

PRICE LETS OLD-TIME WESTERN WELCOME AT RANCH

BRITISH CRUISER SECOND TO COME TO VICTIMS' AID

Earthquake Survivors, Arriving in Victoria, Relate Horrors of Cataclysm.

AWAIT ADJUSTMENT

Canadian Press Despatch. Victoria, B. C., Sept. 17.—The most impressive sight of the whole experience was furnished by a British cruiser, which came racing in from the north, and went straight to the scene of the disaster. The ship was the Japanese cruiser, the *Yokohama*, which was among the survivors of the Japanese earthquake arriving here on the President Jefferson.

"I saw the cruiser when we were on a rescue boat bound for Kobe," said Mr. Jackson. "She flew past us at the rate of 35 miles an hour, and missed being the first warship at the scene of the disaster by only a few minutes, a Japanese ship meeting her by a narrow margin."

When the steamer President Jefferson, carrying the first survivors of the Yokohama earthquake to reach Canada, warped into its dock at Victoria, Premier John Oliver of British Columbia and a party representing the Canadian government, as well as representatives of the United States public health service, and officers of the Admiral O'Brien, operating the Jefferson, boarded the ship, presiding at the Canadian quarantine station at Williamshead, 33 British and Canadian passengers, a number of whom were suffering from broken arms and legs, bruises and shock, and others destitute, had been taken from the vessel to remain under the care of the Canadian Red Cross as long as necessary. Doctors and nurses met them at the station and escorted them to shore.

The Jefferson carried 155 refugees, representing 15 nationalities. To many of them the arrival on American shores was a relief, as they had been in the hands of the Japanese, and others it meant merely a long wait until things adjust themselves, and we can get back to Japan."

Marvelous Escapes. Of the refugees who arrived six were known to be Canadians. They were: Mrs. Richard McLeary, her son, McLeary and daughter, Lillian McLeary, all of Toronto; Mrs. A. F. McLeary, address unknown; Edgar Nobles, Edmonton, and Cecil Porter, Edmonton.

There were also eleven Britishers, who with the Canadian refugees, disembarked here. The rest, of various nationalities, proceeded to Seattle. Marvelous escapes were narrated by many of the women refugees. They told, often with trembling lips, of death from fire, sea or explosion, and of men whose limbs were amputated that they might be freed from the part of the world which had been the scene of their suffering. They had seen Mrs. Julius D. Wood, who was a guest at a Kamakura hotel when the first shock of the quake tore down half the building.

"So far as I know, only the cook was killed in the hotel crash," she said, "but many were lost by fire."

Surrounded by Flames. Mrs. F. C. Middleton, of Madison, Wis., told of her escape after her house fell down about her.

"I ran to the Yokohama harbor, which was safe from fire, although the flames raged on either side. I had to wait to get into the park, and leaving that time I was up to my hips in mud. No, I can realize what it was like except those who were there. I sat in the park until 11 o'clock the next morning, and all that time I had nothing to eat or drink. Finally I was rescued by an officer of the Emperor of Australia."

According to P. M. Starr and other refugees, Japanese ships in Yokohama harbor made little effort to rescue people from the doomed city. The Japanese and disorder reigned in the work of the Japanese. Officers and men of the Canadian ship, Empress of Australia, were particularly commended for their courage and calm efficiency.

A providential hand held the Empress of Australia in an even keel when she was caught in the earthquake and tidal wave, which swept Yokohama at noon on Sept. 1, according to Rev. Francis G. Gilbert, Boston missionary, who was aboard the vessel in Yokohama harbor when the disturbance came.

GHANDI MOVEMENT AIDS CHRISTIANITY

Prof. Masih Tells Local Congregation Four Million Christians in India.

Launching of the Ghandi movement in India did much to aid the spread of Christianity, Professor John Masih of the Presbyterian College at Indore, India, told the congregation at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning.

Ghandi, he said, had been compared to Christ, and the people rushed to buy copies of the New Testament to read of the life of Christ.

India, the professor declared, was turning more and more to Christianity every day. Even the non-Christians were coming to realize that India's only salvation was to be found in the life and teachings of Jesus Christ.

"Today," he remarked, "there are four million Christians in India." Professor Masih told of the work of the Indian Empire, touching on the particular work of the Presbyterian College, where he is acting principal. More missionaries were needed in greater interest on the part of Christians in Canada in the work of the church in India.

Sunday afternoon Professor Masih spoke in the First Presbyterian Sunday School and New St. James' Sunday School. In the evening he spoke in Knox Church, St. Thomas. Professor Masih will remain in the city until Tuesday, when he will address the Presbyterian in session here. Later he will speak before the Students' Conference at Elgin House, Muskoka. He is touring Canada to tell Canadians of the Indian situation.

QUEBEC CONGRESS MARKED BY GREAT RELIGIOUS POMP

Lieutenant-Governor Fitzpatrick and Premier Taschereau Take Part in Procession.

THOUSANDS MARCH

Canadian Press Despatch. Quebec, Sept. 17.—The most brilliant outdoor religious demonstration ever held by the Catholic church in Quebec Province was witnessed here yesterday when a monster procession, marking the closing of the Eucharistic Congress, was held. All other activities in the city were suspended for the afternoon. It is estimated that between 15,000 and 20,000 men took part in the procession, while from 80,000 to 100,000 persons lined the route of march. The streets through which the procession passed were a riot of bright colors.

The procession was headed by a band of honor from the Royal 22nd Battalion. Then came parochial military guards, the Papal Zouaves, the male societies of all the parishes, the honor the lieutenant-governor, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Premier Taschereau and members of the Quebec cabinet and other provincial and civic dignitaries. Immediately preceding the canopy under which the blessed sacrament was carried were several hundred clergy, including seven bishops of the Catholic church.

Premier Speaks. Speaking at one of the meetings in connection with the eucharistic congress, Premier Taschereau urged a return to the ideal which had been preached from the mountain. Without this, he said, the world could not hope for peace.

During the very difficult times through which the world was passing at present, he said, it was more than necessary to give more time and thought to that religion which had illumined the cradle of the race. The war had shaken the world to its very foundations and it had left in its wake moral losses which were as great as the material destruction which had been wrought.

Province Sends Respects. At the conclusion of his address the premier read a cable which had been sent to his holiness in Rome: "The government of the Province of Quebec is happy to be able to associate itself and to take part in the eucharistic congress, and sends its homage and respects to the Holy See."

The pope's reply read as follows: "The holy father is happy to learn that the government of the Province of Quebec associated itself and took part in the eucharistic congress, and expresses his august satisfaction and renews his best wishes for success."

CREW OF LIQUOR SHIP FACE GREAT HARDSHIP

Sailors on the Steamer Canada Have Terrible Trip From Cherbourg.

Canadian Press Despatch. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 17.—The steamer Canada, 105 tons, built in 1886, is in port from Cherbourg, returning from a voyage to St. John's, Nfld., during the last fifteen days of which the crew of ten were without bread and on very limited rations.

The ship herself was awash a great part of the time. She had only one ton of coal left when she arrived and the crew had to burn the ship's stores. The water got into the hold, and the water almost undrinkable. The crew had to use a piece of waste dipped in oil and lighted to signal a pilot at St. John's. The Canada has a cargo of liquor consigned to a party who cannot now be located.

BULGARIA RECEIVES TWO ULTIMATUMS

Russia Demands Indemnity in Gold for Murder of Red Cross Man.

Special Cable to The Advertiser. Sofia, Sept. 17.—The Bulgarian government of Professor Radeff, recently established, has received two ultimatums this week, one from Russia, another from Serbia. The Russian ultimatum, signed by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Tschicherin, demands payment of 20,000 gold rubles for the recent murder of a Russian Red Cross representative. Russia also demanded suspension of the Bulgarian press, and expulsion of all "white" organizations hostile to the Soviet government.

The Serbian minister delivered a note declaring that any invasion of Jugo-Slav territory by Bulgarian contingents will be considered a casus belli, and will be followed immediately by Serbian occupation of strategic Bulgarian points. The government here is against the aggressiveness of the latter ultimatum and is planning an appeal to the allies.

EARL EVANS OF GRANTON LOSES BARN AND STOCK

For the second time in two years Earl Evans, of R. R. No. 2, Granton, has lost his barn and his crops by fire. In October, 1921, his season's produce was wiped out in a few hours, and last night a fine new barn built to replace the burnt structure was razed to the ground. Practically everything in the barn, including implements, grain and livestock, was destroyed. Among the stock burned were 30 horses.

As soon as the fire was noticed a bucket brigade was formed, but their efforts to save the barn were fruitless. The fire was prevented, however, from spreading to a large chicken coop nearby. The reflection of the blaze could be seen for miles around.



PRINCE OF WALES ON HIS RANCH IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE ROCKIES.

The above pictures show where the Prince of Wales will enjoy a holiday from the burdens of state. Top, the E. P. ranch house. The cross marks the bay window of the prince's bedroom. On the left is the new addition to accommodate the prince's staff. On the right is one of the original log cabins of the Beddingfield place. Bottom left, a hitherto unpublished photograph of the Prince of Wales taken during his last visit to the ranch. Right, the untentious six-barred gate that marks the main entrance to the ranch.

Cowboys Accord Prince Real Western Welcome Upon Arrival At Ranch

Heir to Throne, Traveling Incognito, Pays Little Attention to Cheering Thousands at Stations in Calgary and High River.

Special to The Advertiser by a Staff Correspondent. High River, Alta., Sept. 16.—"Eddie" came home last night. In other words, Lord Renfrew arrived to spend his holidays on his own ranch, the E. P., 27 miles southwest of here. It was just a glimpse that his neighbors had of the Prince of Wales when he arrived last night. He smiled for a moment, shook hands with a few, climbed in his car and was gone.

The prince, may have escaped receptions all the way out in his trip across Canada, but he certainly did not escape crowds of interested spectators at both Calgary and High River yesterday. A crowd of more than 5,000 welcomed him at Calgary, while fully 2,000 were at the High River station when the train pulled in.

It was 12:30 Sunday noon when the prince's special train pulled into Calgary.

All the public had been carefully excluded from the platform, not even newspapermen nor photographers were allowed near the prince. On the platform, a number of the C. P. R. officials, including General Superintendant J. M. Cameron, Geo. Fox, and S. B. Cook, chief horticulturalist.

Greets People. Just as the train pulled up on the station the prince appeared on the rear platform and waved his hands in greeting to those meeting him. Coming down the steps he was surrounded by a crowd of people. He chatted for a few minutes.

The prince was in his golf togs, brown tweed suit, with very full trousers and wearing a bright yellow sweater underneath. He wore a tweed cap, pulled down over his eyes.

After talking for a few minutes the prince walked through the gateway from the railway station and the Pulliser Hotel. Outside, the crowd of 5,000 men, women and children had been waiting for more than an hour to see him.

"Come on, Eddie," cried one cockney voice from an upper story window of the hotel. "We want to see you."

As befitting a prince who was traveling incognito, Lord Renfrew paid little attention to the cheering people, who were kept at the distance from him by police. He chatted to members of his party just as if there were no one watching him; as if he were unconscious of the 5,000 pairs of eyes focused on him.

There was one part of the crowd that the prince did notice, though, and that was a group of newspaper photographers, standing near the gateway from which he emerged. The prince gave a quick nod when his eyes fell upon them, and it was noticeable that he did not face that direction afterwards.

Plays Golf. From the Calgary station the prince was taken out to the Calgary Golf Club, where he enjoyed a good afternoon's golf. Hundreds of autos followed his car out, trying to catch another glimpse of the royal golfer, but only club members were allowed near the greens.

One movie cameraman had taken the precaution to join the golf club a few days before, hoping to get in the prince's play. He got into the clubhouse all right, but as soon as he attempted to set up his machine he was surrounded by a crowd of guards and summarily hustled outside, membership or no membership.

After his golf game the prince returned to his private car and came by special train to High River. Not only was the whole population of High River on hand to welcome their royal neighbor, but hundreds came from all over the district. As in Calgary, it was a quiet welcome.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOW A SUCCESS

Annual Exhibition of Pure-Bred Live Stock Is Held At Pinafore Park.

MACDIARMID SPEAKS

Special to The Advertiser. St. Thomas, Sept. 16.—The third annual show of the St. Thomas Boys' and Girls' Pure-Bred Livestock Club was held at Pinafore Park Saturday morning and afternoon, and was even a greater success than last year's fair. Judging of the exhibits started at 11 o'clock in the morning, and was completed about 12:45 p.m. The grade of stock shown was superior to that of last year, and there was an increased entry list in all classes but swine.

Following the judging the mothers and sisters of the young contestants served an inviting luncheon in the new pavilion, and the show was brought to a successful close by speeches from Finlay G. MacDiarmid, secretary of the club, and David Caughell, Ed. Sillcock, C. W. Buchanan, district agricultural representative, and F. R. Holby, secretary-treasurer of the club. Hugh C. McKillop, M.P. for West Elgin, was also present, but was forced to leave before the lunch. He commended the members of the club and the officers in charge on their enterprise in producing such fine stock, advising them to increase a greater success than last year's fair. Judging of the exhibits started at 11 o'clock in the morning, and was completed about 12:45 p.m. The grade of stock shown was superior to that of last year, and there was an increased entry list in all classes but swine.

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DEATH AND RUIN FOLLOW IN WAKE OF RUHR TROUBLE

Estimate Passive Resistance Will Cost Germans Millions of Dollars.

FRANCE REASES

By HIRAW. Special Cable to The London Advertiser and Chicago Daily News. Copyright. Berlin, Sept. 17.—The Ruhr struggle, which is now drawing to a close after eight months of "passive resistance" by Germany, has cost an enormous total of casualties, human financial and moral.

Up to the end of August, 121 persons had been killed, of whom several were minors and at least two-thirds were innocent persons shot by mistake. Ten were sentenced to death, five to life imprisonment, and others to prison terms totalling 1,327 years. About 145,000 persons were driven from their homes, of whom 131,000 were expelled from the occupied territory. Newspapers to the number of 173 were suppressed, 208 schools, housing 128,000 children, were occupied as barracks by troops.

The amount of money it cost Germany to finance the campaign of passive resistance has not yet been established. It is certain, however, that the total ran into the hundreds of millions of dollars.

Finances Ruined. The funds were ruined by inflation of the currency, which completed the ruin of German finances, brought millions to the verge of starvation, killed all respect for government authority, imperilled the German food supply, induced a crime with much bloodshed, and caused the setting on foot of plots for the violent overthrow of the government.

Finally the struggle has delayed, by several years, Germany's ability to begin real reparations payments. The cost of France and Belgium also has been enormous. The incalculable cost of coal and coke have been only about two and a third millions, against eleven million for the corresponding period of 1922. Other reparations payments from Germany have entirely ceased.

Price Increases. Besides the direct costs of the Ruhr occupation, various indirect expenses must be taken into consideration. These include the increased prices of coal and coke, the cost of starvation, the crippling for several months of the French steel industry, the fall of the franc from 14 to 18 francs a dollar, the resultant rise in the cost of living and the increased cost of imports.

If the present negotiations bring a final settlement, the cost of the Ruhr occupation will be enormous. Even under the best conditions, if the settlement terms are unfavorable, Germany will be in imminent danger of civil war, which would mean a reconstruction industry and international reconciliation will have suffered a severe setback.

LEVELLED GUNS TAKE DARE OF KU KLUXERS

Oklahoma Troops Supersede Police To Maintain State's Sovereign Power.

Associated Press Despatch. Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 17.—The spotlight shines on this city today in the second act of Oklahoma's martial law drama with the Ku Klux Klan.

Since martial law became effective throughout the state Saturday night, the Oklahoma city police have been leveled at the courthouse, and county and city courts have been closed. A military court of inquiry substituted and state capital city has been told "when to go to bed and when to get up."

Oklahoma City, Tulsa and Sapulpa, and their respective counties of Oklahoma, Tulsa and Creek are under martial law. Troops are on duty in the two larger cities and have been leveled at the courthouse, and county and city courts have been closed. A military court of inquiry substituted and state capital city has been told "when to go to bed and when to get up."

NEW GOVERNMENT WARS ON SPANISH COMMUNISTS

Associated Press Despatch. Barcelona, Sept. 17.—The principal Communist and Bolshevik leaders have been arrested and placed in jail. Other members of the organizations are declared to be in flight toward the French frontier, which is being closely watched.

"PRINCESS" REFUSES OFFER TO APPEAR IN VAUDEVILLE

Associated Press Despatch. Paris, Sept. 17.—Alme Marguerite Faimey, who on Saturday was acquitted by a London court of a charge of having murdered her Egyptian husband, Al Kamei Faimey Bey, has refused to consider a most lucrative offer for her appearance in one of the leading Paris music halls.

Jamaica, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Jamaica police today called on Manhattan authorities to help them capture a negro known as "Snake Charmer," who is alleged to have hove to under the wheels of a Long Island trolley car during a fight shortly after midnight.

ers, R. R. No. 2, St. Thomas; Thomas Bowden, R. R. No. 5, St. Thomas. One year and over—W. E. Walters. Under one year—C. O. Munro, R. R. No. 7, St. Thomas; Thomas Bowden.

Best beef animal on grounds—W. E. Walters.

AMERICAN OFFICIAL INJURED

New York, Sept. 17.—John H. Bartlett, first assistant postmaster-general, was slightly injured today when his automobile was caught between two street cars.

PLAN TO BUY THEATRE

Associated Press Despatch. London, Sept. 17.—A Canadian company has been negotiating for the purchase of the Theatre site in Leicester Square, London, which it is stated sold for £270,000 a few years ago, but the purchase has not yet been completed.

U. S. BOMBING AEROPLANE IS REPORTED MISSING

Special to The Advertiser. Washington, Sept. 17.—An army bombing plane, with its crew of four, which left here Saturday morning for St. Louis, was missing today. Officers from Bolling Field, from which the plane set off to enter the Pulliser route at St. Louis, have made every effort to locate the plane since it failed to report its position late Saturday.

The bomber was to have taken a route over Mountville, Va. It was commanded by Lieut. Cole, who had with him a crew of three mechanics.

SAYS HOLDING COREU ENDANGERS LEAGUE

Geneva, Sept. 17.—Discussion in the council of the League of Nations of the question of the league's competency in the dispute between Italy and Greece was ended today by the signing of a declaration by Italy and Greece.

When the meeting opened Hjalmar Branting of Sweden declared the league's action of Corfu was contrary to the provisions of the league covenant and might establish a dangerous precedent, affecting the prestige of the league.

Lord Robert admitted that the question of the league's competency, which had been raised by Italy, was not to be left unsettled. He appealed to the league and to Italy to reach a solution which would not infringe the national pride of Italy and at the same time would leave unimpaired the authority of the league, upon which to a great extent he believed the future hopes of the world were centered.

SWEDISH MEMBER DECLARES Italy's Stand May Establish Unwelcome Precedent

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