

The Evening Times-Star

SECOND SECTION

PAGES NINE TO SIXTEEN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1924

SECOND SECTION

SIXTEEN PAGES

Baronet Tells Grim Tale of Rescue From Doomed Ship

SHARKS ALL ABOUT AS PILGRIM SHIP BURNS

Captain Gives Fine Lead in Rescue From the Frangestan, Blazing on Voyage in the Red Sea—On Bridge Till Last Minute, Then Lights Cigarette as Gangway Takes Fire.

Port Sudan, April 5.—A thrilling narrative of the fate which on Wednesday overtook the pilgrim ship Frangestan, on its way from Bombay to Jeddah with 1,200 of the faithful, is given by Sir Derrick Watson, baronet, who was a passenger.

Sir Derrick says he was sleeping when the wireless operator awoke him with an alarm of fire. He regarded the alarm as a joke in retaliation for many played on the previous day, but he rose and found passengers mustered on deck watching the smoke rising from the ventilators. Even then he did not think the situation was serious, but later the smoke increased in volume and it was obvious the fire was not under control.

Sharks in Waiting.

Meanwhile the Frangestan's wireless staff had got into communication with 47 ships. When the steamer Clan Maciver arrived in answer to the call for help, the European passengers were transferred first from the burning ship, and then the pilgrims and the baggage. Night fell before the transfer was completed. Smoke was then rising in dense clouds. An Italian ship standing by turned her searchlights on the Frangestan and disclosed a weird spectacle. The smoking ship was surrounded by swarms of hungry sharks, led by a pilot fish.

The crew of the Frangestan remained aboard, and the wireless operator, despite the oppressive heat and smoke, stuck to his cabin till just before the captain ordered the crew to abandon the ship. The flames spread forward, devouring the saloon first, then the lounge under the bridge on which the captain was still at his post. The ship began to list heavily and settled by the head. The heat was so intense that steel plates fell off like scales, leaving the ship's skeleton silhouetted against the roaring furnace. The lights of her sister ship, the Tangestan, were sighted at ten in the evening, and by that time it was impossible for the captain of the Frangestan to remain longer by the doomed vessel.

As he departed, he paused on the gangway to light a cigarette, and simultaneously the gangway caught fire. The proceedings throughout were most orderly, and the passengers all saved their effects and all were alive when the ship was abandoned.

Port Sudan, April 5.—The British submarine K-26 has blown up the British steamer Frangestan, the cotton cargo of which caught fire in the Red Sea Wednesday morning. When the Frangestan was sent to the bottom she was still blazing fiercely and ultimately would have been a total wreck.

Major Putnam Speaks of Hard Work and Keeping Interest Sustained.

Major George Haven Putnam's checks show like any autumn apples as he bustled out of a board meeting yesterday afternoon, says the New York Herald-Tribune, to tell in a breath how it feels to be eighty years of age and still going strong. He moved so fast that he ran and his words came tumbling out on top of each other. Gray hair fanned out about his untroubled cheeks with a Santa Claus effect.

"Yes, it's my birthday. I'm eighty today," he conceded. "On the best days of my life, too. I rose at 7—usually. I walked from my home to the office through the slush. I always walk, night and morning. That gives me four miles a day—good exercise! I have a portfolio so high (he demonstrated with hands) that I can read or (rheumatism) of messages and telegrams received from people all over."

Honored by Publishers.

After attending to his morning mail, a task which he said to perform with amazing speed, while other people are only just thinking of getting to their offices, he received congratulations and chatted with friends. A luncheon was given in his honor at the Yale Club by fellow publishers, who paid tribute to his long and successful career in the publishing world.

Major Putnam reminisced a bit and told of the ideals he had tried to follow in his work. He spoke on international copyright, a cause for which he has fought consistently. He emphasized the importance of friendships between Americans and English publishers and argued for the protection of authors' rights. Publishers should work together to protect the world's literature, he said.

They could do much, he pointed out, to help people to understand each other better and to spread friendly sentiment all over the world.

In the afternoon Major Putnam attended a board meeting and in the evening was guest of honor at a dinner given by his staff and business associates in the Park Avenue Hotel.

Keep Your Interests Alive.

His specific for a long and active life is simple—hard work and keeping one's interest alive. His own interests range over a wide field. He heads the Free Trade League and is active in the English-speaking Union. He has written a dozen books and frequently speaks in public. In his off time he is an enthusiastic tennis player.

He has been a prominent member of the Royal Legion of Civil War Veterans. After completing his boyhood education at Columbus grammar school he was sent abroad to study at the Sorbonne and at the University of Göttingen, where his course was interrupted by his return in 1862 to enlist for the Civil War. He was captured in the Battle of Cedar Creek in 1864 and was sent to prison. Just before Lee's surrender he was released and on his return home became associated with his father as a deputy collector of internal revenue in the New York district. A year later he began his publishing career, which has lasted for nearly sixty years.

Major Putnam will sail for England soon on his annual visit.

An active volcano in Bolivia is "ferment" as it is thought possible to generate power from its heat.

WAR HERO SLAIN AT DOOR OF HOME

Woman is Only Clue—She Had Left Bus With Hickey.

Linden, N. J., April 5.—A strange woman who so far has succeeded in completely effacing herself is the one tenuous clue to murder that has baffled the combined efforts of the state police and authorities of this entire section of New Jersey. A World War veteran and a man who counted virtually all Linden among his friends was found lying on the sidewalk at the steps of his home with four bullets in his body. No attempt had been made to rob him.

He was Andrew Hickey, 32 years old, and a brother of Frank Hickey, a police captain of the local force. He had returned from Elizabeth in a jitney bus about an hour before midnight. A woman alighted with him and he is the last person to have seen him alive. A neighbor today told of having heard shots and of seeing a vague outline race away into the shadows. Aside from that the police have little or nothing to work on. Two Elizabeth men were arrested early this morning and have been held for investigation, but tonight the police announced that they had learned nothing from them that has been of any assistance yet.

Came Home the Hero of the Town.

Previous to the war Hickey had been a special police officer in Linden, where he was born. He was one of the first to enlist when the United States entered the war and joined the marines. He was sent across almost immediately and was with the first contingent of marines to see service on the French front. He was wounded twice and came home something of a local hero.

His police work had been excellent, vocational training as an automobile mechanic, working in the Whitehouse Garage.

The police have made every effort to trace his movements throughout Saturday in the hope of getting some more tangible clue with which to proceed to a solution of what they characterize as one of the most brutal murders they have known here.

He returned to Linden at about 11 o'clock in one of the jitney-buses that maintain a schedule of runs between Linden and Elizabeth. The bus driver, Frank Balano, knew Hickey well and it was from the driver that the police learned that he was on the bus with Hickey at a corner near his home. Balano declared that he could not remember the face of Hickey had been engaged in conversation.

Street Was Dimly Lighted.

It was about ten minutes after alighting from the bus, the police conclude, that Hickey was murdered. His home is about 500 feet from the corner and is the nearest house to it on that side of the street, which is lighted dimly.

Apparently he was just preparing to enter the house, when he was shot. His sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William H. O'Brien, when the unknown hand sent four bullets into his body. He fell and was held for further questioning.

A Mrs. Lawson, who lives in a house directly across the street from the O'Brien home, said she heard a number of shots—she thought about three—while she was in her kitchen. She rushed to the front door, she said, and peered through the windows. As she did so she saw some one race away across a vacant lot. She the figure disappeared into the night, and she could not be sure whether it was the man or woman, or woman, although she said her first impression was that it had been a man.

It was several hours after the police picked up the two Elizabeth men in a Linden luncheon. The authorities said that it was the conversation of the two men which was overheard that led to their arrest. What the nature of the conversation was they did not divulge.

They were locked up in police headquarters and will be held for further questioning.

The police declared that they could think of no one except a personal enemy who could be responsible for the shooting. They were sure that Hickey had no enemies in Linden.

They discarded robbery as a motive after the first superficial examination. Nothing had been taken from Hickey. Money in his pocket had been undisturbed and no jewelry was missing.

They were satisfied that the murder was done by a stranger of Linden, and felt certain that if they could find the missing woman they would be on the right track.

WOMAN UNDER INDICTMENT IN \$50,000 EXTORTION PLOT

Blanche Paul, Held in Michigan, Charged With Conspiracy Against Seares Heir.

Boston, April 5.—Secret indictment by the Suffolk county grand jury of Blanche Paul, formerly of Methuen and divorced wife of Scott Paul, became known when the police arranged to ask for the woman's extradition from Charlotte, Mich., where she is under arrest. She is charged with conspiring with others to accuse Victor Albert Seares of a crime, with intent to extort money from him.

HELD IN WHEELCHAIR MURDER CRIPPLE, 69, GLOATS AT FATE



Central figures in the "wheelchair murder." Wright, 69, the invalid, is charged with shooting Edward Hallock, 24, who was in love with Wright's daughter, Mrs. Mina Egbert, 33 (upper left). Below is Mrs. Wright, witness of the tragedy.

(By Alexander Herman.)

Newark, N. J.—Here is a tragedy of a life without an outlook—a tragedy that has left in its wake a young man, dead; a young woman, broken; an old mother, shattered; and an old father, held for murder.

For years Martin Wright, 69 and crippled, had been imprisoned in a wheelchair. Life passed him by. He couldn't join it. His ailment wouldn't let him. He could only sit by, watch and think.

He lost all outlook. He had only "in-look"—retrospection, brooding . . . and then bitterness and jealousy.

One day was pretty much the same as another. There were no highlights in his life.

Up in the morning . . . Into his chair . . . Grouchy grumpy . . . All day long . . . Then night with its long vigil for morning . . . And the inevitable cycle all over again.

HUGHES SPEAKS ON WORLD PEACE

Former Premier Says Anglo American Co-operation Sole Guarantee.

New York, April 5.—Not a European league of nations but a declaration of intentions as between the great English-speaking powers, America and the United Kingdom, can alone insure the maintenance of world peace, the Australian political leader and former Prime Minister, declared at a luncheon tendered to him at the radio house, by the Hon. Donald MacKinnon, commissioner for Australia, in the United States.

Peace was just as essential to the preservation of democracy of the kind nurtured in the United States and in Australia as for the preservation of western civilization, the Australian statesman asserted, and he greatly questioned the effectiveness of the League of Nations, as at present constituted and without the full support of America, in the settlement of any dispute comparable to the Great War.

He declared the time was ripe for a formal understanding between America and the United Kingdom, and that England was "now entirely of America's way of thinking." Give the two dominant English-speaking powers this understanding and "the world then will heed us," he said.

By way of analogy and to the obvious amusement of his friends and luncheon guests, who included prominent members of the British colony in New York, editors and publishers, he referred to the fact that although a majority of the League of Nations racial equality, the voice of one man had committed that body to the opposite policy.

The reference followed a vigorous defence of Australia's policy of Asiatic exclusion and immigration, which, he asserted, had justified itself after 100 years, in which Australia still remained "one white speck in a sea of eastern Asiatic color," and was 97 per cent. Anglo-Saxon. To this policy of exclusion he attributed the great progress of the Australian continent from

He would watch 24-year-old Edward Hallock, who boarded with his family, bustle by each morning and breeze off to work. He would watch his daughter, Mrs. Mina Egbert, greet him joyfully, and go off laughing.

It riled the old man. Why should he be robbed of the joys that were there? He watched his wife, Hannon, busy herself making breakfast—serving the young folk first. He thought he detected signs of too much familiarity between the young man and the family.

He didn't like it and said so.

Quarrels made his unhappiness the greater, and increased his suspicion.

And then he saw love spring into the hearts of the youth. Hallock was strong and kindly; Mina, pretty, yet unsatisfied. For her marriage hadn't been a happy one, and she had left her husband three years ago.

The old man, who had been a clerk, he thought he detected signs of too much friendliness not only between the

young man and his daughter, but his wife, too.

Groundless though these fears were, they preyed on Wright's mind. He came to hate the very sound of Hallock's voice. He watched in mental anguish at the very thought of his name.

The condition became a frenzied one. Something had to give. It did.

When young Hallock was killed by a perfectly aimed shot one morning as he crossed the threshold of Wright's room.

Glad at Last

The police say the old man did it, and seemed glad of it.

His wife says she found him with the revolver still smoking. His daughter says he tried to kill her, too.

But she doesn't seem to worry much about her father's fate. Her chief concern seems to be the loss of a happiness that might have been hers—

Had the old man's in-look on life taken a different turn.

Radio Upsets Social Precedence Among Hoboes Taking to Road

Traveler Equipped With Set Considers Himself Superior to "Blow-in-the-Glass Stuff" So There is Nothing to Do But Keep Up With Him.

New York, April 5.—Spring brings no pleasant awakening this year to the hoboes who sleep away the winter in the cold and wind. They are up and on the road, and they are taking to the road in a big way.

According to Captain Dan Kerr of the Oak Street police station, who is a one-clothes, and who today, although his power along political lines is curtailed, is still more or less of a significant figure among the restless gentry who make New York their winter headquarters.

"Well, you see," explained "Dandy Tommy," "there's more than one kind of a stiff, with the blow-in-the-glass stuff, the king-pin of the bunch. He's the stiff that rides the railroads only—rods, boxes, blinds, gondolas, anything what rolls on iron. Then comes the highway stiff, what stems automobile wheels. There's more of them than anything else now. It's easier. Then comes the ten-day stiff and the working stiff. They ride anything—trains

or autos. The ten-day stiff works a week or ten days and blows. The working stiff stays on the job 'til he gets a roll and then says up 'til he's broke, when he beats it to another job. He's got another name, the 'blow-in-the-glass' stiff. He's no dam' good. Then comes the ordinary hobo.

"Now comes along a new stiff what wants to be classed higher than the blow-in-the-glass stiff. Modern stiff I call it. New monicker and everything. Calls himself the radio stiff. Just an ordinary blow-in-the-glass stiff what carries a radio set on him. When these stiff ride the rods they use them for wire they call the aerials and the ground, and when they jingle up nights they got wire to strung on the trees. And believe me, it would go good to listen to something else all day beside the click and rattle of the wheels and hear music at night by the campfire. There's something to it, but most of the boys are kicking because these guys expect to be classed ahead of the blow-in-the-glass stiff."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" asked Captain Kerr, curious to know the outcome of this social puzzle.

"I don't know what the rest are going to do," said "Dandy Tommy," "but me, I'm going to get me a radio outfit this week."

policy of eastern Asiatic exclusion as it concerned Australia.

"A hundred years ago Australia was untouched by industry. It was a mere primitive bush. Look at Australia today. The city of Melbourne may serve as an example of its progress. Australia has today 25,000 miles of railways; nearly a million people get their livelihood out of our manufactures. We were 20,000 people a hundred years ago, cut off from the world. Today, with her industries, irrigation projects, mines and per capita wealth second only to yours, there is no inferior class in Australia; we are all white and of the same strain, with one government and one language." He continued:

"Many have said that our policy of

exclusion was unjust, while at the same time they have said that it was unprofitable. I leave it to you if such a policy can be unjust and unprofitable (laughter). The two are impossible.

"There are no standards by which the policies of nations can rightfully be judged. Each nation has interests special to itself. Australia's policy is just from the standpoint of western civilization. And western civilization has done this: It has changed the world."

LODGE CIRCLE MEETS

Domillon Lodge, L. O. B. A., No. 18 held a largely attended sewing circle on Thursday evening, the hostess being Mrs. Bella E. Boyce, Rothsay avenue. Among those present were Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs. Arthur McKinnon, Mrs. T. Vallis, Mrs. Frank Logan, Mrs. G. Gildard, Mrs. A. Pickles, Mrs. W. Everett, Mrs. Clayton Atkinson, and Mrs. M. E. Patrician. In serving.

A large U. S. flag was recently made, measuring 15x20 feet.

Chinese use the fossilized remains of prehistoric animals for medicine.

FRESHMEN MAY BE EXPELLED

Youths Who Broke Into House are Sought for Punishment.

Syracuse, April 5.—Forty freshmen face expulsion from Syracuse University if they can be identified as members of the party which early on Tuesday night broke into the house of J. W. Shaw, chairman of the sophomore executive committee. The elder Shaw, convalescing from a prolonged illness, fired at the students as they smashed in a window, but the bullets went wild. Mr. Shaw had been up Monday for the first time after an attack of typhoid fever and suffered a relapse.

The freshmen wanted young Shaw as a hostage for their banquet which was held tonight in the Hogan hotel. Two hundred sophomores repeatedly tried to storm the banquet hall, but were driven back by police.

Expulsion Plan Announced.

"If the individuals in the deputation can be rounded up and the blame of wire cutting and breaking into the house proved the university will take drastic action independent of what the courts may do," the vice-chancellor said. "The penalty will be expulsion."

William Ogden, president of the freshmen class, says he knows the members of the raiding party, but refuses to give their names.

When the raiders called at the Shaw home, Mrs. Shaw responded when they rang the door bell and opened the door when she was told a messenger had a telegram. The intruders demanded young Shaw, threatening to break into the house if he were not produced, and refused to believe her when she told them he was not at home. Mrs. Shaw attempted to call the police, but found the telephone wires had been cut.

Revolver Routs Raiders.

The intruders smashed in the cellar windows, but were prevented from entering the main part of the house by another door. They then smashed a kitchen window. Mr. Shaw, still weak from his illness, became delirious and fired a revolver and warned the intruders away. They dared him to fire and it is said several were trying to climb through the window when he fired several shots at them and forced them to retreat.

Mrs. Shaw then went to the home of a deputy sheriff near by and he summoned the police, but when they arrived the raiders had disappeared.

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS DINE

Have Banquet in the School Room of St. Andrew's Church.

Under the auspices of the C. G. I. T. of St. Andrew's church a Mother and Daughter banquet was held in the schoolroom last night. About 50 ladies and girls were present. The banquet, which was served by the Sunday school teachers, with Mrs. Stratton as convener, was a success. The toastmistress was Miss Margaret Porteous.

The toast to "Our Mothers" was proposed by Miss Caroline Bartlett and replied to by the singing of "Mother Macdore." "Our Daughters" was proposed by Mrs. Bartlett and replied to by Miss Isabelle Couture. "The C. G. I. T." was proposed by Mrs. J. S. Bonnell and replied to by the singing of "She's C. G. I. T." "Our Sunday School" was proposed by Miss Florence Christie and replied to by John Murphy, superintendent. The toast to "Our Next Merry Meeting" was proposed by Audrey Nixon. Miss Marjorie Trotter gave an address. A bouquet was presented to Miss Alice Murdoch, leader of the group, by the mothers of the girls as a mark of appreciation.

STORMS HIT FUNDY LOBSTER MEN HARD

Bay of Fundy lobster fishermen have suffered heavily during the storms of the past few days. Thousands of dollars worth of traps and gear have been washed ashore, according to reports from various points along the coast.

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CHURCH BILL IN COMMONS ON TUESDAY

Ontario Action Believed to Influence the Members at Ottawa.

IS MUCH TALK

Maritime Members Said to be Equally Divided—The Fredericton Situation.

Special to The Times.

Ottawa, April 5.—Church union will commence its fight for survival in the federal parliament on Tuesday morning next, when the committee on standing orders, of which George Parent, (Quebec West), is chairman, will deal with the report read in the House of Commons a few days ago on the amount of publicity the application for church union legislation has been given.

Out of the abundance of comment by members of the Commons it is evident that the action of the private bills committee of the Ontario Legislature in so amending the measure as almost to nullify its original intent has had a considerable influence upon opinion in the federal arena. While those supporting the measure here are confident that the federal parliament will not fail to implement the wishes unanimously expressed by the Presbyterian General Assembly and also by the Methodist and Congregational bodies, there is, if candid talk is any criterion, a really growing opposition to the move.

The Maritimes.

In the Maritime Provinces, the members, both Conservatives and Liberals, seem to be equally divided on the question. The Progressive members in Western Canada are almost a persuaded it would be a calamity if it did not pass parliament.

Amongst the Ontario members there has been a division of opinion, especially in the Province of Quebec. Almost all of the members for that province are French and Roman Catholics, and under ordinary circumstances might be expected to refrain from taking a part in the deliberations, but what neutrality has been imposed on them by their own religious adherents has been to a remarkable extent destroyed by their constituents, especially in the large urban centres such as Montreal, Quebec, and also in the Eastern Townships. As a result of the activity of these constituents opposed to church union a surprising number of the French members, (there are of course many of English-speaking members in Quebec ridings, such as A. R. MacMaster, F. N. MacRae, W. F. MacKay and Hon. James A. Robb), already lined up against church union will, if present at the committee sittings and in the House, be obliged to vote.

Again, the effect of the developments in Quebec will be to crystallize the opinions of those members who are in favour of church union, and in the question, and who will now, according to corridor talk, be inclined to throw their weight against the bill.

Western Progressives Factor.

A big factor in the situation will be the united support of the Western Progressives, and those from Ontario, for that matter, in favor of the bill. To what extent they can exert their influence in the committee and in the House upon those who are opposed remains to be seen, but it is believed it will be by no means negligible.

Robert Forke, the Progressive leader, is strongly in favor of the legislation, and is convinced that unless church union is made a fact by federal law a new church will be formed in the West by those who are deprived of the legislation.

At Fredericton.

Fredericton, April 5.—The church union bill in the New Brunswick Legislature is to be taken up again in committee next Tuesday.

It is definitely asserted that the bill will not pass without amendments, and the sponsor of the bill has already told the committee that the promoters of the bill are not prepared to accept amendments.

If amendments are not accepted and are insisted upon by a majority the way course for the promoters is withdrawal of the bill, otherwise the committee would have to report against it.