

THE people of any city become what they are and form their standards of right and wrong from the teachings of the Mother, the Teacher, and the Press.

The London Advertiser

THE old newspaper definition of a good journalist was a man with a nose for news, but The London Advertiser's requirement is a man with a passion for the truth.

59TH YEAR. NO. 23379

LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 4, 1922.

PRICE, THREE CENTS

VOTERS TO DECIDE STREET CAR PURCHASE

Grand Trunk Machinists Vote To Strike In City

CARSHOP MEN APPROVE ACTION BY 52 MAJORITY

Result of Ballot Forwarded to Union Headquarters in Winnipeg.

AWAIT DECISION IN U. S.

Maintenance of Way Workers Defer Action For Time Being.

Machinists employed at the Grand Trunk carshops in East London, by a vote of 55 to 6, have shown preparedness to down tools if necessary in a nation-wide strike at the call of their chiefs.

As the first of the local rail unions affiliated with the Federated Shop Crafters to complete a ballot, the result of the machinist vote was tabulated late Monday night by members of the executive committee and forwarded to Winnipeg, Man., headquarters for District No. 4, which comprises all the Canadian rail workers of this class.

While union officials, acting under strict orders from their executive committee, declined absolutely to discuss the situation from any angle whatever, it was definitely ascertained by the Advertiser that the 64 machinists who participated in the ballot, but six of their number were in any manner accessible to the proposed revision of the working schedule, which tends to eliminate, among other items of importance, time and one-half pay for Sundays and holidays.

Await Final Vote. Boiler-makers, carpenters, blacksmiths and other members of the local shop craft unions are still balloting, and the figures, when completed, will, as in the case of the machinists, be dispatched with haste to headquarters, where all results must be at hand not later than July 3, following which the total vote throughout Canada will be announced.

At Montreal, where a final conference opens Wednesday morning between the Canadian Railways Association and the union chiefs.

Prominent officers of the shop crafters explained Tuesday that the employees of the Canadian railway corporations, should they elect to strike, would be placed in a totally different and even more strategic position than their fellow-workers, who are still reported to be deserting their posts by the thousands on the American roads as the strike spreads hourly, threatening to envelop the entire United States in a general walkout of rail workers.

The American situation has been governed to a large extent, it is pointed out, by the United States labor board, comprising nine members, of whom three are appointed by President Warren G. Harding, representing the public. As the latter has already stated that the board, in the case of the United States government, behind it to take, if necessary, drastic action, to halt a strike.

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Indian Chief Appeals To Whites For Help

REGINA, Sask., July 4.—Chief F. O. Loft, president of the League of Indians of Canada, addressing the Rotary Club here yesterday, asked white Canada to give him a helping hand.

"It is to you white men that we are going to appeal on behalf of the Indians," said Chief Loft. "Give us a little more of what you call a square deal. Do not think so much of the almighty dollar and of station. I hope you will identify yourself with this work."

CHARGE ULSTER AIDS "REBELS"

Official Free State Bulletin Admit Loss of Glenfarn Barracks.

Government Troops Capture Three More Buildings in Dublin Battle.

BULLETIN
Belfast, July 4.—The Ulster constabulary headquarters this afternoon stated that the Free State report saying Ulster special forces participated with Irish irregulars in the capture of Glenfarn Barracks at Lettrim from National Army troops was absolutely untrue.

Dublin, July 4.—An official bulletin issued at noon today says the Glenfarn Barracks, near the Ulster border, held by National army troops, was attacked simultaneously by Irish irregulars and Ulster specials from different positions.

"The small garrison stubbornly resisted," says the bulletin, "but eventually was forced to yield to the combined forces."

The official announcement of the capture of Glenfarn Barracks, an Irish Free State position, is the first indication of co-operation between the southern Irish irregulars and the Ulster forces.

Whether there is any likelihood of Ulster's extensive activity with the insurgents against the Free State forces has not been indicated.

Since the Glenfarn Barracks are situated near the Ulster border, it is possible that Ulster may consider their being held by any armed troops an infringement upon the recent agreement between Ulster, the Free State and the British government, providing for a neutral zone five miles wide along the Ulster Free State boundary.

Turn to Page 2, Column 1.

LAUDS ACTION OF CITY CLERK

Letters Back Refusal to Issue Licenses to Physically Unfit.

Women Correspondents Plead for Compulsory Pre-Marriage Examinations.

As a result of publication in The Advertiser that City Clerk S. Baker has refused to issue marriage licenses to people whom he does not consider physically fit to marry, Mr. Baker has received letters of congratulation on his stand, from all parts of the Dominion.

One woman writing from Montreal declares that "If more doctors, license clerks and ministers were honestly and sincerely interested in the coming generation and dared to take the stand that you have taken, there would be fewer unfortunate women and children in hospitals for incurable and insane asylums."

"You must have had a real and honest reason to suspect the man or you would not dare to risk legal action," the letter concluded.

Referring to the letters of congratulation received by him, the city clerk said: "One woman wrote to me and stated that she had suffered because a medical examination was not required by the law prior to marriage. She gave me her name, too, and stated that her baby is blind."

"It is just by chance that I secured the information that prompted me to refuse a marriage license to certain parties," continued the clerk. "One young man passed me on the street while I was talking to a London doctor, who commented on his condition. Later, when that man came for a marriage license I refused him, but it was only by chance that I learned that he was unfit to marry."

"Compulsory medical examination would eliminate the chance element. I risk legal action in refusing these people licenses because I feel that they have not the courage to take the matter to court. At least that is what I am banking on in taking this stand, and I intend to stick to it in every instance of this nature."

KILLS HORSE, BUT AUTO SPEEDS ON

Police Believe Rum-Runners Cause of Hamilton Road Fatality.

Traveling east on the Hamilton road, near Nilestown, late Monday night, four men in a speeding motor car, believed by police authorities to be rum-runners returning from border points, struck a horse and buggy driven by a Middlesex County resident, whose name is yet unknown, killing the animal instantly and smashing the vehicle beyond hope of repair.

Now the occupant of the conveyance escaped without serious injury and but a few bruises, is considered remarkable by George Tustin, of London, provincial humane officer, who reached the scene shortly after 2 a.m. Upon inquiry from the distracted farmer he learned that the quarry did not falter in their journey east after the collision, and were subsequently noted racing through the village of Nilestown, as though fleeing from close pursuit.

From the description of the machine, a large-sized touring car, police officers later acquainted of the facts, expressed the possibility that the hurried strangers were none other than members of a certain group of men, with associates in Windsor, London and other strategic points, who have been actively engaged for months past in rum-running and other illicit undertakings on a big scale throughout Western Ontario.

When Officer Tustin responded to the call and drove to Nilestown he was unprepared to find the body of the stricken animal. The owner of the same, he states, was in no position to advance any coherent description of the men or their machine, and such information as was gained was only by chance from persons who happened to be astray in Nilestown and district.

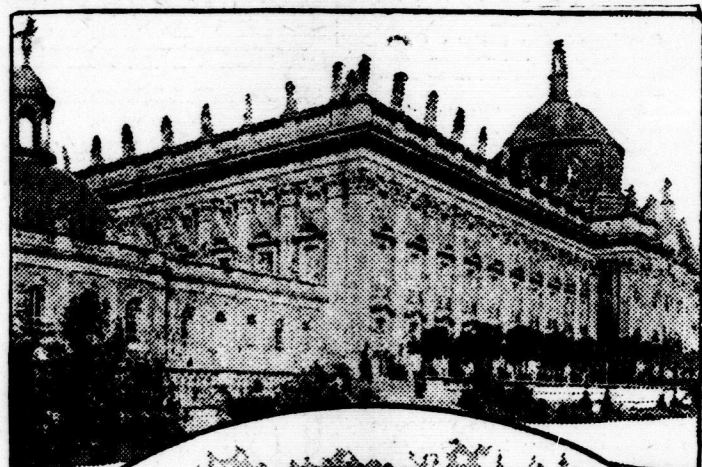
However, this fact is eclipsed by the return of the ancient nightshirt. This sign that man is becoming reactionary is the chief topic of discussion in all the "washie-washie" establishments at the present time.

Not everybody wears a nightie. Nor does everybody who doesn't wear one, wear pyjamas. Among weekly and semi-weekly bundles that are tossed at the laundryman every wash day are found many that do not contain one single article of sleeping attire.

And from that comes the laundryman's deductions that a number of Londoners are sleeping in their underwear, or even less.

There is a mania for clean collars in London. Men

Before And After Fall of Junkerdom



THE imperial residence of the Kaiser at Potsdam (upper) and the Doorn House, where Wilhelm Hohenzollern has found refuge since his cowardly flight from the country he piloted to ruin.

Member For Lambton East Joins Happy Benedicts

B. W. FANSHER, M.P., MARRIES.

Right upon the heels of a strenuous session at Ottawa, B. W. Fanshawe, Progressive member for East Lambton, has doubled his responsibilities and his happiness by taking to himself a bride.

The member, who gained considerable parliamentary notoriety by a hard fought battle in the interest of the beet sugar growers of Western Ontario, last escaped being numbered among the June newly-weds, by postponing the all-important ceremony until July 1. No longer will his associates in the House of Commons be able to twist him on his bachelor estate.

Wedding bells rang for the popular M. P. at high noon Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Walker, of Euphemia Township, when he was united in marriage to their eldest daughter, Miss M. A. Rev. W. M. Kiteley, of Lambton, officiating.

The bride looked charming in a gown of white Canton crepe, carrying a shower bouquet of Ophelia roses.

The bridesmaid was Miss Barbara Walker of Detroit, sister of the bride, who wore peach-colored Canton crepe and carried a shower bouquet of ferns. The groomsmen were Mr. Lavern Whitney of Ann Arbor, Mich. Miss Louise Walker played the wedding march.

The groom's gift to the bride was a necklace of pearls; to the bridesmaid a sterling mesh bag, to the groomsmen a watch guard.

The happy couple left on a trip through the Thousand Islands and to Quebec City.

They will be at home after Sept. 1st, residing on the groom's farm near Florence, Ont.

CHAMPION LIFE SAVER SUCCUMBS

Ottawa, July 4.—(Canadian Press).—Known all over Eastern Canada as a champion life-saver, Louis Beauchamp, aged 53, had to acknowledge defeat at the hands of the grim reaper yesterday.

Beauchamp had saved no fewer than 43 lives, being the possessor of numerous certificates, medals, etc. When 15 years old he saved three young people from a deep hole in the Ottawa River. Two years ago, at the age of 51, he rescued a man and his wife from the treacherous waters of Lake Deschenes.

Beauchamp was born at Scholastique, Que., and later lived at Hull, Que., and Sudbury, Ont.

UNABLE TO TRACE ST. JOHN'S MAN
St. John, N.B., July 4.—The twelfth day of the disappearance of Henry G. Marr, prominent city merchant, has passed without the faintest clue as to the probable cause of one of the strangest mysteries in the police annals of the city. Patrols along the water front have been doubled during the last few days, but no trace of the missing man has been found.

SWIFT DENIES \$2,000 STORY

Pine Lawn Resident Retracts Stand Taken at Revision Court.

Claims He Was Informed Taxes Would Not Exceed \$20.

L. O. Swift, of Pine Lawn, who appeared before the court of revision recently on behalf of himself and neighbors, and criticized his house purchased from the London Housing Commission, does not take kindly to the "comeback" of Commissioners D. J. Tallant and J. W. Cunliffe, who branded his statements as incorrect.

Although he was correctly reported in The Advertiser as having stated to the court of revision that Commissioners Cunliffe and Tallant promised that his assessment would be \$2,000 only, Mr. Swift now denies having made this assertion.

"I did not state that Mr. Cunliffe and Mr. Tallant said the assessment on my house would be only \$2,000," said Mr. Swift to The Advertiser, which correctly reported his previous statement, "but I did say that they promised me that the taxes on my house would not exceed \$20."

"As for me giving my signature to a document accepting my house that is quite true," continued Mr. Swift, "but they refused to guarantee the house for three months. One must live in a house in order to appreciate its merits or defects."

"I invite either Mr. Tallant or Mr. Cunliffe to examine the house, and I will prove any statements I have made regarding it to their satisfaction. The statement that Mr. Cunliffe advised me not to take my house is untrue. He said I would suit us, as it had a furnace."

Was Never Received.

Regarding a letter which Mr. Swift declares he sent to the housing commission asking support of that body in fighting the assessment, and which the commission reports was never received, Mr. Swift said: "That letter was sent May 24, and asked for the support of the commission in appealing the assessment. In the same letter was a request for keys to my house. The keys came up within a few hours."

"It appears to be part of the policy of the housing commission not to answer letters, thereby leaving a loophole for them not taking action, by saying they never received the complaint."

"I was asked to speak for the Pine Lawn citizens at the court of revision," continued Mr. Swift, "and for the visit of Provincial Housing Inspector Williams to inspect my house when I was not home, I had not the slightest idea that this official was at Pine Lawn. I was going out at the time."

"I would have welcomed, and still welcome, the opportunity of meeting the provincial housing inspector," concluded Mr. Swift.

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SIFT VERDICT IN CASE OF DELORME

Criminal Lawyers Interpret Commitment As Being For Life Term, If Insane.

Montreal, July 3.—Criminal lawyers are devoting considerable attention to the Delorme verdict as a result of which Rev. Adelard Delorme, alleged slayer of his half-brother, has been committed to an asylum for the insane.

The formal interpretation of the commitment is that the accused man will be confined until such time as he may be adjudged mentally fit to stand trial, otherwise he is to remain a life prisoner within the asylum walls.

One point, however, being emphasized by lawyers who have followed the case through all stages as it progressed from court to court, that should Delorme remain a prisoner for 10 to 15 years, then he found sane, how could the crown build a convincing case against him? All the evidence which was purely circumstantial and its merits have not been determined. While it may be powerful at the moment, will it remain so or will the lapse of long years weaken its fabric? Legal men take the latter view.

DOCTOR HURRIES TO LENINE'S SIDE
Berlin, July 4.—According to the Golos Rossi, the noted German socialist, Professor Foerster has again gone to Moscow in response to a hurried summons to attend Nikolai Lenin.

It is reported that the soviet government has asked Dr. Foerster to remain in attendance upon the soviet premier for six months.

"Safe and Sane Fourth" Marked By Noise In U. S.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Echoing the roar of fireworks which marked the celebration of Canada's national holiday last Saturday, the southern portion of the continent today devoted itself to the making of noise, both oratorical and pyrotechnical, in celebration of Independence Day, the major holiday in the United States calendar.

As is customary, strenuous efforts were made by the authorities to assure a "safe and sane Fourth," but the small boy and the big firecracker again appears to be the most noticeable factor in the program of the day.

PRESENTS PLAN FOR DISARMING

Lord Cecil's Suggestions Approved by Delegates to Disarmament Commission.

Stipulates Nations Should Help Defend One Another in Regions.

Paris, July 4.—The plan for general world disarmament, which was laid before the temporary mixed commission on disarmament of the league of nations yesterday afternoon by Lord Robert Cecil of Great Britain, was presented in full detail at this morning's session of the commission. The plan is said to have been favorably received by most of the delegates.

All nations, according to Lord Robert's plan, would sign a general disarmament agreement and would agree to go to the defense of nations in their respective regions or continents in case of aggression.

The principal objection of the United States to Article X of the league of nations, it is held, would be met by this regional defensive plan, inasmuch as the United States is already committed to a similar policy on the American continent under the Monroe doctrine.

The plans divide the world into four regions—America, Europe, Asia and Africa. Only the powers in each region would be obligated to defend a nation upon the commission's recommendation, approved by the league council.

All members of the League of Nations and the United States, Germany and Russia are eligible to enter into the proposed agreement, and any of these might adhere to it only partially if the council should approve such action and if specified reductions in armaments are made.

Lord Escher's plan gives the tentative ratios as follows, each unit representing 30,000 men: France, six units; Italy, four; Poland, four; Czechoslovakia, Great Britain, Greece, Yugoslavia, Holland, Rumania and Spain, three each; Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, two each; Portugal, one unit, and Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Hungary to retain their forces as fixed by the peace treaties.

The ratios would apply only to the home forces. Each nation would be free to determine the number necessary for colonial and overseas purposes.

REPORTS BIG INCREASE IN PICKEREL FRY HATCHINGS

Government Officials at Point Edward Declare Water Warmer Than in Previous Years.

Ottawa, July 4.—By the Canadian Press.—The Dominion Government hatchery, located at Point Edward, reports an increase in the number of pickerel fry hatched out and distributed this spring.

The eggs were obtained from the commercial pound nets. In recent years the water has remained at such a low temperature that the fish did not ripen in the nets. This season a portion of the catch of three nets was transferred to retainers that were located in the warmer water of the bay. The results justified the change, and collection and distribution of fry was larger than at any time during the last five years. Pickerel fry to the number of 44,000,000 were distributed in a vigorous condition in the spawning grounds in the lower end of the lake.

WILSON NAMES COMMISSION TO SIFT PROBLEM

Sir Adam Beck, Philip Pocock, Aldermen Childs and Drake Chosen Members.

AWAIT DECEMBER VERDICT

Data To Be Prepared For Electors On Entire Transportation Issue.

Following the action of the city council, which Monday night authorized formation of a civic commission to investigate the transportation problem of London, and also the advisability of purchasing the London Street Railway, Mayor Cameron Wilson Tuesday morning announced the personnel of the commission.

Members of this body, which was stipulated to comprise the mayor, two aldermen and two citizens ratepayers, will report as soon as possible to the city council so that necessary data may be available for electors voting on the transportation issue at the next municipal election.

The commission named by Mayor Wilson is as follows: Ald. J. C. Childs, Ald. Gordon B. Drake, Sir Adam Beck, president of the London Railway Commission, and Philip Pocock, vice-president of the London Railway Commission.

Advisability of immediate purchase of the London street railway, rehabilitation of its equipment, and the proposal to form a municipal motor bus service will be investigated by the commission.

To Prepare Report. Mayor Wilson states that the commission will get together at once to prepare a report on this important question and upon this report will be based the action of the city council in relation to obtaining a vote of the people on London's future transportation systems.

"This commission will try to arrive at some solution of the transportation problem in London," said the mayor. "It is hoped that sufficient information will be obtained to present to the people at the next election and give them an opportunity to decide the transportation issue for themselves."

"I have selected Sir Adam Beck to act as a citizen ratepayer as he is president of the London Railway Commission and familiar with transportation problems and the method of handling them. The same applies to Mr. Philip Pocock. Sir Adam Beck is a Conservative and a Protestant. Mr. Pocock is a Liberal and a Roman Catholic, so things are even there."

Events Things Up. "Ald. J. C. Childs was selected because he is in favor of purchasing the London Street Railway," while Ald. G. B. Drake sponsors the motor Turn to Page 3, Column 4.

The Weather

FORECASTS.
Today—Northwest winds; fine and cool.
Wednesday—Fine and somewhat warmer.
The barometer is now highest over the Great Lakes and relatively low near the Atlantic coast and the West.

The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

	High.	Low.
Victoria	82	52
Calgary	80	58
Winnipeg	80	56
Pt. Arthur	62	48
S. S. Marie	54	42
P. Sound	70	48
Toronto	72	54
Kingston	68	56
Ottawa	72	54
Montreal	66	50
Quebec	68	56
P. Point	58	42
St. John	66	54
Halifax	72	60

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night were: Highest, 70; lowest, 57.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 64; lowest, 49.
Barometric Readings.
Monday—8 p.m., 29.27.
Today—8 a.m., 29.41.

LATE SPORTING NEWS

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Morning Games—				
New York	.....	000 610 000	1	5 1
Philadelphia	.....	100 020 00x	3	8 0
Murray, Shawkey and Hoffman;				
Hasty and Perkins.				
St. Louis	.....	001 011 100	3	2 2
Chicago	.....	000 211 10x	5	11 1
Frutett, Shocker and Severeid;				
Robertson and Schalk.				
Cleveland	.....	000 121 000	4	3 1
Detroit	.....	000 610 001	2	9 0
Morton and O'Neil;				
Dauss, Cole and Bassler.				

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Morning Game—				
Chicago	.....	000 615 020	8	13 0
Pittsburg	.....	000 639 001	4	10 1
Cheever, Osborne and O'Farrell;				
Glanzer, Cooper, Carlson, Hollingsworth and Goech.				

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Morning Games—				
Reading	.....	031 000 100	5	13 0
Baltimore	.....	000 002 002	4	5 4
Karpp and Clarke;				
Parnham, Jackson and Styles.				
Buffalo	.....	100 610 300	5	8 1
Rochester	.....	000 000 000	0	8 2
Mohart and Bengough;				
Blake and Lake.				
Buffalo	.....	000 000 000	0	3 0
Gracius	.....	000 000 10x	1	6 2
Baumgartner and Devine;				
Dubuc and Niebergall.				

Devonshire Race Track, Windsor, Ont., July 4.—First race, 3 years, gelding—Jimmie Daw, 3.50, 3.40, 3.30, won; Radical, 4.55, 4.05, second; Tricks, 4.15, third. Time, 1:43 3-5. North Wales, Consul, Plaudet, Concentrate also ran.

Fort Erie Race Track, Ont., July 4.—First race, claiming, 3-year-olds up, 6 furlongs—Lancelot, 8.90, 4.50, 3.00, won; Al Pierce, 7.50, 3.40, second; Lady Luxury, 2.45, third. Time, 1:16 2-5. Ravenswood, Langhorne, Var Winner, Dancing Girl and Lent ran.

LATE NEWS BULLETINS.

WILL NOT HALT RAIL WALKOUT.

Chicago, Ill., July 4.—After more than two hours discussion today with Chairman Ben W. Hopper and W. L. Menemen of the Broad labor board, E. F. Grable, president of the maintenance of way union, had not decided to cancel the threatened strike call his 400,000 rail workers.

FIND OLD-FASHIONED NIGHTGOWN IS STILL SUPREME IN LONDON

LAUNDRYMEN are thoroughly convinced that time is turning backward in its flight. Once more the old-fashioned one-piece "nightie" is arriving with the family wash. Pyjamas are fighting a losing battle for popularity in London.

Although the laundryman may seem a sort of clock-work machine, who comes out of his establishment every few days, once to get the soiled clothes and once to return them spotless, it will be found that he is an observant fellow who studies human nature in all its departments.

Six collars are soiled to every shirt, he will also tell you.

However, this fact is eclipsed by the return of the ancient nightshirt. This sign that man is becoming reactionary is the chief topic of discussion in all the "washie-washie" establishments at the present time.

Not everybody wears a nightie. Nor does everybody who doesn't wear one, wear pyjamas. Among weekly and semi-weekly bundles that are tossed at the laundryman every wash day are found many that do not contain one single article of sleeping attire.

And from that comes the laundryman's deductions that a number of Londoners are sleeping in their underwear, or even less.

There is a mania for clean collars in London. Men

who used to change their neckwear but once each week, change daily now. One shirt is soiled every three days, for vests and coats serve as a protection from the dirt.

Handkerchiefs, the laundry proprietors find, are the dirtiest article brought to the wash. Some of them appear to have been used for shining shoes, cleaning windshields and dusting behind pictures, in addition to being put to their primary use, the washers state.

A talk with the man who operates the mangle will bring out many interesting facts. Among other things, it will be learned:

That during hard times men wear collars longer, and thereby provide a barometer of business.

That before the war the collar would come unscathed through twenty washings, whereas today ten is the limit.

That soft collars and semi-soft collars are gradually gaining the ascendancy over the hard-boiled variety.

But all these are of small importance when compared with the fact that the "nightie," heralded by propaganda on the part of manufacturers, is back after a long absence. The reason for the gradual disappearance of pyjamas has not been explained, in fact, it is safe to say no one can give a reason. If asked why the public had adopted the nineteenth-century sleeping uniform, the average man would probably explain it away by giving that even ready reason—psychology!