

ALLEN NOW PLAYING! Pauline Frederick in 'Roads of Destiny'

The Daily British Whig

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A MAJORITY OF 113,645

Is the Latest Statement From Toronto Headquarters of Drys.

Toronto, April 20.—With forty-eight electoral districts out of fifty-one heard from, and the returns from these centres only partially complete, the prohibition leaders estimate that Ontario has declared for a bone dry province by a majority of 113,645 votes on the compilations made this morning. They claim that only sixty per cent. of the total vote of approximately 750,000 has been heard from, and point out that their majority will reach two hundred thousand when complete returns are available, as it is understood that the remaining subdivisions to be heard from are essentially dry districts.

Rev. Dr. A. S. Grant, of the Ontario Referendum committee, discontenanced the reports to the effect that a court hearing relative to deciding the constitutionality of the referendum would affect the time limit for the inauguration of the Sandy Bill prohibiting inter-provincial traffic, and reiterated his former statements that Ontario would be bone dry after July 15th.

TURN TREASURES INTO FOOD

Russian Pictures and Statutes to be Thrown on Market. Helmsing, April 20.—Soviet Russian officials are putting into effect a decree proposing that the Russian art treasures, seized from palaces and from private individuals, shall be placed on the market and sold abroad to buy food. Many of the most famous paintings, statues and objects of art in the world will thus be thrown on the market when the plan is in operation.

FRENCH 1921 CLASS YIELDS 200,000 MEN

Paris, April 20.—Reports about that the military class of 1921, called to the colors during April, has yielded two hundred thousand men which is more than seventy-five per cent. of the youths twenty years of age who are subject to military service. This is the first time such a high percentage of effectives has been secured.

TO RAISE FACTORY AGE OF CHILDREN WORKERS

Legislature to Levy Tax on Amateur Boxing and Wrestling Exhibitions.

Toronto, April 20.—In the legislature yesterday afternoon, Hon. Walter Rolfe introduced a bill to raise the age at which children may be employed in factories to a standard corresponding to that prescribed by the Adolescent School Act. Mr. Rolfe also introduced a bill to amend the Athletic Commission Act, providing that the commission may levy a tax of five per cent. of the gross gate receipts at amateur boxing and wrestling exhibitions.

RIORDAN PULP STOCK DROPS TO 44 1/2

Montreal, April 20.—Another spectacular break in the shares of the Riordan pulp and paper company occurred this morning on the Montreal stock exchange. The stock closed last night at 63 open, ten points lower this morning and later dropped to 44 1/2. Last Friday Riordan sold at 107.

EX-GERMAN EMPRESS HONORED IN DEATH

Her Body is Laid Beside That of Frederick the Great.

Potsdam, April 20.—The exiled empress Augusta Victoria was buried here yesterday amid honors denied her while living. Never a popular figure with the German masses, the former kaiserin was buried as a heroine with thousands of persons massing back of police lines to doff their hats and bow as the casket passed toward the mausoleum in which it was to be laid. No event since the war brought out such a display of the nobility and military pride of Prussia.

The funeral train from Maarn passed into the royal station, Wild Park, before dawn. The casket lay for a time in the royal waiting room while the procession was being formed to escort it to San Souci. The chapel in San Souci was chosen for the last rites; the former emperor having so directed. The casket finally was laid in the mausoleum beside the remains of Frederick the Great and those of the empress's son Joachim, who committed suicide last summer.

Former Kaiser Melancholy.

Doorn, April 20.—Former Emperor Wilhelm suffered a severe nervous attack last night. Members of the household were up most of the night caring for Wilhelm. The former Kaiser has been melancholy since the death of the ex-empress.

O.T.A. BILL IS ATTACKED

Tolmie's Amendment to Send All Proposals to Committee Defeated.

Toronto, April 20.—The Drury government hoped that the long-drawn-out debate on the report of the special committee on the O.T.A., in which the dispute over the sort of appeal to be allowed from police magistrates' decisions was the major point at issue, had exhausted the subject they were misjudging the force of the opposition's objection to the proposal. The subject came up in the house again yesterday, when Hon. Mr. Raney moved the second reading of the government bill to allow an appeal to the county judge only upon the record of evidence taken in the police court; and so confident was the attorney-general that the discussion on the bill would be limited to his own remarks to a short explanation of the measure.

Mr. Dewar took the floor with a proposition that the government allow the bill, together with several others affecting the Ontario Temperance act, including Mr. Dewar's "anti-native wine" bill, to go to the special committee that considered the administration of the act during the interim. Since a majority of that committee is now said to favor a wider measure of appeal than Mr. Raney will agree to, the refusal of the attorney-general to submit his case to that tribunal is easily understood. With the premier backing him on second reading, Hon. Mr. Ferguson added his quota to the debate, and severely criticized the conduct of the attorney-general, referring to him as a bully in his attitude towards magistrates and other officials.

Debate into the Night.

The debate continued for the balance of the afternoon and all evening until shortly before midnight, when J. C. Tolmie, Liberal member for Windsor, gave it a new turn. Mr. Tolmie put in the form of an amendment the proposal made earlier in the day by Mr. Dewar, that the government bill together with other O. T. A. amendments be submitted to the special committee that met before the session opened. Mr. Tolmie made an eloquent appeal for both sides of the house to get together on the matter and said that he believed that this could be done if his amendment was accepted. At 1:45 a.m. the Tolmie amendment, was defeated and the bill given its second reading.

Mother Trying to Save Son From the Gallows

Woodstock, April 20.—Mrs. Garfield, Toronto, mother of Norman Garfield, in jail here, condemned to die for the murder of Ben Johnston, a local confectioner, will make an effort to save her son from the gallows. Mrs. Garfield has been here for a few days making arrangements to circulate petitions praying that the sentence of death be commuted to life imprisonment. To-day she is personally canvassing the city for signatures to her petition. The petitions will also be circulated in London and Toronto.

The occupation of the Ruhr region planned for May 1st, if Germany defaults regarding reparations, can be accomplished solely by French troops.

CLASH OVER THE MILITIA

The Liberals Attack the Estimates in the House of Commons.

Ottawa, April 20.—Having passed the bill to ratify the trade agreement between Canada and the West Indian Colonies and advanced other government legislation, the parties in the estimates of the Department of Militia. Several divisions took place in committee of supply, and a lively debate took place over the proposed vote of \$1,500,000 to meet the cost of the annual training of the active militia for the dominion. Opposition members attacked the item, denying the value of militia training, asserting that untrained recruits had proved as useful as soldiers in the great war, as men who had previously been members of the active militia, and alleging that those who were anxious to maintain a volunteer army in Canada were animated by a militaristic spirit, and were endeavoring to inculcate that spirit in their fellow countrymen.

"There is a 'War Party' in this country," said Oliver Gould, of Assiniboia, "if the people were here tonight and could see who are supporting these estimates they would know who belong to the 'War Party.'" Government supporters, recalling the events of the past seven years, responded with shouts of "hear, hear." Mr. Gould said that the system of military training in schools and colleges was a policy of the "War Party."

Brig.-Gen. Griesbach Replies.

Brigadier-General Griesbach, of Edmonton, replied warmly in defence of the militia.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, defending his estimates, pointed out that Canada's proposed expenditure for defence, military, naval and air services as well, amounted to only \$2.15 a head of the population as compared with \$6.13 per capita in Australia, \$5.82 in New Zealand, \$2.36 in Great Britain, and \$13.13 in the United States. Furthermore, the present year's estimates, having regard to increased costs for wages, clothing, food and transportation, were about on a par with those voted under Liberal rule when the late Sir Frederick Borden was Minister of Militia.

A motion by I. E. Pedlow, of South Renfrew, to reduce the vote for salaries by \$150,000, was defeated by 78 votes to 59; another by Major C. Power, of Quebec, to reduce militia allowances by \$76,000 was negatived by 89 to 49. Mr. McColl's proposal to cut down the appropriation for training was rejected after a lengthy discussion. Items amounting to \$2,000,000 were passed in committee.

GERMANY NOW THINKS ITS RUIN IS ASSURED

The Allied Note Regarding Gold Reserves Causes Sensation in Berlin.

Paris, April 20.—Germany certainly will respect the Allied ultimatum demanding transfer of its gold reserves to Cologne and Coblenz branches of the Reichsbank, it was stated on good authority. "It is simply overwhelming," German embassy officials here said. "The proposition is impossible. It would ruin Germany. Refusal is certain. The action probably will prevent Germany from making counter proposals to the latest reparations demands of the Allies. The ultimatum creates the gravest situation possible."

No Reply Yet.

Berlin, April 20.—While the German cabinet has not yet indicated the nature of its reply to the reparations commission's demand that the German gold reserve be transferred to some point in the occupied zone, President Haverstein of Reichsbank summarily rejects the proposition, taking the ground that the gold is not only the property of a private bank, but that its removal from Berlin under the conditions named would result in the collapse of German currency at home and abroad. Financial experts also assert that such a proceeding would work havoc with German economic interests and promptly result in the advance of all commodities to fabulous prices as the result of the inevitable depreciation of the nation's currency. President Haverstein declares that a serious consideration of the proposition by the cabinet would be a mere waste of time, and doubts whether any government could be found in Germany which would accede to the entente's demand.

Fines totalling \$7,280 for unlicensed liquor selling imposed in Hull.

Passage of the Colombian treaty by congress is now doubtful.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO PREVENT OFFENSIVE ACTION BY COSTA RICA SIGNAL FOR DRASTIC STEPS BY UNITED STATES.

Washington, April 20.—War between Panama and Costa Rica growing out of the present boundary disputes, will not be tolerated by the United States, it was learned authoritatively.

Both governments are understood to have been informed that the obduracy of Panama over the acceptance of the White award, insisted upon by the American government, must not be made the basis for the renewal of hostilities. It was not revealed in what manner the United States had made known that it would regard hostilities with keen displeasure, but it was assumed that representations had been sent to both Panama City and San Jose.

The American position is understood to be that the United States is bound by treaty obligations to safeguard the integrity of Panama and that any move by Costa Rica would justify drastic action. There is a considerable force of American troops in the regular garrison in the Panama canal zone. This is supplemented by the force on the special service squadron now in Central American waters, and in addition, the Atlantic fleet is in Cuban waters on winter maneuvers.



SIR A. STEELE-MAITLAND, head of the department of overseas trade in the British government, who says the report of the British government of the profits of mine owners and other capitalists would settle the whole labor situation in Britain. Sir Arthur is now visiting in Canada.

SAW METEORITE FALL

Spectacle Was Witnessed by Those on Saxonian.

Halifax, N.S., April 20.—The Cunard liner Saxonian, from London, which arrived here, reports that at noon, when 15 miles off Chebucto Head, south of Halifax, a meteorite was seen to explode and disappear, leaving a vast amount of smoke, which was visible for over ten minutes. The strange spectacle was witnessed by some of the officers, passengers and part of the crew. They first saw a big burst of flame in the sky and then a long column of smoke, probably fifty feet in length. They believe that the meteorite fell into the sea. The wireless operators on the ship report having had difficulty with their apparatus on Sunday night and Monday and they believe that the meteorite had something to do with the electrical disturbance.

TEMPLARS AND DANCING.

British Temperance Society Relaxes Its Rules. London, April 20.—The Good Templars Grand Lodge at Plymouth discussed the question whether restrictions on amusements imposed in the early days of the order should be continued in the present changed conditions. Dancing was the principal subject of debate, and one speaker said he would rather children danced to Heaven in a lodge room under their parents' supervision than to the other place in a public house saloon. A resolution allowing lodges to arrange dances for the benefit of their funds was carried.



REV. SAMUEL P. ROSE, D.D., who has been appointed professor of English Bible in Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal.

TO ENFORCE IRISH ACT

British Government Begins to Move Towards the Irish Elections.

London, April 20.—Steps to bring into operation the Irish act, providing for Home Rule in the island, were taken yesterday by the British government. This law, which was described in the speech from the throne as "the fruit of thirty years of ceaseless controversy," was passed by parliament on Dec. 21st last, and received the royal assent a short time later.

Elections of members of the Northern and Southern Irish parliaments will be held on May 3rd, under present plans. Sheriffs will be directed to proceed with the preliminary steps of the elections. Ulster was understood to have made arrangements for elections, and announcement was made last month the Ulster parliament would open on June 21st, possibly under royal auspices.

The Irish act provides for selection of a senate by the parliament of each section. After this is done, the two houses of each parliament will elect 20 members of the council of forty which will act as the connecting link between the two legislative bodies. This council will, it is hoped, provide a means for bridging the gap between the parliaments and uniting them into one body in future.

After such union takes place, certain powers relative to police, finance and other branches of the Irish government, will be conferred by the British government.

NEWS OFF THE WIRES IN CONDENSED FORM

Tidings From Places Far and Near Are Briefly Recounted.

Lord Finlay is to preside over the cattle embargo enquiry. Two prisoners in Port Arthur jail got away by cutting four-inch bars. Hon. Wm. Hespeler, ex-speaker of Manitoba legislature, died at Vancouver.

A proposal for new financing will be put before the directors of the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited. Six provinces in Canada are dry, viz: Alberta, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island and Ontario.

One hundred and sixty sets of designs for the proposed Canadian battlefields memorial are in the hands of the commission. A well at the Murrell Home, London, Ont., yields the safe taken from the Canadian Express office at Depot last January by bandits.

Dr. Edwards gave notice in the commons Tuesday that on Wednesday he will bring up his resolution against Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux sitting for two constituencies.

The University of Toronto has offered the position of lecturer on Journalism to P. Whitwell Wilson, of the School of Journalism, Columbia University, New York.

Victoria College, Toronto, will confer the degree of doctor of divinity on Monday on Rev. S. N. Falls, Toronto; Rev. W. H. Graham, Stratford; Rev. E. W. Wallace, China, and Rev. H. C. Wrinch, M.D., Hazelton, B.C.

The belief is entertained in Canadian paper manufacturing circles increasing imports of newsprint from Europe by the United States is part of a plan of campaign to influence the export price of Canadian newsprint.

IMPORTATION OF LIQUOR TO CEASE ON JUNE 14TH

Dominion Government to Pass Order-in-Council on May 15th.

Ottawa, April 20.—Premier Meighen stated yesterday afternoon, in answer to an enquiry that it was the intention of the government to pass an order-in-council on May 15th, declaring that at the expiration of 30 days thereafter, prohibitions, as approved by the electorate of Ontario Monday, shall become effective.

The government's intention is obviously contingent upon all returns being complete in time for the chief electoral officer to make his proclamation on or before May 15th.

Hull Afraid of Becoming a Barroom for Ontario

Ottawa, April 20.—In view of the "bone-dry" prohibition vote in Ontario and the possibility that Hull might be converted into the barroom of Ontario, Mayor Cousineau will urge council to move for the abolition of the sale of liquor in Hull. A special meeting of council will be held tonight, and a petition will be submitted, praying the Quebec License Commission to refrain from establishing a retail liquor vendor's store in Hull.

IMMODEST FASHIONS KILLING MODESTY

U. S. Judge Says Modern Clothes Spell Ruination For Girlhood.

Detroit, Mich., April 20.—Judge Arthur Tuttle of the U.S. district court, an authority on social disease, yesterday declared that the modesty of our country's girlhood is crumbling away because of immodest styles.

"American Morals—the future of our race—are speeding toward destruction, because of a growing delinquency among the country's girlhood, tolerated, yes, fostered by unsympathetic and careless mothers and fathers," said Judge Tuttle. "Modern clothes spell ruination for the young women of today; fashionable immodesty is the greatest menace to our national life; a disappearing institution—the family fireside—must be revived to save the American girl in her ideal form."

"As a nation we are losing our home life. The family fireside is a thing of the past, banished by a diversity of interests. It is easily accounted for why the divorce courts are working overtime and white slavery flourishes. I consider our fashionable immodesty the most sinister influence in all our national life and believe it is pulling many girls from the path of righteousness."

"For how is it possible for a woman, child though she may be, not to grow calloused to shame when she endures, day after day, open and suggestive stares at her gossamer-clad legs, bare knees, bare breast and face painted in a manner that even Jezebel would not have dared? And for these things I say mothers are responsible."

JAPAN INSISTS ON YAP AWARD

Hughes Asserts Action of League Council Does Not Bind This Nation.

Washington, April 20.—The American and Japanese governments have adopted equally firm attitudes with respect to the status of the Pacific island of Yap. The diplomatic exchanges between them on the subject is continuing, but those to date were made public both in Washington and Tokyo. They consist of two memoranda and three formal notes.

Japan, in its last communication, received here in the closing days of the Wilson administration, insisted that it had been awarded a mandate for the island by the supreme council at Paris on May 7th, 1919, and that it could not agree with the American contention that, irrespective of any award or mandate, other nations should have free access to the islands for landing and operation of cables.

In replying to this note, Secretary Hughes on April 5th stated emphatically that the United States could not be bound by any action either of the supreme council or of the league of nations and that as no one had ever been "authorized to surrender or cede" the right of the American government could not "recognize the allocation of the islands, or the validity of the mandate to Japan."

Administration officers believe that the soundness of this position will be conceded by its former associates in the war. With this principle recognized, it is believed the details as to the American rights can be worked out without great difficulty. Thus far there has been received in Washington no official information indicating what position Japan will take in its reply to Mr. Hughes' note.

New Legislation Introduced Regarding the Grand Trunk

Ottawa, April 20.—New legislation respecting the Grand Trunk, was introduced in the commons yesterday afternoon by the prime minister, who obtained special leave to do so. He explained that the purpose of the bill was to permit the reconstruction of the board of arbitration, allowing it to carry on under the conditions set forth in the bill. These conditions, he said, provided definitely and effectively for the possession and control of the Grand Trunk by the government.

ROWELL TO BID FAREWELL

Will Resign When Estimates For External Affairs Come up.

Ottawa, April 20.—Hon. N. W. Rowell, former president of the privy council, is here to take leave of parliament. In a statement some weeks ago to his electors Mr. Rowell stated that he would resign his seat for Durham as soon as the estimates of the external affairs department, touching the League of Nations, come up. They are expected to-day. "My decision still stands," Mr. Rowell stated yesterday.

The strike at the Toronto packing houses is called off. Working conditions will continue practically the same as last year. Sir Edward Carson is offered an English judgeship.

RURAL TOWNS MOSTLY DRY

Larger Cities Chose the Wet Side—Oxford County Strongly Dry.

Toronto, April 20.—Referendum returns from points throughout the province yesterday revealed the general characteristic of country communities voting "dry" majorities and urban centres returning polls in favor of the "wet" side. All the larger cities as well as Toronto went "wet"—Ottawa, Hamilton, Windsor, Port Arthur, Fort William, Kitchener, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie—all these gave majorities for "no," and some towns of more than market town importance, such as Welland, Kingston and St. Catharines, showed the same leaning as the more populous centres. A great many country towns of size, however, shared the tendency of the rural districts to vote "dry." London, Chatham, Woodstock, Stratford, Owen Sound, Belleville, Galt, Niagara Falls, Peterboro, St. Thomas, Guelph, Brantford and Sarnia all gave the "yes" vote in majority.

Oxford County

Woodstock, April 20.—Oxford county gives a majority of about 9,000 in favor of prohibition. This includes Woodstock and the North and South Ridings. South Oxford including Ingersoll and Tillsonburg gives a majority of 4,500, with only two polls to hear from. In the North the majority is 4,500, this includes Woodstock's majority of 663. The only municipality in the county going wet was the village of Tavistock, where the vote was, yes 190, no 192.

Stratford Dry.

Stratford, April 20.—With all city returns in the dry majority for Stratford is 163. The voting was as follows: Yes 2,820, no 2,658. The result of the voting in the city is a surprise to the members of the referendum committee, who anticipated a wet majority.

DEFENDS IRISH POLICY

Lloyd George Replies to British Church Memorial.

London, April 20.—Lloyd George defends the government's policy in Ireland and cites the United States civil war as providing an exact parallel for the situation there, involving the fundamental issue of union or secession, in his reply yesterday to the recent memorial sent him by heads of the Anglican and non-conformist churches of Great Britain. The memorial endorsed the protests against reprisals in Ireland and pleaded for a truce.

BRITISH COAL STRIKE MAY VERY SOON END

The Miners Are to Meet the Mine Owners on Friday.

London, April 20.—Owners of coal mines throughout the United Kingdom met here yesterday, and it was expected that Prime Minister Lloyd George would submit to the conference suggestions which might lead to a prompt renewal of negotiations with striking miners for the settlement of the wage controversy. A formal conference with the miners' leaders was not expected until Friday, when a general conference of the union's leaders will be held here, but there appeared to be a belief that means might be found to bring the parties to the industrial conflict together without great delay.

A distinctly favorable atmosphere regarding a settlement of the conflict has developed as a result of an address made before the house of commons, by Lloyd George. The prime minister declined to alter his position in opposing a national pool of profits, but he likewise stood firm against attacking the rights of unions.

Zuma Wins Marathon.

Boston, April 20.—The American Marathon, carrying virtually the road racing championship of the United States at 25 miles, was won yesterday by Frank Zuma, of Newark, N.J. He made a new record for the event, his time being 2 hours, 18 minutes, 57 3-5 seconds.

NATIONAL WAGE BOARD DEMANDED BY MINERS

London, April 20.—Demands for the establishment of a national wage board and a national wage pool have been re-affirmed by large majorities by district committees of miners throughout the country, it is claimed by the Daily Herald, labor organ. A newspaper claims that these meetings, which were held preparatory to the conference of the miners' federation here on Friday, stood fourteen to one in favor of the demands of the union.