

## THREAT OF COAL MINERS' STRIKE HANGS OVER THE UNITED STATES

Indiana Miners Totalling 25,000 Have Already Quit Work  
—General Strike Would Involve 350,000 Workmen—  
Coal Shortage Not Imminent as Large Supplies Are on Hand.

A despatch from Chicago says:—A strike of 350,000 coal miners of the principal bituminous producing fields of the country will follow enforcement of Judge Anderson's injunction against the "check-off" system, according to union officials. Already 25,000 miners have quit work in Indiana.

Frank Farrington, head of the Illinois miners, wired his chiefs that while a stoppage of the "check-off" system would be a violation of contract, he could not order a strike until it had actually occurred. It was understood he had received his instructions from headquarters in Indianapolis.

The Illinois miners will not be paid for two weeks, and until that time they will not know what action has been taken by the Illinois operators on Judge Anderson's injunction.

Illinois miners were reported ready to strike and 400 quit work in the Central Iowa district. They were the first to go out in this state. It was not expected there would be a gen-

eral walkout before next pay day. Approximately 350,000 miners would be idle if a general strike is called. The mines of Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Missouri, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Wyoming, Iowa, and Montana would be tied up. The "check-off" system prevails in these states as well as Indiana where the miners have already gone out.

Under the "check-off" system the mine operators deduct union dues from the men's pay and turn it over to the union treasurer. Judge Anderson held money raised in this way was being used to prolong the West Virginia mine war.

Danger of a coal shortage was not regarded as serious by Chicago mine operators and coal dealers. It was estimated Chicago had a supply sufficient for two months. Supplies of both bituminous and anthracite were reported above normal, due to the industrial depression. Similar conditions, it was said, exist throughout the country.

## The Leading Markets.

### Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.14, nominal; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12½, nominal; No. 3, \$1.07, nominal.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47c; No. 3 CW, 44c; extra No. 1 feed, 44c; No. 2 feed, 40c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 66c; No. 4 CW, 61½c.

All the above, track, Bay ports. American corn—No. 2 yellow, 57c, nominal, Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 38 to 40c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1 to \$1.05; No. 3 Winter, 97c to \$1.02; No. 1 commercial, 90 to 95c; No. 2 Spring, 93 to 98c; No. 3 Spring, nominal.

Barley—No. 3, extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 55 to 58c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 60 to 65c.

Rye—No. 2, 80c.

Manitoba flour—First pats., \$7.60; second pats., \$7.10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—\$5, bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$19 to \$21; shorts, per ton, \$21 to \$23; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, \$22; mixed, \$18.

Butter—Creamery, fresh made, solids, 34½ to 35½c; prints, 35 to 36c; dairy, 25 to 30c; cooking, 18 to 20c.

Churning cream—40c per lb., butter fat, at shipping points for Toronto delivery.

Eggs—New laid, 50 to 52c; held, 41 to 43c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 28c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducklings, 25 to 30c; turkeys, 40c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 23c; roosters, 11 to 13c; fowl, 10 to 20c; ducklings, 18 to 20c; turkeys, 35c.

Honey—11 to 12c per lb. for 30-60-lb. pails; 12 to 12½c per lb. for 10-lb. pails, and 13 to 14c per lb. for 5-2½-lb. pails.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 29 to 31c; heavy, 22 to 24c; cooked, 44 to 48c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 29 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 27 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 40 to 44c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 20c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 16½ to 17c;

tubs, 17 to 17½c; pails, 17½ to 18c; prints, 19½ to 20½c. Shortening, tierces, 13 to 13½c; tubs, 13½ to 14c; pails, 14 to 14½c; prints, 16 to 16½c.

Choice heavy steers, \$6 to \$7; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; butchers' heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.75; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$7; lambs, good, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$9 to \$9.25; do, off cars, \$9.50 to \$9.75; do, f.o.b., \$8.25 to \$8.50; do country points, \$8 to \$8.25.

### Montreal.

Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 52½ to 52c; Can. West. No. 3, 50 to 51c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats, firsts, \$7.40. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3. Bran, \$21.25. Shorts, \$23.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.

Cheese, finest easterns, 13½ to 14c. Butter, choicest creamery, 40 to 41c. Eggs, selected, 48c. Potatoes, car lots, \$1.25 to \$1.35.

Cows, \$1.25 up; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; good calves, \$3; med. veals, \$9; select hogs, \$9; choice lots, \$10; good lambs, \$7.75; sheep, \$3.50.

## Plebiscite for Two Irish Counties

A despatch from London says:—By a unanimous decision, says The Daily News, the British Cabinet has sent the Ulster Premier, Sir James Craig, an invitation for his Government to consent to a plebiscite of the counties of Fermanagh and Tyrone.

Wasps do good by reducing the flies and caterpillars.

South Africa sent a wreath to be placed on the tomb of the unknown United States warrior.

## EAST NEWFOUNDLAND SUFFERS FROM GALE

Half a Million Dollars' Damage Done to Roads and Property.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The northeast gale which has swept this section of Newfoundland since Friday evening has abated. Half a million dollars' damage has been done to roads and public property, it is estimated, in addition to the loss of private property swept away or destroyed. Beyond one death in St. John's from electrocution, no toll of life from the storm is known, but it is feared that loss of life was inevitable at sea.

No word has yet been heard from

the small schooner which was blown out to sea with four men on board near Cape Hayden.

One story from Conception Bay tells of 12 men being forced to spend three days without food, marooned on Kelly's Island, near Bell Island, where they were trapped by the sudden rising of wind and sea. A steamer rescued them.

Sir Richard Squires, Prime Minister, has returned from a 250-mile tour to Trinity Bay. A pathway through big banks of snow, practically unknown previously at this time of year, had to be shovelled to allow the Premier's car to pass.

H.R.H. Prince Eric of Denmark and Prince Rene de Bourbon Parma have sailed for Canada.

## Baby Dead Between Rungs of Cot

A despatch from Montreal says:—Left sleeping in its cot while its mother went out for a few minutes to a grocery store, the eight-month-old baby of Bruno Brunelle, of 854a Dorchester street east, was found dead on her return, hanging by the neck from between the rungs of the cot.

The chief difference between the human hand and that of the higher apes lies in the thumb, which is always shorter in the ape.

Lady Laurier, widow of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former Premier of Canada, died at her Ottawa home last week.

## SPIRIT OF LEAGUE PRESENT AT ARMS CONFERENCE IN U.S. CAPITAL

A despatch from Paris says:—The idea that the League of Nations will play no part in the Washington Conference is a fallacy. It may not have an official delegation present at the deliberations, and it may not figure on the program, but it will be there just the same.

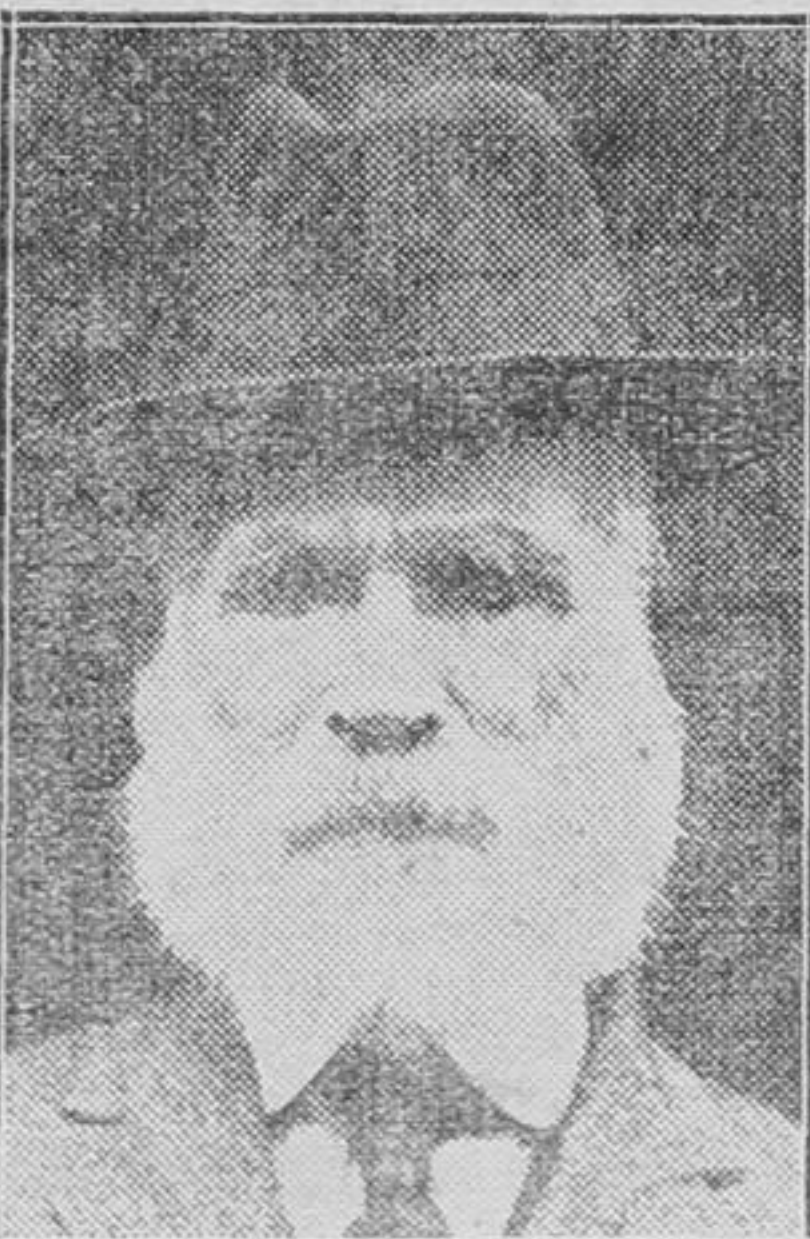
The ghost of the League they said they had killed will go to Washington to haunt the Republican chiefs of the American Government. But this ghost will not be an ordinary ghost. It will be the spirit of something which, if it does not exist in the minds of the Harding Administration, lives in the minds of those who will sit in majority about the Washington council table.

Can the dignified Mr. Balfour of England, whose enthusiasm for the League and its work stirred the representatives of the 48 nations at Geneva in September, sit down in November and forget it exists? is the question asked here. Can the eloquent M. Viviani of France, who four weeks ago pictured the League as the greatest hope of international fraternity,

shut it from his conscience two weeks from now? Can the earnest Signor Schanzer of Italy change in a month from the ardent League worker he has been for two years? Will the taciturn Hyashi of Japan take back the honeyed words of hope he spread upon the minutes of Geneva? Will the youthful and efficient Wellington Koo of China recant his praise of the League when he opened the second assembly, or will Jonkheer van Karnebeck of Holland be brought to believe at Washington that for five weeks at Geneva he presided over a gathering of the dead?

The same men who represent their Governments at Geneva are going to Washington, since they are the best fitted men, both because they are students of international co-operation, and partially, at least, because their experience in League work has bettered them for the role.

And so, no matter where it comes technically in the proceedings, the question of the entry of the United States into the League will be automatically posed at all stages of the Washington Conference.



Represents Canada's Veterans  
Latest photograph of Sergt. George Richardson, V.C., who was 90 last August, and is the oldest V.C. hero in the world. He won the Victoria Cross for his services in the Indian Mutiny, and is one of the few living V.C.'s who were decorated by Queen Victoria. Sergt. Richardson will lay a wreath of Maple Leaves on the grave of the United States unknown hero on Armistice Day.

# Women of Canada

"I ask from all the people of Canada an earnest review of the real issue before Canada to-day. I ask from men and women a calm, thoughtful consideration of serious public questions; and, so far as I am concerned myself, I ask not favors but fairness."—ARTHUR MEIGHEN.

WOMEN OF CANADA, the coming General Election will be one of the most momentous in Canadian history, and Arthur Meighen asks YOU to give the issue fair, unbiased consideration.

Women and men alike are called upon to decide whether political, industrial and economic stability is to be replaced by class rule, political and industrial chaos and possible economic bankruptcy.

The facts are clear, and every Canadian woman will do her own thinking. She will not be misled by others. She will not blindly follow family political precedent, neither will she be carried away by the false theories or empty "isms" of theorists and extremists. Every woman will arrive at a personal decision by the application of practical common sense.

The great issue is the Tariff and here are briefly the facts.

The present Canadian Tariff, so far as it affects the necessities of life, is a very moderate one. It is simply a tariff maintained to keep Canadian factories in Canada, employing a steadily increasing volume of Canadian labor and developing Canadian resources.

Meighen stands firm for the continuance of a reasonable tariff. It is now even more imperative than in the past. All other important countries are retaining or increasing their tariffs in order that they may hold their home markets for their own people.

Under Crerar's Free Trade policy Canada would be swamped with foreign goods, principally from the United States, Canadian industry would be ruined, thousands of men and women would be out of work with all the hardships to themselves and their children that must result. The farmer's great home market would be seriously affected, taxes would be increased, and Canadian working men would have to go to the United States for employment.

While King's Tariff policy is wobbly it nevertheless tends toward the destruction of the Tariff and would bring with it practically the same results.

MEIGHEN'S POLICY EVERYBODY KNOWS. It is the only means whereby confidence may be maintained and employment given to all classes of the people.

The foregoing is a plain statement of logical conclusions arrived at from the facts. Think the matter over carefully "without favor but with fairness".

Make your own decision, stand by it unmoved and be sure to exercise your vote.

Canada Needs Your Vote; and—

# Canada Needs Meighen

The National Liberal and Conservative Party  
Publicity Committee

## CARL AND ZITA ON BOARD BRITISH MONITOR SAILING DOWN THE DANUBE

A despatch from Vienna says:—Carl and Zita are aboard the British river monitor, Glow Worm, of the Danube flotilla, steaming slowly down that romantic river which is famous in song and dance, towards a, to them, as yet unknown St. Helena.

With them departs also what is probably the last hope that any Hapsburger may have entertained of mounting the Hungarian throne.

In making his comic opera, yet tragic dash for the throne, Carl, in destroying all his own chances for again setting the thousand-year-old Holy St. Stephen Crown on his head, has also had some revenge—he has dethroned all the other Hapsburger aspirants.

In archducal circles the adventure of Carl is spoken of in great bitterness and characterized as "madcap folly." The chief blame is put upon former Empress Zita. Even after the fiasco there was still hope in those circles that prompt abdication by Carl might save the chances for some other member of the Hapsburg dynasty to mount the throne. Some, however, were extremely skeptical, one of the archdukes remarking to the correspondent:

"Zita will never let Carl formally abdicate and renounce his rights to the throne."

And so it has turned out, and Carl, passing down the Danube on a British warship, is still the legal king of Hungary.

The Horthy Government, it is said, has decided to proclaim the dethronization, not only of Carl, but of all the Hapsburgs, and will attempt to do this through constitutional change, dropping the "pragmatic sanction."

In this manner, Hungary, under the pressure of circumstances, emerges from a feudal monarchy into a more democratic but still kingless monarchy.

The Hungarian Cabinet has decided to comply with the Allied ultimatum to depose the Hapsburg dynasty, and has convoked the Assembly for Thursday to pass the necessary motion.

A despatch from London says:—Stubbornly refusing to abdicate upon the demand of the Hungarian Government, the former Emperor has now been forcibly deposed, according to reports received in official quarters here from Budapest.