

Toronto Price, \$14.71.

When asked what the new price in Toronto would be, Mr. Edwards said it would be \$14.50 plus freight, which is 21 cents per hundred pounds from Montreal. This makes the revised Toronto price \$14.71.

Mr. Edwards said that the reduced price was in the Canadian consumer's favor when compared with prices in the United States. It was true, that the papers were quoting the American figure at \$10.50 to \$12.00, but these figures would amount to more than the new Canadian price of \$14.50, when the matters of exchange, freight and duty were taken into consideration.

Mr. Edwards said the Dominion Company had factories in Ontario at Chatham, Wallaceburg and Kitchener.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5).

TREMENDOUS LANDSLIDE FOR HARDING WINS BY AN OVERWHELMING PLURALITY REPUBLICANS CONTROL NEW CONGRESS

PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING



Warren Gamaliel Harding was born on a farm in Morrow County, Ohio, on Nov. 2, 1875. His election as president of the United States, therefore, came on his fifth birthday.

He earned the money which carried him thru Ohio General College of Iberia. As editor of the college magazine he first showed talent as a writer, and at odd times in his early years he learned the trade of a printer.

In 1894 his father, Dr. Harding, bought the Marion, Ohio, Star, for his son, and he has been its proprietor ever since. He has other interests, including directorships in a bank and industrial enterprises.

In 1901 he married Miss Florence Kling.

He has twice represented the 33rd senatorial district of Ohio, as a Republican, and served one term as lieutenant-governor.

In religion, he is a Baptist.

HOW HARDING RECEIVED NATION'S BIRTHDAY GIFT

Voted in Morning Then Played Golf All Afternoon, and
Received Returns Quietly in His Family Circle.

Marion, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Warren Gamaliel Harding tonight had the greatest birthday party of his life. Surrounded by members of his family and a circle of neighbors and personal friends, he received quietly at his home here the tribute of the millions who had voted to present him on his fifty-fifth anniversary with the presidency of the United States.

The smile of confidence he had worn for weeks broadened as he read a flood of congratulatory messages hailing him as president-elect. He did not utter a word, but he did, however, until the result should have been established beyond all doubt.

During the day he outwardly had concerned himself very little with the pending national decision. With Mrs. Harding he voted during the morning and then made off for a forty-mile auto ride and a game of golf at the Scioto Club near Columbus. He returned in the early evening, his face flushed by the raw fall air and his spirits heightened by the tramp over the muddy golf links.

Returns collected by The Associated Press were delivered to the senator in his home during the evening from the special leased wire, which had been installed within a hundred feet of his front porch since the campaign began.

As throughout the whole campaign, (Continued on Page 9, Column 4).

WILSON CHEERFUL; MADE NO COMMENT

Retired at an Early Hour and
Was Asleep Half an
Hour Later.

Washington, Nov. 2.—After receiving the early election returns in his study, President Wilson retired to his bedroom at nine o'clock and was asleep half an hour afterwards.

Rear-Admiral Grayson, the president's personal physician, spent nearly half an hour with Mr. Wilson after the latter retired, discussing the results of the election.

Dr. Grayson said the president showed no indication of nervous strain and that he seemed cheerful. He added that the president had no comment to make on the result of the contest.

Mrs. Wilson's mother and sister were guests at the White House for dinner. After the meal the president went to his study, where the early returns were delivered to him by messenger from the executive offices as rapidly as they were received over the special wires from the various Democratic headquarters. Dr. Grayson went to the executive offices early in the evening and received the returns there with Secretary Tumulty. He visited the president at nine o'clock, accompanying him to his bedroom.

COX'S OWN PAPER ADMITTED DEFEAT

Candidate Received Returns
in His Office Smiling and
Smoking Cigar.

Dayton, Nov. 2.—Governor Cox's newspaper, The Dayton News, issued an extra edition shortly before 11 o'clock tonight, conceding the election of Senator Harding, the Republican candidate, as president.

The governor himself said he would make no statement tonight. His newspaper, however, carried the election returns under the caption, "Republican Landslide; Harding Wins."

Announcement that the extra would be issued was made at the governor's newspaper office at 10:15 o'clock, and soon afterward word came from New York that Chairman White also had conceded Senator Harding's election.

At that time the governor was in his private office at his newspaper plant, where he spent the evening with members of his family watching the results. He showed no emotion, an attitude he had maintained throughout the evening, following a day spent quietly at his home near here. Friends who visited him during the evening said the candidate realized his defeat long before the appearance of his newspaper extra.

Mrs. Cox also seemed unaffected, as did the governor's daughter, Mrs. D. H. Mahoney.

Eastern States Cast a Prodigious Vote for Republican Candidate for U. S. Presidency—Democrats Early Concede His Election—New York Will Go for Harding by Over a Million, and Other States Roll Up Unparalleled Republican Majorities—Number of Western States Are in Doubt—Hot Fight for Governorship of New York.

New York, Nov. 3.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning, with actual returns far from complete, Harding was certain of 275 votes in the electoral college from the following states: Connecticut-Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The states from which returns were too meagre to justify actually placing them in either the Harding or Cox column were: Arizona, 3; California, 13; Colorado, 6; Indiana, 15; Kentucky, 13; Maryland, 8; Minnesota, 12; Missouri, 18; Montana, 4; Nevada, 3; New Mexico, 3; North Dakota, 5; South Dakota, 5; Utah, 4, and West Virginia, 8, a total of 120.

The states which were certain for Cox at that hour were: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, a total of 136 votes in the electoral college.

New York, Nov. 2.—On the face of returns showing the growing landslide for Harding, Governor Cox's own newspaper, The Dayton News, and Chairman White of the Democratic National Committee, seen after 11 o'clock tonight conceded the election of Senator Harding. Without waiting for returns from the west, which four years ago elected Wilson in the face of pluralities for Hughes, thruout the east, the Democratic candidate and his chief manager conceded that in the "solemn referendum," which President Wilson declared would decide the league of nations question, United States voters had preferred Harding who favored "staying out" to Cox who favored "going in."

Governor Cox, who was in his newspaper office when the concession of Senator Harding was published, said he would issue no statement. Senator Harding, at his home in Marion, said he was "more given to prayer to God to make me capable of playing my part," than he was to exultation.

When Governor Cox and Chairman White made their concession such returns as were coming in from the western states showed a strong drift to Harding and the Republican landslide, which began to take on tremendous proportions thruout the east was continuing to roll on with seemingly never ending momentum.

At the hour the Democratic concession of Republican victory was made, there were practically no returns in to show the trend of voting on congress. The few returns at hand showed few net changes and these were in favor of the Republican side. The Democratic fight for control of the senate, particularly because of its potential effect on consideration of the peace treaty issue, showed no signs of waning. Penrose of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Wadsworth of New York, Brandegee of Connecticut and Mos. of New Hampshire, the latter two "bosses" in their opposition to the treaty of Versailles, seemed safe in re-election by substantial majorities.

Handwriting on the Wall.

Taking the Republican landslide in the east as handwriting on the wall, those who staunchly had supported Governor Cox and the League of Nations issue, announced the election of Harding early in the evening. There were later no signs of a sudden turning about of four years ago which changed apparent victory for Hughes into defeat for Wilson. The Democratic managers early in the night professed confidence that the votes from the west would overcome the sentiment of the east, while the Republican managers continued to issue predictions of victory.

Chairman White conceded the election of a Republican congress, both house and senate.

As the landslide in the east continued to roll down, however, and the first indications came that it would extend westward, there evidently was some hurried communication between Governor Cox in Dayton and the Democratic managers in New York, for their announcements conceding the election of Harding came out in Dayton and in New York at virtually the same time.

At the same moment he conceded the election of a Republican congress.

One striking feature of the situation—in fact an almost anomalous—was that while the election of Senator Harding was being conceded, there were actually not sufficient election returns on hand to complete a table of electoral votes showing the distribution of state's votes in the electoral college.

Senator Harding's election came on his fifty-fifth birthday anniversary.

Plurality in New York.

It was predicted that the Republican plurality in the state of New York

In the home district of Chas. F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, Harding beat Cox 3 to 1. Maine reported Harding leading Cox by the largest plurality ever given a presidential candidate. Ohio, one-fifth complete, showed a growing vote for Harding.

Harding carried two wards in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and two parishes in the Louisiana sugar belt, both Democratic territories.

In the New York senatorial race Senator Wadsworth was leading his Democratic opponent, Lieut.-Governor Walker. Senators Brandegee of Connecticut and Mos. of New Hampshire, opponents of the League of Nations, both seemed certain of re-election.

The late closing of polls in the western states, the difference in time, long ballots and a greatly increased vote were the cause of the late returns from the west.

The Voice of Tammany.

New York, Nov. 2.—Tonight Charles F. (Continued on Page 2, Column 4).

COL. GREER TO PROBE AMBROSE SMALL CASE

The Ambrose Small mystery is to have a fresh pair of legs to help in its solution and before very long some new light may be thrown on the disappearance of the missing man.

For over a month past the whole case has been in the hands of the attorney general for Ontario, who, thru the provincial police department, has caused exhaustive inquiries to be instituted. This had to be done, as an application had been made to Mr. Raney and evidence produced for the arrest of a certain person said to possess knowledge of the manner of Mr. Small's disappearance.

Lawyer Needed.

When the enquiries of the provincial police department, who were assisted, it is said, by a Pinkerton

operator, were placed before the attorney-general, he concluded the case was one that required something different from the ordinary police investigation. The attorney-general decided that it required the skilled and trained mind of a lawyer conversant with criminal affairs if the authorities were not to be sent as detectives have in the past, on a road leading nowhere. There are so many angles to the case and so many interests to be considered, that only a skilled criminal lawyer could deal successfully with it.

Col. Greer Chosen.

In consequence of this knowledge, the attorney-general handed the whole case over to Colonel R. H. Greer, giving him a free hand in the (Continued on Page 2, Column 5).