

TRIAL DATE KEPT SECRET

Murder Hearing at Napanee Will Be Some Day Next Week.

The attorney general's department at Toronto is going to take no chance that anything happens during the removal of the Upton brothers and Frederick Bryant to Napanee, where they will face the charge of murder in connection with the slaying of Constable R. A. Beard. At the present time, the three young prisoners are confined to the county jail, but it is understood that they will be taken to Napanee during the early part of next week. It is a well known fact that hundreds of people who live in Napanee are anxious to get a look at the three men who are charged with killing the night constable. For that reason, it is understood that the movement of the prisoners to Napanee will be kept a complete secret.

The Napanee people are so incensed over the death of such a faithful servant that there might be trouble if the general public knew when the three men would arrive in that town. It is believed that it is the intention not to confine the prisoners to the jail at Napanee over night. For reason of the fact that it is not nearly as secure a place as the Kingston county jail. If this plan is carried out, it will mean that the prisoners will be taken from Kingston in the morning and upon arrival at Napanee will immediately face their trial and will then be committed to stand trial at the sitting of the high court in February. They will then be rushed back to Kingston jail before evening and will remain until the sitting takes place in Napanee.

Carefully Guarded.
At the Kingston county jail a very careful watch is being kept on the three men, both day and night. They are kept in separate cells, and are not permitted to converse with one another. The young men are visited daily by their relatives, but no person is permitted to go close to them. It is stated that all three are quite willing to talk about their position, but when the matter of the killing of Constable Beard is even suggested, they are absolutely mum. It is thought that they will remain silent on this question until the hearing of the case in Napanee, and then there may be some sensational developments. Frederick Bryant appears to feel his position more keenly than the Upton brothers. He is daily visited by his mother and young wife.

The Finger Prints.
The reading of the finger-prints on the window sill of Smith's jewelry store, where three men were attempting to break in on the night the murder was committed, will likely play a part in connection with the trial. Immediately after the killing of Constable Beard, Chief Barrett, of Napanee, had a special constable placed at the window so that no person could come close to it until the finger-print expert arrived from Ottawa to take the impression. The finger-prints have also been taken off the Robinson car in which the murderers of Constable Beard are supposed to have driven.
Old time residents of Napanee inform the Whig that this is the first time in their experience that young men under the age of twenty have appeared in that town to answer to the charge of murder. It is a very sad case on account of the twin brothers being implicated. The father and the mother of these boys are heart-broken. The employers of all three boys speak in the highest terms of them, and are anxious to see that they get the fairest trial possible.

Canadian Commission Not Depending on Stillman Money

Montreal, Jan. 6.—Apprised of the report that Mrs. Stillman would be refused her request for seven thousand five hundred dollars for her expenses in connection with the Montreal hearing of the Stillman divorce proceedings, Eugene Godin, K.C., who will preside, stated today that the existence of the Canadian commission did not depend on the plaintiff's money.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.



My wife cleans the whole house in one day and it makes her sick for three.—B. H.
What Does Your Wife Do?

MR. DE VALERA HAS RESIGNED

As President of the Irish "Republic"—To Form New Cabinet.



EAMONN DE VALERA

Dublin, Jan. 6.—According to the Freeman's Journal, Mr. de Valera has resigned the presidency of the Irish republic. A new ministry will be formed.
In announcing his resignation, de Valera said his cabinet had also resigned. He said one section of the cabinet stood for the preservation of the republic and the other section for quite another plan. There never would be peace until the principle was recognized that the Irish people wanted to live their own lives without outside authority. He could not accept the responsibility unless he had sole powers of government to carry on his office. It is said that he is seeking re-election with a cabinet of his own making.

Continuing to address the Dail, de Valera declared that he had entered politics as a soldier, one who accepted the proclamation of the republic. Only by combining the treaty and his alternative proposals could the country be kept together, he said. If the treaty went through there would surely be rebels against the British government.
"Thank God," he exclaimed, "I'll never be a British citizen. I'll die first."

WOULD LIKE TO CALL GRAND TRUNK DEAL

Says Much Depends on Judgment Given by the Privy Council.

Toronto Star Special.
Montreal, Jan. 6.—Speculation is rife in local railway circles as to what effect the election of the new government will have on the consolidation of the Grand Trunk and the Canadian National Railways and on what will happen regarding the location of the joint headquarters if the amalgamation takes place.
So far as the consolidation itself is concerned, there was no hope here that it would not take place after parliament had sanctioned the deal until a few weeks ago, when the privy council granted leave to the Grand Trunk to appeal against the decision of the board of arbitration that the common and preference stocks of the railway were without value. This decision was made on Dec. 29th and their lordships at the time expressed the hope that the hearing would be progressed with at the next sitting of the council.

Much depends on the judgment then rendered. It will be recalled that in the debate that followed the Meighen government's proposal for the taking over of the Grand Trunk a number of Liberal speakers assailed the terms. If the privy council now takes the stand that the award made by the board of arbitration appointed under the terms of the government's undertaking was wrong in deciding that the common and preference stocks were valueless, it will be quite certain their return of possibility that a move will be made to have the whole affair reopened. And if this takes place it will mean that either another board of arbitration will have to be appointed or that the deal will be abandoned and the Grand Trunk turned back to its former owners.
Even if the privy council decided that the board of arbitration is right in its finding there is still a likelihood of a move being made to save the Grand Trunk for private ownership. The fact that certain amalgamations between the two lines have already taken place will be used as an argument against this, but close followers of what has so far taken place state that these are more on the surface than in reality and that the Grand Trunk could resume its old status without any serious delay.
In the event of the arbitration being held to be correct will a move be made in the new parliament to have the deal scrapped? That is a matter hard to predict upon with certainty.

Australia restores preference tariff for South Africa.

Typhus is spreading in wake of Russian famine.

NO ALLIANCE IS POSSIBLE

But Great Britain Guarantees Aid If France Is Again Attacked As In 1914.

Cannes, Jan. 6.—Premier Briand at 11:20 o'clock this morning convened the Allied Supreme Council for conference which is to consider measures for the economic restoration of Europe.
Premier Lloyd George has decided that there can be no question at this time of the formal alliance between Great Britain and France, it is said on good authority, but he has held out the prospect of sufficient guarantee to aid France if she is again attacked as in 1914 under certain conditions.

The conference, which was in session about two hours, decided unanimously on an international economic conference to be participated in by Germany and Russia. "It will consider the reconstruction of Europe. After appointing two commissions, one on the economic situation and the other on reparations, the council adjourned.

Germany Still Hopes.
Paris, Jan. 6.—Disappointed at not receiving an invitation to attend the allied supreme council conference at Cannes, but still hoping it may come at the eleventh hour, Dr. Walter Rathenau, Germany's economic negotiator, who has been consulting the reparations officials here, will leave for Berlin to-night. He had stated he was willing to place before the council Germany's position on cash payments.

Cannes, Jan. 6.—Prime Minister Lloyd George, addressing the opening session of the supreme allied council, warned the Allied powers that they could not look to any others but themselves to work out the economic rehabilitation of Europe. He appealed to the Allies to set aside prejudices and work together to this end.

CAN SEE NO SIGNS OF TRADE REVIVAL

British Shipping Magnate Says Depression Is Not at Lowest Yet.

London, Jan. 6.—Sir Walter Runciman, the shipping magnate, declares that it is not only silly, but perhaps a crime, for uninformed politicians to maintain that they see signs of a return of trade prosperity. "The truth is," he says, "we have not yet reached the lowest depths of the depression, which shall continue to romp from one financial disaster to another until we cease trying to regulate nature instead of complying with its laws."
Sir Walter Runciman further says that the word "depression" regarding shipping is an inadequate description of the financial chaos, prohibitive taxation having killed the enterprise completely.
"I wish to Heaven the Chancellor of the Exchequer would say what part of the globe has a better trade dawn," he exclaimed. "My large staff of experts are scouring the universe in search of employment, but they fail to discover anything but impoverishment."

THE PEACE COMMITTEE'S EFFORTS HAVE FAILED

Decision on the Treaty Likely To Be Reached on Saturday.

Dublin, Jan. 6.—The efforts of the peace committee on the Irish treaty have failed to reach an agreement and the Dail Eireann will meet in public session this afternoon at three o'clock. Whips have been instructed to try and bring the debate to an end but it is not thought a decision will be taken before tomorrow.

AID OFFERED BY PROVINCE.

Food, Fuel, and Clothing for Unemployed Married Men.
Toronto, Jan. 6.—The Drury government, minus Mr. Drury, yesterday announced its decision to co-operate with the municipalities of the province in taking care of those who are unable to secure employment, and as a result, are destitute. The decision was conveyed to representatives of the municipalities during the course of a conference, attended by an official of the federal government—who came with assurances that the dominion would do its share.

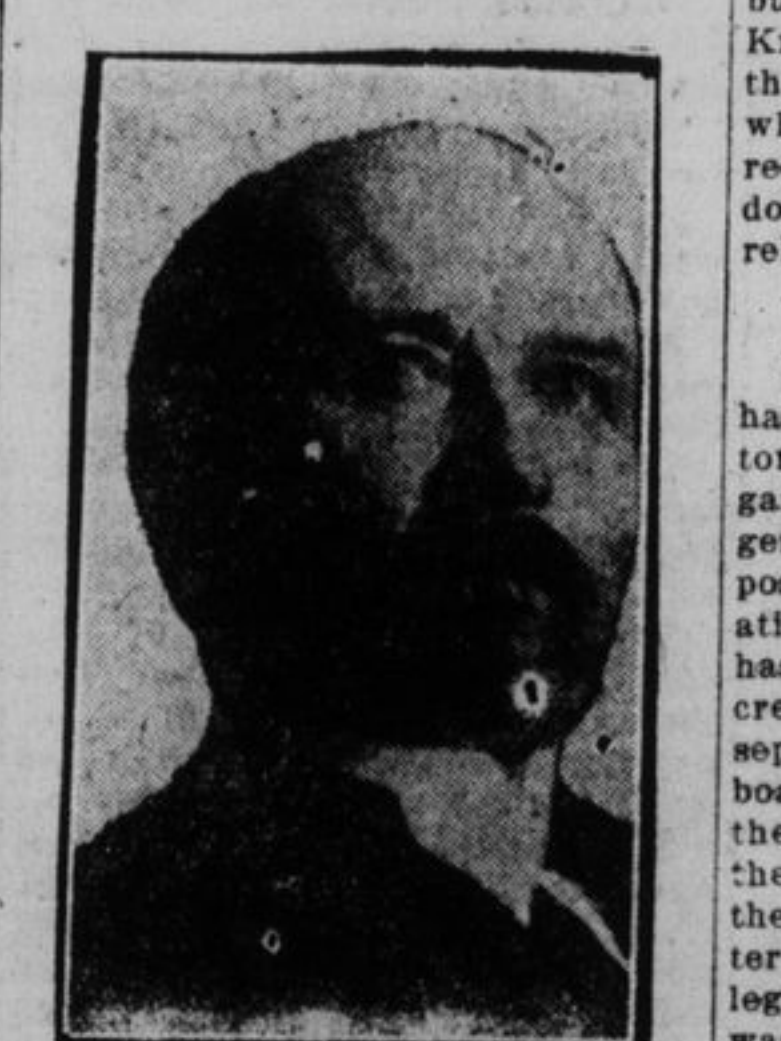
Dr. E. E. Campbell, Alexandria Bay, dies about twenty-four hours after second marriage.
London Builders' Exchange to ask unions for voluntary wage reduction to stimulate work.
Five boys were rescued from ice floe in Hudson river.
Typhus is spreading in wake of Russian famine.

CALLS PRESENT SYSTEM OF COUNCILS A FARSE

Peterboro's Mayor Declares Commission or Manager Form Better.

Peterboro, Jan. 6.—After twelve years in the city council, the last two of which were spent as mayor of the city, A. A. McIntyre retires with the firm conviction that the present system of municipal administration is little better than a farce in many respects.

"I haven't any doubts but that one man could do the city's administrative or managerial work more efficiently, economically and successfully than it is done now by the 10 men whom the people elect," said the mayor. "If the ratepayers would consider the city's business in something of the light of a manufacturing business, they might be able to see more clearly the advantages of commission or city manager system. A lot of time is wasted in the council method of doing business. One alderman is thinking more of some little work in his district than of greater needs in another part of the city. These are only some of the weaknesses of the system we are clinging to. It is clumsy and inflexible, and every man who has seen it operate from the inside must be convinced that there is a great deal of room and need for improvement."



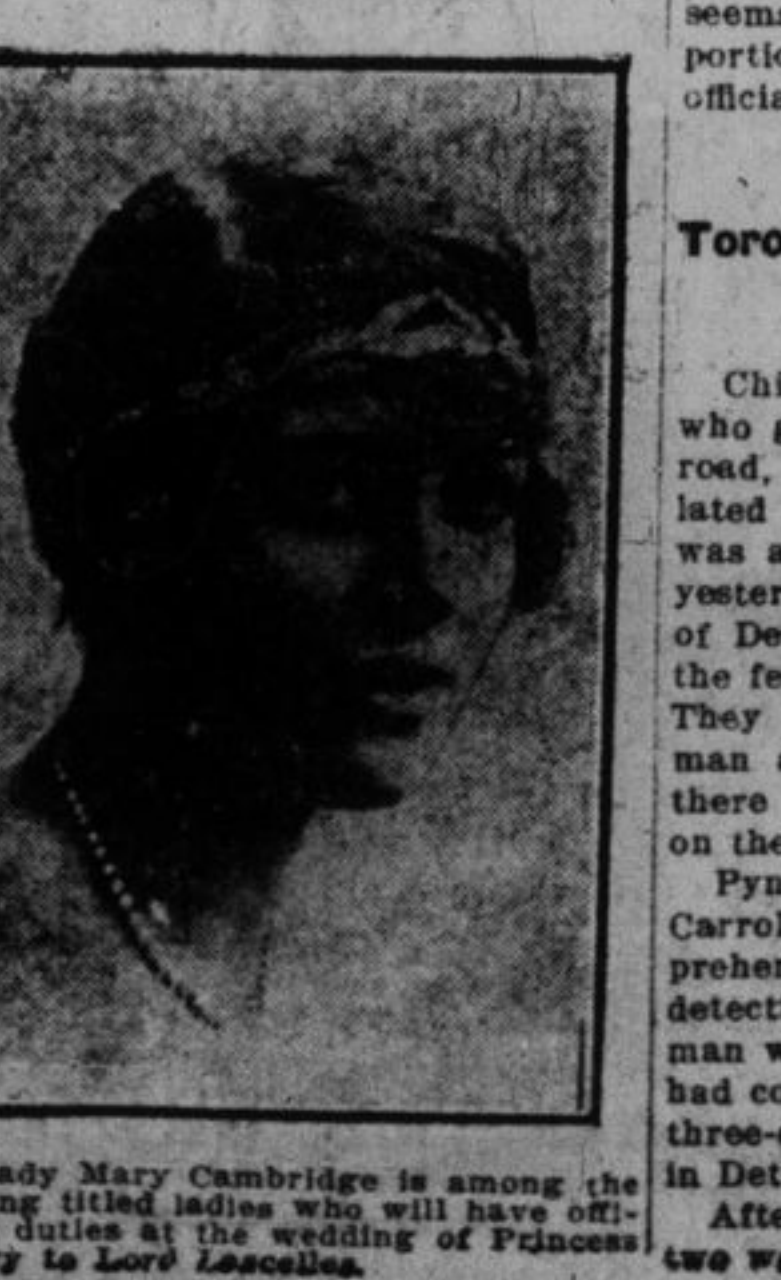
LATE REV. J. J. ELLIOT
Pastor of Knox Presbyterian church at Midland, Ontario, who conducted services on Sunday, died on Monday and died Tuesday. He had been in Midland twenty-four years.

ALCOHOLICS TREATED.

Poisoning Due to Methods of Manufacture, Doctor Says.
New York, Jan. 6.—Dr. Mortimer D. Jones, of King's County Hospital, said that 842 patients had been admitted to that institution in 1921 to be treated for alcoholic poisoning, mostly due to the deadly methods of manufacture. There was only one case of wood alcohol, he said, and none of the cases was due to home brew.
"These cases dropped to a minimum," he said, "in the first two months after the start of the police enforcement of the Mullan-Gage Law, but they rose to a maximum several months later. The highest figure was 195 for the month of October. In November there were 77 and in December 96. Thus far in January there have been 20."
"The percentage of deaths is about the same as it was before prohibition, but even though patients escape death they are very much sicker than alcoholics used to be before prohibition. They are also slower in recovering, and the after effects are worse."

38,000 in Manitoba Want Vote on Liquor Control

Winnipeg, Jan. 6.—Thirty-eight thousand persons have signed petitions circulated by the Moderation League of Manitoba asking the provincial legislature to consult the electorate, through a referendum, on the matter of government control and sale of intoxicating liquor. It is announced by league officials. The league will present with the petitions a draft of the bill on which they want the people to vote. This document is now under preparation.



Lady Mary Cambridge is among the young titled ladies who will have official duties at the wedding of Princess Mary to Lord Lascelles.

THE SCHOOL FIGHT IS ON

For More Financial Aid For Separate Educational Institutions.

Toronto, Jan. 6.—An attempt on the part of the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic church in Ontario to have the Ontario assessment law amended to secure an increase of funds for the separate schools, is soon in the decision of the church to withdraw their appointed members from the Toronto Board of Education.

Activity at Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 6.—Owing to the long bilingual embroglio here separate schools of Ottawa are in such a condition financially that Ottawa Roman Catholics are taking a particularly active part in the province-wide demand for a share in the taxes of corporations and public utilities in which some of the shareholders are Roman Catholics, and which derive revenue from Catholic patronage as well as Protestant. The tax fight has been in progress here for a decade, but recently has been revived by Knights of Columbus and other Catholics led by Archbishop Gauthier at whose request a petition was signed recently by thousands at the church doors urging the legislature to grant relief.

View at Hamilton.
Hamilton, Jan. 6.—While there has been considerable talk in Hamilton during the past few months regarding Catholics demanding a larger share of the taxes for school purposes, the Roman Catholic representative on the city board of education has not actively pressed for an increase. J. J. Hunt, representing the separate school board on the local board of education, states that while the Catholics of the city believe that they should have a larger share of the taxes, that they believe the matter is one to be taken up with the legislature and not locally. Mr. Hunt was a few days ago re-appointed to the board.

TWO MILLIONS STAY SINGLE AFTER FIFTY

U. S. Census Bureau Says 10 Per Cent. of Women Marry Before 20.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 6.—Approximately 2,000,000 men and women more than fifty years of age are leading lives of single blessedness, according to reports of the Census Bureau.
Only 100,000, or five per cent. of the 2,000,000, will marry, the statistics also reveal.
This revelation is based on census reports of other years, which show the law of averages on marriages, comes from a study of the Census Bureau marriage reports inspired by the existence of a club formed in Chicago to commit its members to matrimony. The club membership consists, according to reports, of 425 widows and widowers ranging in age from sixty-four to eighty-eight. All but five per cent. of the members of the club would remarry in ordinary circumstances, the census averages show.

Census officials have been compiling marriage statistics almost since 1850. The 1920 figures indicate that the average age of marriage is being raised throughout the United States.
More than half of all women select mates before reaching the age of 25. About ten per cent. marry before 20, and of these approximately one per cent. find themselves widowed or divorced within a few months. Men marry much later in life than women. More than 50 per cent. of the nation's men preserve their state of singleness until the thirtieth birthday is past.
Sociologists are awaiting the reports on divorce to determine whether the evil is being reduced. Bureau officials do not think this will be found to be the case. Divorce seems to occur in almost exact proportions in each succeeding census, officials say.

Toronto Man Faces Chicago Morals Court

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Frank S. Pyne, who gave his address as 161 Indian road, Toronto, and claimed to be related to prominent Toronto people, was arrested at the Hotel Sherman yesterday with Mrs. Dorothy Horan, of Detroit, for alleged infraction of the federal law in respect to morals. They were staying at the hotel as man and wife, and were believed there to have been a young couple on their honeymoon.
Pyne confessed to Sergeant Philip Carroll and Michael Phelan, who apprehended him and took him to the detective bureau, that the young woman was not his wife, and that they had come to Chicago "after a two or three-day party with another couple in Detroit."
After being in custody all day the two were released on bonds.

AN ONTARIO MAN IS COLLEGE HEAD

Syracuse Chooses Rev. Dr. Flint as Its New Chancellor.

Syracuse, N.Y., Jan. 6.—The chancellorship of Syracuse University in succession to Dr. James Roscoe Day, head of the institution for twenty-five years, will be offered to Rev. Dr. Charles Wesley Flint, president of Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, it was learned from excellent authority. It is also understood that Dr. Flint will accept the position. The committee to which the choice of a new chancellor was left will meet Friday, and is expected to make Dr. Flint its unanimous selection. Thereafter the board of trustees will be called into session for his election.

Dr. Flint, who was born at Stouffville, Ont., Nov. 14th, 1878, has been a Methodist clergyman since 1906 and a college president since 1915. He is a graduate of Victoria College, University of Toronto, in the class of 1900. In 1916 he was given the degree of bachelor of divinity by Drew Theological Seminary.
He completed his master of arts course at Columbia University in 1908. In 1912 he was given the honorary degree of D.D. by Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and an LL.D. by Coe College in 1916. From 1897 to 1899 he was principal of the public schools at Scarborough, Ont. His longest pastorate was at the First Methodist church, Middletown, Conn., from 1908 to 1913. From there he went to Brooklyn as pastor of the New York Avenue church there. From this position he was elected head of Cornell, a Methodist institution.

CONVICT ANDREWS IN PENITENTIARY

He Was on a Rampage in Brantford and Acted Savagely.

Frank Andrews, aged thirty-one years, who was sentenced at Brantford to ten years in Portsmouth penitentiary on the charge of attempting to rob and shoot arrived at the institution on Friday morning. The prisoner, who was in charge of the sheriff and deputy sheriff, resigned the city on Friday morning and was taken to the cells at the police station where he spent several hours.

Andrews has a bad record, having served at the Portsmouth penitentiary for five years and also in an American prison. Before being removed to the penitentiary he was very anxious to tell about what he had done during the past few years. In Brantford when he was in charge of the Magistrate Livingston he asked that he be sent down to the penitentiary as he knew other police authorities were on his trail. Andrews claims that he was serving a term in the penitentiary across the border and was able to make his escape and up until the time of his arrest at Brantford he was able to keep clear of American authorities.

It will be remembered that when Andrews attempted to pull off the robbery in the store of George Cartwright, jeweller, Brantford, he shot Cartwright three times. Two bullets went through the shoulder and one through the groin. He was using an automatic rifle and four times he pulled the trigger but the gun did not discharge. Had the other four shots entered the body of Cartwright, he would have likely died. From the time the prisoner was arrested he thought that he would get a very long sentence. He was very much pleased with the ten year term.
Andrews, when speaking about his ten years' sentence at the Portsmouth institution, stated that they knew him like a book and there was no fear of his sentence being reduced as his bad conduct sheet was as long as his arm.
When the sheriff left Brantford on Thursday it was feared that blood poison might yet set in Cartwright's arm, which was injured by bullets from Andrews' revolver.

Financiers Subpoenaed.

Montreal, Jan. 6.—The financial district of Montreal was set in a furor yesterday when Deputy High Constable Dan Sullivan and Constable Cinqmars, descended with a veritable avalanche of subpoenas for many of the most prominent men in Montreal to appear in the enquete court, room six, the court house, on January 9th.

These subpoenas were issued in the case of Colin O. Cameron, former manager of Thornton, Davidson Company, who is before the criminal courts charged with theft and falsifying books.
Acclamation Likely for Graham.
Leamington, Jan. 6.—Talk of opposition to Hon. George P. Graham when he comes back to South Essex for re-election is regarded here as little else than unfounded conjecture. It is probable that Mr. Graham will be returned by acclamation. If a contest should be brought on, it is believed that his majority will show a marked increase.
John O'Neill, M.P.P., South-East Toronto, died early Friday.

WHAT WILL TORIES DO?

"Bob" Rogers Has Thrown a Wrench Into the Political Machine.

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—The proposal of Hon. Robert Rogers that there shall be held at an early date a national Conservative convention bids fair to create certain embarrassment in federal Conservative circles.
While ex-Premier Meighen declines to comment on the proposal for a convention, it is quite probable that he suspects Mr. Rogers' motives as being not altogether altruistic; and the man who has led a party to such overwhelming defeat as befell the late government forces is not likely to be over-confident of the continued stability of his position. Rivals are always to be reckoned with.

Traditionally the Conservative party has been impatient of men who led them to or involved them in its failure. Macdonald led the party through long years of victory. Upon his death disension crept into the ranks and three different leaders followed him in about as many years. Thereafter Sir Charles Tupper "usurped" the position and by dogged personality held it for some time after his defeat. Sir Robert Borden followed. Defeats at the polls, however, led to repeated intrigues with the rank to have him replaced, the names of Sir Richard McBride and Mr. Rogers both being mentioned at various times as his successor. The party was in power, however, on his retirement, which was voluntary.

Only on one occasion has a party leader been elected by national convention. This occurred in the case of the present premier, Mr. King. In certain cases men became leaders by being called upon to form a government, in other cases notably in the case of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leadership was conferred through caucus on the recommendation of the retiring leader.
A unique method was adopted in the case of Mr. Meighen. Members were invited by Sir Robert Borden to give their choice by private communication to him and Mr. Meighen is said to have had the majority support of the rank and file out of the cabinet.
Mr. Meighen now has intimated that he will desire confirmation of his leadership before consenting to carry on as such. Such confirmation in anything like a national sense cannot come from his caucus inasmuch as six provinces of Confederation will be unrepresented in that caucus. A national convention would appear to be the only means available.
But Mr. Meighen naturally does not relish the idea of Mr. Rogers initiating it.
The impression is that the former will be confirmed a temporary leader until such time as the details of a convention can be worked out and a better survey of the situation made.

Importation of Eggs Brings Prices Down

Toronto, Jan. 6.—There is a glimmer of satisfaction for the housewife in the fact that eggs are on the down grade, prices being considerably lower than they were a few weeks ago. This is accounted for in part by a slight increase in production on the farms, heavy importations from the United States, where prices have fallen seriously, and the appearance at western ports of Chinese eggs.
These latter are not the "canned" eggs of rather shady repute, but regular case stuff, and if early trial shipments prove at all profitable, Oriental dealers may play a prominent part in supplying demand in the western provinces.

FAILURES INCREASED.

The North of England Hard Hit by Trade Slump.
London, Jan. 6.—How the trade slump hit the manufacturing centres in the north of England is revealed in a return just made of the bankruptcies in that section of the country. In the Manchester district there were 243 failures last year, compared with 95 in 1920. The proportion of large failures was exceptionally high in 1921, deficiencies of from £20,000 to £50,000 being common.

Seize Private Fortunes.

London, Jan. 6.—There was a dramatic sequel to the failure of the Banca di Sconto, the Italian bank which suspended payment a week ago, and which was granted by Italian courts a partial moratorium to have effect for one year. According to the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, the sequestration of the private fortunes of the administrators of the bank, including Signor Marconi, has been ordered by the court.
Tenders for the extension of the T. and N.O. are to let Monday. The Ethiopian war office will draft women in the event of war.