

PREMIER HASTENS TO ASSURE KING HE IS IN NO DANGER FROM LEVIS EXPLOSIVES

They Are for Use in the Active Militia and King Isn't in It. AMMUNITION SENT TO CANADA BY BRITISH Liberal Leader's Letter of Enquiry Proves Boomerang to the Honorable Gentleman.

St. Thomas, Oct. 23.—(Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)—Speaking to a large gathering of West Elgin voters in the Star Theatre tonight, Premier Meighen answered a series of questions put to him by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, relative to a shipment of high explosive shells which Mr. King saw unloading at Levis, Que. The Premier's answer was positive to a degree. "There has been one shell spent for military purposes since the end of the war," he told his audience. "Let me hasten to assure Mr. King that he is not in the least danger from those explosives. They are for use in the active militia, and, as far as I know, he is not in it."

The Premier's explanation of the fact that a shipment of shells was unloading from the Canadian Government Merchant Marine vessel "Canadian Runner" when Mr. King passed through Levis, was that the explosives were allocated to Canada by the British War Office. During the progress of the war, the War Office had taken charge of the distribution of the arms and equipment and when the armistice came and demobilization was decided on, equipment and ammunition, in possession of the Canadian troops, had been turned over to the Canadian active militia were met by the War Office on demand from the Militia Department at Ottawa, and the shipment referred to by Mr. King had been sent in response to these demands.

King's Constitutional "Mr. King got off for a little constitutional at Levis," remarked Mr. Meighen, "and he found conditions so terrible in regard to these explosives that he deemed it his duty to pen me a public letter, which I have not yet received. He is not a man who is more anxious to see the letters to the newspapers than to get it to me. I'm not the head of the Militia Department. It is well managed by the general staff of the Militia. One might have thought that Mr. King would have recovered sufficiently from the shock he received at Levis, by the time he reached Ottawa, to make his inquiries of the Militia Department. But no, he had to ask me. The reason that he wished to ask me was that he wanted to spread rumors all over this country that the Government was spending the money on high explosive shells." The Premier then read a lengthy telegram from General MacBrien, chief of the general staff in connection with the shipment of shells. It was as follows:

The Explanation. "Referring to the press-article regarding shipments of ammunition from England to Canada, there has been no ammunition nor any equipment of any sort purchased by Canada since the termination of the war. When war broke out, all available guns and ammunition in Canada were shipped to England as soon as possible, and handed over to the war office for which Canada received credit. When the armistice came and demobilization of the Canadian forces overseas was decided on, an agreement was entered into with the war office under which practically all the equipment and ammunition in possession of the Canadian troops was turned into army ordnance depots. The Canadian Government obtained credit for same. Demands were submitted to the War Office for requirements of the active militia and the shipment referred to by Mr. King constituted part of these demands. These demands were based on the number of rounds of ammunition required for each gun returned to Canada in accordance with the standard scale."

Regarding demobilization appropriation, it may be said that the charges which have been going through the House represent a fresh appropriation, but payment of war accounts delayed in adjustment. Premier to King. Stratford, Ont., Oct. 23.—The following letter in answer to Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King's published Saturday morning was given out yesterday by Premier Meighen: "Dear Mr. King, I see by the morning press that you have written me a letter, dated Ottawa, Oct. 21, making a long series of inquiries as to

GRENADE WAS THROWN AMONG PARIS POLICE GATHERED TO STOP PARADE

Marseilles, France, Oct. 23.—A grenade, which failed to explode, was thrown among the police here today while efforts were being made to organize a procession for a march on the United States Consulate Office to protest against the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti. The grenade was thrown immediately after a Sacco-Vanzetti meeting. The police prevented the procession and arrested seventeen persons during the disorders.

FORMER EMPEROR CHARLES OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY REPORTED TO HAVE ENTERED BUDAPEST

Many Conflicting Rumors Current, Vienna Being Unable to Confirm His Entry—Known Beyond Doubt There Has Been Brisk and Possibly Sanguinary Fighting Close to Budapest.

Vienna, Oct. 23.—The exact situation in Hungary is now beyond the knowledge of the Austrian Foreign Office which today lost communication with Budapest. There have been all kinds of rumors, including one reporting the entry of Charles, the former King, into Budapest, and the defection of some of the Government forces to Charles monarchist forces and other conflicting information. But it is known beyond a doubt that there has been brisk, and possibly sanguinary fighting close to Budapest. A telephone message from Prague said that Charles had succeeded in reaching Budapest while the Vienna Press, announces that the Italian Legation had received news from Budapest that some of the troops in that capital have declared in favor of Charles.

Early reports agreed that the Karlburg had been checked at Budapest, which is about 17 miles from Budapest, one of the dispatches saying that the train that preceded Charles had reached that place, but was forced back out hurriedly upon a show of resistance by the Government troops. May Extend Oedenburg, Steinaamer and Stahlweissenburg troops, it is declared, are hastening to reinforce the existing forces and the fact that bloodshed has been run is believed by those who know the Hungarian character to foreshadow a final struggle between the reactionary and the republican forces that probably will extend beyond the borders. Budapest, Oct. 23.—The Hungarian

Passenger Steamer Goes On The Rocks Near Seaward

The Crew of Ninety and Fifty Passengers Are Reported Safe.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 24.—The passenger steamer Alameda, of the Alaska Steamship Company, is on the rocks southeast of Seward, Alaska, but all aboard are safe, according to a message received here by officials of the company. The Alameda left Seattle early Saturday bound for Seward via Southeastern Alaskan ports. The Alameda had a crew of ninety and is believed to have had about fifty passengers aboard when she went on the rocks. She is commanded by Captain Julius Johansen, one of the oldest mariners on the Pacific coast, and has been in the Alaska more than thirty years. The Alameda is a sister ship of the Mariposa which sank in 1916 off Chicago Island, in Icy Straits, Alaska.

Rain Dampened Enthusiasm Of Demonstrators

Pow Wow Outside U. S. Embassy in London Failed to Materialize.

London, Oct. 23.—A Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration outside the United States Embassy here today failed to materialize. There was a small crowd gathered in Whitechapel however, at which speeches were delivered by Sylvia Pankhurst and other persons, who protested against the conditions of the Italian. Rain dampened enthusiasm of the demonstrators and the proposed march to the Embassy was abandoned.

SENTIMENT SWINGING TO NON STRIKERS

Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees Voted Not to Authorize Walkout.

BIG FIVE NOW LEFT TO FIGHT ALONE

Chicago, Oct. 23.—The prospective rail strike scheduled for October 30 was limited to approximately one-fourth of the country's railroad employees when officials of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, representing 350,000 men voted tonight not to authorize a walkout by their members for the time being. The action increased the number of major rail unions which have voted not to strike now to nine, and then the number of railroads which may join the confederate, firm and steady, in the country's total of approximately 2,000.

Two Unions Left. Tonight's action by the clerks left the signal men and the telegraphers the only organizations in the eleven "standard" rail unions which may join the confederate, firm and steady, in the country's total of approximately 2,000.

The telegraphers tentatively have aligned themselves with the "standard" rail unions which may join the confederate, firm and steady, in the country's total of approximately 2,000.

Cabinet in Session. The cabinet, after notifying the Allies of the decision to oppose the resumption of the former King's intentions to invest or invade Budapest, established a line of defence around the town of Bickwich, fifty miles from Budapest, which is held by regiments recruited from the Hapsburg-hating peasants of certain districts. These troops were under stringent orders to prevent the passing of Charles' train.

CRERAR LEAVES TO SPEAK IN SEA PROVINCES

Opens His Maritime Campaign at Woodstock Tuesday—Sussex Thursday.

Toronto, Oct. 23.—(Canadian Press)—The first portion of his Ontario tour concluded, Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the National Progressives, left Toronto for Montreal today. Tomorrow Mr. Crerar will leave Montreal for Woodstock, N. B., where he speaks on Tuesday. It is expected that in his Woodstock speech, Mr. Crerar will discuss the railway situation as follows: October 25, Woodstock; October 26, Fredericton; October 27, Sussex; October 28, Antigonish; October 29, Sydney; October 30, New Glasgow; November 1, Summerside, P. E. I.; November 2, Georgetown, P. E. I. According to present arrangements, Mr. Crerar will return from Prince Edward Island to Ontario where he will embark on a week of strenuous campaigning starting on November 11.

Saxonia Lands 300 At Halifax

Halifax, Oct. 23.—Sixty-six cabin and 239 third class passengers will land here tomorrow from the Cunard liner, Saxonia which arrives this evening from London and Cherbouah on route to New York.

Bulgarian Minister Of War Assassinated

Sofia, Oct. 23.—M. Dimitroff, Bulgarian Minister of War, was assassinated this morning while motoring near Kostendil, a resort 38 miles north west of the city. His chauffeur and two companions also were killed.

Mistaken For Partridge, Shot

Manuskeet Harbor N. B. Oct. 23.—Frey Williams, 14, son of Emma Williams, Orestes Lake, was shot by Roland Williams, 15, his cousin, who thought his motion in the bushes indicated the presence of a partridge.

TEN THOUSAND SOLDIERS AND POLICE GUARDED U. S. EMBASSY IN PARIS

Paris, Oct. 23.—Ten thousand soldiers and policemen guarded the United States embassy and neighboring streets today to prevent a threatened demonstration by French Communists in protest against the conviction for murder in a Massachusetts court of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo-Vanzetti, but no Communists appeared there.

Long before the hour set for the concentration of the Communists at Porte Maillot, three thousand troops were on the scene while others manned machine guns on top of the city wall commanding a view of the entire square. A few Communists emerged from the subway station at Porte Maillot but they were hustled outside the city walls before they could organize and start a procession to the embassy.

L. J. GAUTHIER, M.P. BREAKS SILENCE OF OVER YEAR AND TELLS WHY HE LEFT THE LIBERAL PARTY

He Could Not Stand on the Liberal Platform of 1919 and the Liberal Endeavors to Form An Alliance With the Farmers' Party Were More Than He Could Swallow—Liberals Changed, Not He.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Oct. 23.—Adrian Gauthier, M.P., broke a long silence of almost a year and gave the reasons why he had left the Liberal Party in the last session of parliament. His main reasons were, he said, because of the Liberal plank in their 1919 convention; and because of Liberal endeavors to form an alliance with the farmers party. The reason why he did not join the Meighen Government was, he said, because financial interests and other influences in Toronto had been strong enough to prevent Premier Meighen from giving him the portfolio of railways and canals, which he felt would have meant full justice for the province of Quebec. He stated that he had been offered the department of marines, that of militia, the secretaryship of state, but had been refused the railway department. He affirmed his belief that the province of Quebec should form an alliance with Ontario, but not with the farmers party in the province, and explained his belief to mean that Quebec should form an alliance after the elections with the Government members elected in Ontario. He denied that he was a traitor or that he had been sold. He had preached the Liberal doctrine for 25 years and had not become a Tory, it was the Liberals who had changed, not he.

Fire Destroyed Property At Hunter River

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 23.—Fire destroyed yesterday at Hunter River, the store of Taylor Bros with a loss of \$3,000; at Montague, Green Lantern restaurant with loss of \$1,500 at Charlottetown, a building belonging to the estate of Judge Redden with loss of several hundred dollars and on Friday at Ulex, a building owned by J. D. McQueen with loss of \$600.

Swallowed 30 Grains Bichloride of Mercury

Montreal, Oct. 23.—Suffering from the effects of swallowing 30 grains of bichloride of mercury, sufficient to kill several men, Paul Genest, 40, of 25 Ste Famille street was picked up on Decarie Boulevard and taken to the Western Hospital where his chances of recovery are stated to be slight.

Abandoning Bank President Found Dead in Miami

Miami, Fla., Oct. 23.—"The man of mystery," who committed suicide last Thursday night in a local hotel, was identified tonight as Warren C. Spurgin, missing president of the Michigan Avenue Trust Company of Chicago, of W. F. Bennett, of Miami, former Chicago broker and intimate friend of Spurgin.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Warren C. Spurgin, president of the now defunct Michigan Avenue Trust Company disappeared from Chicago on July 20, and a day later the bank was closed by state examiners.

An audit of the books disclosed that the institution was insolvent and it was charged by bank officials that Spurgin had taken more than \$500,000 in cash with him when he disappeared. Bank examiners later estimated the total loss to the institution at \$750,000. Warrants charging embezzlement immediately were issued and later Federal warrants charging violation of the prohibition laws were sworn out. The latter came when more than \$10,000 worth of liquor was found stored in Spurgin's private office.

Mrs. Spurgin tonight expressed doubt that the body in Miami really was that of her husband. She said she would not go to Miami at present.

Man Killed, Police Injured In Gun Fight At Montreal

Montreal, Oct. 23.—One burglar was shot and killed and a policeman was wounded in the knee during a gun-fight early this morning, following an attempted robbery of a fur store on St. Denis street, in the east end of the city.

The dead man is Stephen Cecil, 35, of 540 Gagnier street, who was instantly killed. Constable Levesque who was shot in the knee had the bullet removed at the General Hospital, where his condition is not considered as serious.

IRISH PEACE NEGOTIATIONS REACH CRISIS

British Resentment Toward De Valera's Letter to Pope Must be Smoothed Over.

ALLEGIANCE TO CROWN MUST BE SETTLED

Sinn Fein Called Upon to Define Attitude Toward British Crown or Repudiate De Valera.

London, Oct. 23.—With Prime Minister Lloyd George week-ending at his country home at Chequers Court, and Michael Collins, head of the Irish delegation in London, gone to Dublin, no important developments in the Irish situation are expected until the conference is resumed Monday afternoon. Crisis Reached. That an acute crisis has been reached was admitted by both sides today, but the general opinion tonight was that the resentment expressed by the British representatives toward Eamon De Valera's message to the Pope would be smoothed over and that the negotiations would proceed. It was stated tonight that, although considerable progress was made in the preliminary decisions regarding the truce, the army, navy and finance, the recognized stumbling-block—Ulster—has hardly been touched.

Up To Sinn Fein. It was understood that when the conference resumed on Monday, Mr. Lloyd George will immediately bring up again the subject of Mr. De Valera's message and open up the question of the position of the Sinn Fein regarding allegiance to the Crown. Such a move, if taken, would, it was pointed out on the British side, put the Sinn Fein delegates in the extremely difficult position of either repudiating Mr. De Valera—which of course is not expected—or finding a formula for defining definitely Sinn Fein's attitude toward the British Crown, which is recognized will be equally difficult.

Canadian Cruiser To Make Trial Trip Loaded With Coal

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 23.—The Canadian Cruiser, 10,500 tons, the largest ship of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, sailed from Halifax this home port, yesterday, for Sydney. She will load 8,000 tons of coal there, and loaded to the water line, make a trial trip back to Halifax. The Cruiser will then load here for Australia, completing at New York. Captain Avarad Starat, Walton, Hants County, N. S., commands the Canadian Cruiser.

Died From Drinking Wood Alcohol

Sydney, N. S., Oct. 23.—James Hickey, of Millington, P. E. I., is dead here after it is alleged drinking two quarts of wood alcohol in two days. Hickey is said to have prided himself on his ability to drink wood alcohol.

Italian Paper Wants U. S. To Cancel Debt

Rome, Oct. 22.—The policy of the American Government regarding recognition of the payment of Europe's debts, especially Italy's, "is unjust and imprudent," declared the Popolo Romano in an editorial today. "It is unjust," declared the editorial, "because America cannot equitably claim payment of sums advanced to us for our needs, which were directly and solely occasioned for continuation of the war in which Italy spent all her resources and was unable to continue without aid from the allied and associated nations, who were more powerful. The results of the war show who gained the major advantages. It is, therefore, logical and equitable, inasmuch as Germany was unable to fulfill the financial obligations of the treaty of Versailles, it is unjust for America to force payment from us, who are materially impotent."

President Ebert Tells World Why Cabinet Resigning

Berlin, Oct. 23.—In his letter to the German people, particularly as regards the payment of the 1,000,000,000 gold marks on October 31, and had received Allied acknowledgment of the fulfillment of its obligations in the matter of disarmament, which was effected in the face of great difficulties. After protesting against the decision in regard to the partition of Upper Silesia Chancellor Wirth's letter adds that "the limits of German capacity, the cabinet is convinced and the possibility of fulfillment have been equally reduced and that a new situation has therefore arisen for

The Partitioning of Upper Silesia, He Said, Was More Than Cabinet Could Stand.

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