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Have Arrived.  
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# The Daily British Whig

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DR. HAWKINS  
INVISIBLE BELTS

YEAR 87: NO. 272.

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## POLICE CHASE BURGLAR GANG

### Thrilling Auto Race—One Capture Made—Mills Furs Recovered.

Following a sensational robbery at George Mills & Company's fur store on Princess street, about five o'clock on Saturday morning, when fur coats and muffs to the value of over \$3,000 were stolen, Police Constables Nicholas Timmerman and Leslie Clark picked up the case shortly after the theft was reported, and arrested one man in connection with the robbery and also recovered nine fur coats and a couple of muffs stolen from the store.

James D. Godkin, proprietor of a local hivery stable, is the man placed under arrest. He was charged before Magistrate Farrell, in the Police Court on Saturday morning, with "unlawfully stealing a number of fur coats," and after the evidence of Constable Timmerman was taken he was committed for trial.

The robbery, which became known early on Saturday morning, caused a big sensation and the police court room was filled to overflowing when the case against Godkin was called.

Henry Wilson Gave Warning.  
Henry Wilson, who works in George Boyd's garage, which is on Brock street, in the rear of Mills' store, heard a noise on the roof and later on saw two men coming out of a laneway nearby, carrying fur coats. He immediately telephoned the police. Constables Timmerman and Clark were soon on the scene and in a car driven by Wilson, they toured around the city for a short time, and then a chance stroke of luck, they followed a car going along upper Johnson street, and after an exciting chase, in which the police car travelled over sixty miles an hour, the other car was overtaken and the arrest made, but not until after Constable Clark had fired a shot in the air. While the cars were engaged in their mad race on the Bath road, Forty Foot road and York road, Constables Clark and Timmerman, closing in on the runaway car, saw a number of fur coats thrown out on to the roadway. Godkin was alone in the car when the police made the capture. Two other men are believed to have been implicated in the case, and the police are now looking for them.

The thieves secured an entrance to the store by smashing in a pane of glass on the second storey at the front entrance, on Princess street. They made their way up on the roof, and then took a great chance of going all the way to the front of the store where they would stand a chance of being seen from Princess street, and then they had to carry all the loot back again to Brock street, showing the big chances they took in order to gain the end. The big sign in front of the store no doubt hid the thieves from view from the street.

The burglars got into the Mills' fur factory on the second floor. The burglar-proof door prevented them from getting down on to the main floor, and into the store proper.

The coats stolen were ladies' coats, and some of them had already been sold and had the names of the purchasers on them.

T. J. Rigney appeared on behalf of Godkin, but did not plead to the charge.

W. Y. Mills was called and identified goods produced as having been stolen from his store. One of the coats he identified had been sold.

Constable Timmerman's Story.  
Constable Nicholas Timmerman said that it was ten minutes after five o'clock when the police were given the call from "Harry" Wilson, employed at Boyd's garage, with Constable Leslie Clark he hurried to the garage.

"Mr. Wilson told us that two men ran out of the Queen's hotel laneway," said Constable Timmerman. "He said the men were carrying fur coats. The men came out on Brock street, Constable Clark and I then engaged Mr. Wilson to drive us around in an auto. We drove around the lower part of the city for a time, and later on we noticed an automobile going up Johnson street, above Sydenham, at a very fast rate of speed. We decided to follow this car. We followed it up Johnson street to Victoria street and then over to Princess street and on to the Bath road. We came upon what is known as the Forty-foot road. We passed the car. I looked out and could see that Godkin was driving the car. I was in uniform and I leaned out of the car and signalled Godkin to stop. Both cars were running at a very high rate of speed. He did not stop, nor did he even slow down. Both cars were racing along evenly till we got to the Forty-foot road. Our driver then stopped. The other car then turned on towards the York road, and we followed. The car got about four blocks ahead of us.

"With the light of our car we could see bundles of goods being thrown out of the car ahead of us. Cars lying on the roadside, but we did not stop. We kept on going at times over sixty miles an hour, and eventually we overtook the other car near the cheese factory. Constable Clark fired a shot from his revolver into the air. Then the other car slowed down and came to a stop. Constable Clark and I then had our car stopped. We got out. I went to the left hand side of the car and Constable Clark to the other. The driver of the car was the accused. In the back seat of the auto we found two fur-coats and a fur muff. Constable Clark got into the car with Godkin, and I got into the other car with Mr. Wilson. On the way back to the city we stopped and picked up the fur coats off the roadway. These coats were found in the same place where they had been thrown. We brought Godkin and the goods to the police station.

After hearing the evidence of Constable Timmerman and Mr. Mills, Magistrate Farrell committed Godkin for trial. Up till noon there had been no arrangements made for bail.

A series of burglaries have occurred in the city during the past few weeks, and Chief Robinson, who is greatly pleased over the work of the police, and also over the action of Mr. Wilson, who promptly notified the police, is hoping that this start will be the means of clearing up the various robberies. With a very small staff of men the chief has been sadly handicapped.

Still Another Robbery.  
On Saturday morning, it was learned that Robertson's wholesale, on Ontario street, was entered during Friday night, and a quantity of cigarettes and tobacco stolen.

## A HEAVY VOTE IN YALE, B.C.

### Is Expected In the Bye-Election—Premier Meighen's Courtesy.

Vernon, B.C., Nov. 6.—It was a brilliant conclusion of the tour through Yale constituency by the Prime Minister and other leaders of the National Liberal-Conservative party that was staged Thursday night. All the north end of the Okanagan Valley came into the chief centre of population to greet the distinguished visitors. A special train carrying crowds came from as far north as Kamloops on the main line of the C.P.R., and for another fifty miles in every direction autos brought special parties. The city was decorated with flags and the big rink with banners.

It is significant of the new spirit in Canadian politics that Premier Meighen has personally invited the opposition candidate in this bye-election to take the platform at each of his meetings and thus get the benefit of addressing the electors assembled to do honor to the head of the Government. The people apparently appreciated the disposition that impels this action and each time the head of the Government has been applauded for his generosity. Then, too, the two candidates observe all the old courtesies of debate which distinguished the Fathers of Confederation.

## SHOT HUNDREDS OF CAPTURED PRISONERS

### Gen. Budenny's Forces Have Slaughtered Many of Wrangel's Army.

Sebastopol, Nov. 6.—Eight divisions of infantry and general Budenny's cavalry made up the Soviet army, the attack of which broke the strength of Baron Wrangel's forces in Taurida. These troops, advancing from Nikopol on October 31st, attacked both wings of the anti-Bolshevik army. Ten thousand of General Budenny's men swept southward as far as Salkova, where General Wrangel's counter-attack resulted in their surrender. Five columns of superior Soviet forces, however, continued to advance in all directions along a two hundred mile front, and Baron Wrangel was forced to retreat. He was successful in withdrawing his men, horses and supplies into the Crimean peninsula. Anti-Bolshevik troops, however, followed on November 1st, and 2nd, and have sorted from the prisoners and shot hundreds of Jewish Bolshevik commissaries, as well as Hungarians, Chinese, Rumanians and Germans.

Should They Aid?  
Constantinople, Nov. 6.—British and French representatives here have asked their respective governments if their warships should support General Wrangel against the Soviet forces pressing on the Crimean peninsula.

## FRANCE AND BRITAIN ARE NOW AGREED

### France Approves Reparation Action—Difference Only in Minor Details.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Any possibility of coolness between the British and French governments over their divergent views relative to German reparations, was dissipated by a note from the British government delivered at the French foreign office personally by Earl of Derby, British ambassador, last night. Premier Lloyd George and the ambassador will meet tonight to complete the agreement.

It is said that the French foreign office, which France now approves, not only of the British conference of allied and German experts, but also an advisory meeting at Geneva of the allied representatives, which she formerly opposed. There is a possibility that the Germans will participate in this meeting. After their sending draw up a basis for final action by the reparations commission. Great Britain and France differ in their views of reparations problems, only in minor details, it is learned by Le Matin.

## 25,000 Adults in Alberta Cannot Speak English

Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 6.—That there are 25,000 adults in the province of Alberta who cannot speak the English language, and a great many more who cannot read, was the statement of J. Morgan, supervisor of schools among the new Canadians, in an address before the Northern Alberta Teachers' Association, Thursday. These thousands of people, he said, should be able to read and write, and the only direct avenues through which this great number can be reached is through night schools for adults, in rural communities.

Gen. Townshend Should Win.  
London, Nov. 6.—The Coalition party is not running a candidate in the Wrekin division, vacant through the death of Charles Palmer, journalist. The fight, therefore, will be between General Townshend, the defeated Conservative, and an independent candidate, Charles Dunnet. The Labor and Coalition vote is expected to go to General Townshend.

Premier Lloyd George is certain the Royal Irish Constabulary will establish order in Ireland, he told fifty picked men from that organization on Friday.

Britain, France and Italy make a pact affecting Turkey.

## 50 JEWS SWINDLED BY GOOD TOWNSMAN

### Generous Moneylender Accused of Decamping With \$168,000 of Their Cash.

New York, Nov. 6.—As a result of stories told by about fifty Russian Jews, who, according to the police, say they were swindled out of sums aggregating \$168,000, the police of this city today sent out a general alarm for the arrest of Israel Krumholz, 55 years old, of Christie St.

Rumors that Krumholz left this city last Thursday on the steamship Rochembeaux, for Havre, France, caused the police to send a wireless message to the authorities on that boat asking them to detain Krumholz and also a cable despatch to the French authorities asking them to watch for him. Krumholz, according to the police, was known among the Jews as a "good townsman" from the old country, who lent money at a small rate of interest, accepting family jewels as security. The clients returned this money in instalments, and Krumholz was supposed to return the jewels when final payments were made. Recently he told some of his clients that he would expect last payments by November 1st, but he disappeared before this date. A nephew of Krumholz, who said he was Hyman Krumholz, 34 years old of 745 east 152nd street, the Bronx, was arrested Wednesday night on suspicion, but denied having been implicated with his uncle in any way. He was held in \$2,500 bail for examination.

## WE RAISED OVER DEMAND

### Of Canadian Manufacturers For Payment of Goods in U.S. Funds.

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—Merchants in other parts of the British Empire are objecting, according to reports of trade commissioners to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, to Canadian exporters' practice of insisting upon payment for goods in United States funds. Viewed from the standpoint of the Canadian manufacturer, who is obliged to pay accounts in the United States and is confronted by adverse exchange rates the demand for payment in other British countries, however, express indignation that they should be urged to buy from Canada and yet be obliged to pay for goods and freight charges by Canadian steamship companies in United States funds. On the other hand the trade commissioner in Brazil believes that it is better for Canadian exporters to quote prices in United States funds, which are better understood by Brazilian merchants.

Dr. H. Ross, trade commissioner in Australia, has sent cablegrams indicating that the condition of exchange is making it difficult for Australian importers to remit payment for Canadian goods, because Australia's imports from Great Britain during the past year have much exceeded her exports to the British Isles. Australian banks find their balances in London from which payments to Canada were formerly made, greatly depleted. Consequently, Australian merchants have difficulty in securing bills of exchange.

## HARDING IN FAVOR OF SOCIETY OF NATIONS

### Would be in Nature of International Court of Justice.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The proposed association of nations which President-elect Harding will suggest to displace the present League of Nations will be based upon the international court of arbitration justice formulated by former Secretary of State Knox. It was learned here, some of the ideas contained in the thirty-two treaties of arbitration negotiated by Mr. Bryan will also be included.

The permanent headquarters of the proposed association, it was stated by a high diplomatic official, will be at The Hague, where the machinery for a court is already available.

Under the plan suggested, each participating nation will have a resident delegate who will be a member of the international court, which will pass upon all questions threatening immediate war. Each nation, big and little, will have one vote, a majority to decide. One of the most powerful agents to enforce decisions of the court will be the economic embargo, which all nations will be pledged to exercise against the offender. It is recognized that so long as the world's nations will fight, but it is hoped to make the moral and economic penalties so impressive that they will last a long time before beginning hostilities.

While the proposed organization is an association of nations backed by moral force, it is to be in no sense a league whose decisions its members are pledged to fulfill by force of arms.

## BREAKS THE NECK OF A MAD DOG

### Windsor Teacher Gets a Boy Away From an Infuriated Animal.

Windsor, Nov. 6.—Whorlow Bull, musical instructor at the Windsor public schools, broke the neck of a mad dog, which had bitten Walter Burbridge, 12 years old, pupil at Cameron Avenue School yesterday.

Hearing cries of "mad dog," Mr. Bull rushed from the school to find the teeth of the dog tearing the flesh of the boy's right thigh. Using his pocket knife, the instructor first prised open the jaws of the animal, and then broke its neck by twisting the steel-studded collar it was wearing.

Fearing the animal may have been infected with rabies, the head will be sent to Toronto for examination. The boy, it is said, is in no danger.

## DOCTORS ARE SEEKING THE LONGEVITY SECRET

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 6.—John Shell, who is 130 years old, will go to Chicago on December 15th to let the most prominent physicians of the country examine him and see if they can find out why he has lived so long.

Shell says the recipe for long life is: "No pampering in boyhood; hard work through life; and no worry."

He says he drinks whiskey when he can get it; and that he eats everything he can get hold of. Shell has a daughter, 90, who lives near him, and a son, seven, who lives with him.

## TAKING CANADIAN MONEY AT PAR

### Immigration Authorities De- sire No More Settlers Than Can Be Absorbed.

Bridgeburg, Nov. 6.—Not that Canadian money is increasing in value particularly, but because border trade conditions are becoming dull, is the real object of the action of a number of merchants across the river recently, who announce that Canadian money will now be accepted at face value.

In many stores in Buffalo Canadian money now is being accepted at as low as eight per cent. discount, while a few weeks ago fifteen per cent. was demanded. The cause of the desire to regain a lot of the trade that has been lost through the discount problem is the fact, it is said, that American border merchants are themselves facing a big falling off in trade.

## AMERICAN WOMAN IN A NEW FIELD

### California Girl Goes Into U.S. Foreign Trade Service.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The first woman, as far as known here, to be appointed to a position in the foreign trade service of the United States will leave here tomorrow for San Francisco, whence she will sail Nov. 13th, for Peking, China. She is Miss A. Viola Smith, who has been named secretary to Julian Arnold, American Commercial Attaché in Peking. Miss Smith, who is a native of Los Angeles, Cal., has received her degree of LL.B., from the Washington College of Law, and her ambition is to become a foreign trade adviser and specialize in foreign trade law. While here studying law she has been employed in the office of the assistant secretary of labor, and assisted in the work of the International Labor conference and several other conferences held here during the last year or two.

## LEVIES TAX FOR ARMS

### Sinn Feiners Call on Cork Citizens To Pay Duty.

London, Nov. 6.—The Daily Chronicle states it has received from a resident in Cork the following copy sent to householders by representatives of the officer in charge of the local brigade of Irish volunteers.

"Arms fund for the Cork Brigade No. 3.

"A collection is being made in this area, by the authority of general headquarters of our army, to enable me to carry on the work of arming the volunteers in this brigade and to sustain and increase the fight waged against the enemy here. You are asked to subscribe a fair amount. It is for your own protection as well as for the national good. The enemy forces are running loose wherever they get the opportunity. They are murdering defenseless people, they are pillaging, burning, outraging wherever they go. Arms are needed to meet them and to beat them. Money is required to get arms. That is a plain statement of the case. It is no appeal, it is a just request to every man and every woman who believes in Ireland to help the army of Ireland to carry on the fight."

The Chronicle adds: "The householders apparently are assisted as to the amount expected from them, quite irrespective of their political views, and the notice is accompanied by a verbal threat that, unless the amount fixed is paid in cash, a protest is met by the reply, 'These are our orders.'"

## SURPRISE AT BRITISH STAND

### Immigration Authorities De- sire No More Settlers Than Can Be Absorbed.

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—Surprise is expressed by officials of the Immigration Department at the cable report that the Colonial Office has complained to the Canadian authorities in London of the treatment accorded British ex-service men who have come to the Dominion under the British government's scheme of assisted emigration. No such complaint has reached the Immigration Department, nor any other department of the government here. Officials are consequently at a loss to know precisely the ground for the complaint. It is pointed out, however, that the effort of the Canadian immigration authorities has been to limit the number of immigrants to that which can be absorbed in the Dominion.

When the British Government formulated its scheme for paying the passage of ex-service men and women to the Dominions, it provided that grants should be made only with the approval of the representatives of the Dominion. The Canadian authorities thereupon decided that assistance be given only to farmers, farm laborers and women intending to engage in domestic service. Some men of other classes, however, were able to come to Canada without the aid of the British Government, because they received grants from certain funds which after the war were devoted to assist ex-soldiers and sailors to emigrate. About 150 such men were reported early in the spring to be in Vancouver and out of employment. The Dominion authorities therefore took steps to supervise such immigration. Since then it has permitted the entry of persons, other than farmers, farmers' laborers and domestic servants who had positions awaiting them in the Dominion. A year four thousand British ex-soldiers had come to Canada under the Imperial Government's scheme for assisting emigration. It was reported some weeks ago, however, that approximately two hundred and thirty of such men were unemployed in Great Britain. Through the British Government's scheme therefore Canada could secure a large number of new settlers. The immigration authorities, however, feel that in fairness to the men themselves and in the interest of the Dominion, they should not encourage more immigrants to come to Canada than can be absorbed by the agricultural and other industries of the country.

## AMERICANS SATISFIED

### Army of Occupation Enjoying Stay in Germany.

New York, Nov. 6.—The American army of occupation is comfortably quartered and quite happy and contented, according to Lieut. E. T. Harrison, of the eighth machine gun corps, who has just returned from Coblenz, Germany, where he has been stationed since the close of the war. He says, however, that the soldiers are suffering from an epidemic of German brides.

"The boys stationed in Germany seem well satisfied, and are not anxious to be ordered home," said Lieut. Harrison at the Hotel Pennsylvania today. "On the transport on which I returned were twelve newly married couples—American boys married to German girls, who seem proud of the fact that they have become American citizens."

"The people around Coblenz are better off than they have ever been in their lives. There are 16,000 in the American army of occupation, and 9,000 of these are quartered around and near Coblenz. They spend their money freely, and the Germans seem to like the Americans tremendously. The wives of the American officers find the shopkeepers extremely amiable, and delight in the shopping districts."

## QUEBEC GAS \$1.75.

### Finance Committee Makes Recommendation to Council.

Quebec, Nov. 6.—The civic finance committee recommended to the city council that the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company be authorized to charge \$1.75 per 1,000 cubic feet for gas for a period of one year, dating from November 11th, providing the company will cede to the city that portion of St. Cyrille street, between Belvedere road westward to avenue Marguerite Bourgeoise.

The company, which is now charging \$1.25 for gas, first asked for an increase to \$1.75 but later made another request for \$1.90. The city determined what it cost the company to manufacture 1,000 feet of gas and his report was that it cost the company \$1.71.

## The Drury Government Will Not Accept Sir William Mackenzie's Power Proposal

Toronto, Nov. 6.—The Drury government has refused to accept the proposition made by Sir William Mackenzie for developing the export power at Niagara and making it available to relieve the strain on the Hydro Commission. The answer of the government was contained in a new communication forwarded to the Electrical Development Company yesterday, with the polite intimation that immediate compliance is expected. The situation may be clearly understood by a comparison of the company's offer, and the government's counter-proposition. The company, if assured that it will not be prejudicing its position, having regard to legislation of last session barring it from developing over 125,000 horsepower, is ready to develop up to fifteen thousand excess power and supply it directly to Hydro customers, "at the market or current contract prices." The government refuses to "give the whole crop for the services of the thrasher," as Hon. Mr. Drury puts it. It is ready to accept a fair price, as recommended by the commission of judges, which two years ago set a price of \$9 on excess power, the commission to be re-appointed for that purpose, and will insist on the company making delivery direct to Hydro instead of to Hydro customers, sweeping aside the expressed fear of danger to the company's grant from such a direct connection by pointing to the fact that as recently as October 15th, the company delivered power direct to the Hydro.

## Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin, Special Inspector, Held in Windsor Jail For Killing Hotel Man

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 6.—Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin, pastor of the Sandwich Methodist church, and special liquor license inspector, is detained in Sandwich jail, following the shooting to death, early to-day, of Beverly Trumble, proprietor of an inn known as Chappell House, during a liquor raid on this hotel.

Beverly Trumble, one of the proprietors of the Chappell House, Sandwich, was shot and killed this morning at 2:30 by Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin, during an investigation of the hotel premises by liquor license officers. Mr. Spracklin immediately surrendered, voluntarily, to the Windsor police headquarters, and is being held subject to an investigation by the crown attorney.

Inspector Spracklin declares that the shot was fired in self-defense after Trumble had pushed a revolver against the inspector's abdomen. The facts as volunteered by Mr. Spracklin were as follows:

Mr. Spracklin and his officers were passing the Chappell House in a motor when they discovered a man in a semi-conscious condition on the veranda. The man, supposed to be Ernest Deslippe, declared, so the police say, that he had been in the hotel a short time before and was beaten and thrown out. Spracklin and his officers demanded admittance to the house. Trumble appeared and wanted to know their business. He disappeared into the hotel and was followed by Spracklin who says that Trumble produced a revolver and declared, "I am going to get you." Then according to Spracklin, he pushed the revolver towards him, and Spracklin drew his revolver and fired, striking the hotel-keeper in the left abdomen. Medical assistance was immediately summoned, but Trumble died within forty-five minutes. An inquest has been ordered by Coroner Labella, and Trumble's body removed to an undertaking establishment. Mr. Spracklin insists that he fired at Trumble to save his own life.