

NEUTRALIZE ACIDS IN YOUR STOMACH

Get rid of indigestion

People realize the importance of keeping the stomach free from excessive hydrochloric acid.

House closed

Three story wooden structure on Main street was closed

North End branch of the Holy Women's League

Wedding

CONFIDENCE FELT IN SUCCESS OF MICRASTIATIC MOVEMENT

Dr. Psaltoff, President of Union, Declares Christians of Asia Minor Were Forced to Organize Army.

Smyrna, Asia Minor, April 14—(Special Correspondence)—The recently constituted Micrastatic Union, whose purpose is to take over the labors of the Greek army, should it be recalled from Asia Minor in accordance with the dictates of the Allies, is meeting with well-deserved success, according to its president, Dr. Psaltoff.

In an interview with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, Dr. Psaltoff spoke freely and candidly relative to the aims and aspirations of the Micrastatic Defense Union.

In answer to a number of questions put to him on the subject, which is commanding universal attention in this region at the present time, Dr. Psaltoff said: "The Constitution of the Micrastatic Union is the result of a great injustice to the oppressed population of Asia Minor wrought by the Allies. We rightly expected and justly demanded that the Allies in breaking of the heavy chains of our forced servitude, our right in this regard came through the solemn promises of the Allies and, in addition, through certain treaty sections.

"What, however, has been the result of this expectation and waiting? Not only did they not come to the rescue of the oppressed but actually aided the brutal enemy, the Turk, to prevail against us and provided him with means to render heavier the chains of our bondage.

Only Two Choices Left. "This left us two choices. We could either accept the return of the discredited Turkish regime or take up arms and resort to self-defense. Naturally, we chose the latter course for the simple reason—acknowledged by all people throughout all the ages—that we desire the inherent right to be a free race. We propose to work out our own future, and to achieve this future we are willing to go to any extremity. We have been deserted by those in whom we placed explicit confidence, empowered of a common religion and of the Greek national aspirations. Speaking of this effect, he said: "The first and main basis for our confidence is the deep consciousness we possess of the Greek national aspirations. We are confident that the high enthusiasm manifested by the Anatolian population in its readiness to make any sacrifice to prevent the freedom gained at the expense of its blood."

Dr. Psaltoff has the utmost confidence in the success of the efforts of the Micrastatic movement and expresses a firm belief that it will stand the hardest tests and ultimately realize the Greek national aspirations. Speaking of this effect, he said: "The first and main basis for our confidence is the deep consciousness we possess of the Greek national aspirations. We are confident that the high enthusiasm manifested by the Anatolian population in its readiness to make any sacrifice to prevent the freedom gained at the expense of its blood."

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"POST OFFICE SPOILS SYSTEM" LIKELY TO BE CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Administration Accused of Weakening Civil Service by Allowing Choice from Three Highest Eligibles.

Washington, May 18—(Indications are plentiful in political circles that some of the hottest controversies of the Congressional campaign will center on the question of civil service. The most potent of how far civil service regulations should obtain in filling executive positions, whether such regulations be the hands of high government officials in filling important vacancies in the most efficient way, and whether a letting down of the civil service was used as the way for a victorious return of the old party system with all its attendant evils are questions which will be argued between now and the Congressional elections next fall.

The recent announcement of Harry M. Daugherty, Attorney-General, against the "hampering effect" of rigid civil service system upon efficient administration, and the support given him by leading Republican politicians and officials, are considered valuable ammunition in the enemy camp and they will be utilized in the campaign for votes.

Post Office Action Criticized. Around the civil service system as it has been interpreted by the Administration to apply to the postal service will center, it is indicated by prominent Democrats, much of the criticism by ardent advocates of a strengthened, rather than a weakened system. It is claimed that the Administration has its voluntary postmasterships and their voluntary postmasterships have been put back in the class of political jobs, and have been handed out by representatives to their active political workers.

Coupled with this charge, is heard the plaintive protest that only to Republicans have the advantages of this vicious system accrued; recommendations of Democrats, it is claimed, have been overlooked, while Republican Representatives and Senators have had only to make known their wishes for the postmasterships to have the thing accomplished. As long as a system of partial political patronage prevails in the postal service, the influence is that Democrats will not be left without out.

Political Pie Counter. The maneuver by which postmasterships were put on what George W. Merritt (R.), Senator from Nebraska, has aptly termed the "political pie counter" was accomplished by an executive order establishing the system of the "three highest eligibles." Under this system the final appointments to the civil service list of postmasterships.

The order against which criticism is now being directed provided that "when a vacancy exists or hereafter occurs in the position of postmaster in an office of the first, second or third class, if such vacancy is not filled by nomination of some person

with the competitive classified civil service who has the required qualifications then the Postmaster-General shall certify the fact to the Civil Service Commission, which forthwith hold an open competitive examination, and when such examination shall have been held the said commission shall certify the results thereof to the Postmaster-General, who shall submit to the President the name of one of the highest three qualified eligibles for appointment as fill such vacancy."

Examination Nullified. It is pointed out that the effects of the competitive examination are practically nullified by leaving the final appointments subject to political influence, and that the spirit of civil service is violated by the practice of appointing Republican postmasters from the three highest names on the list, rather than from the new list. The placing of such positions under civil service is merely a ruse, according to Democratic critics of the Administration, as long as the final choice rests with Administration officials and depends on party affiliations.

In these criticisms politicians are attacked by the most recent report of the National Civil Service Reform League and allied organizations. In this report it is recommended that the rule for appointing the highest name on the list should be restored, and that the presidential postmaster jobs should be included in the classified civil service by act of Congress so as to render applicable section 10 of the civil service act, prohibiting congressional recommendations.

The report then cites various instances of postmaster appointments being made for party services. It takes issue with the statement of President Harding that this system "leaves in the appointing power, which has the ultimate responsibility for efficient administration, the necessary constitutional right of choice, in exact harmony with the spirit of the civil service principle."

It is asserted that the actual result of the President's order has been that Congressmen have generally elected and controlled the appointments, irrespective of the qualifications of the candidates.

PLOT TO KILL WITNESSES IN CHICAGO CASE

Police Find Poison in Food from Restaurant — "Big Three" Involved by Confession.

Chicago, May 18—Evidence obtained by connecting bomb throwers and the slayers of two policemen with the "Big Three" Chicago labor leaders was claimed today by police and State's attorneys who have worked indelibly since Terence Lyons, acting lieutenant, and Thomas Clark, patrolman, were shot down a week ago after two buildings had been dynamited. Four men have been identified positively as the slayers of the policemen and three of them have confessed, the police said, while John Miller, general owner of the motor car from which the shooting was done, has been identified as the driver by means of bloody fingerprints on the automobile door. Two men who rode with Miller were arrested when they applied for aid of a doctor, the police said, one having a body wound and the other a bullet through one shoulder. Under questioning they broke down, police said, and one made a complete confession.

Miller also confessed under constant questioning, the police said. He was removed secretly to an outlying police station because of an attempt to poison him. Police said one dish brought from a restaurant contained a poison that would have acted speedily.

Through these confessions, and other information, according to the police and prosecutors, evidence has been obtained to connect the work of the bombers and killers with "Big Three" Murray, head of the Gas Workers' and Street Sweepers' Unions, Bernard Sweeney, head of the State assembly and congressional secretary; "Doc" Shea, of the Theatrical District Union, and "Freddy" Fisher, head of the Amalgamated Building Trades Council. These men, called by the police the "Big Three," with three others, are held without bail under constant guard by the police, with Lyons and Clark's deaths. They have maintained innocence since their arrests a week ago.

Other incidents in the chain of evidence the police and prosecutors say they have unearthed establish that the saloon of Jerry Horan was headquarters for professional gangsters who daily were busy with the work of slaying workers whom it is desired to intimidate and killing.

The source of weapons, ammunition and dynamite the bombers and slayers used has been found. The police say they have established methods by which the gangsters were directed from "higher up" as to the second floor of the building where Miller, alleged driver of the motor car, probably will be charged with the murder of John Kilmicki, stockbroker, whose office was destroyed by dynamite, fuses and percussion caps was found yesterday in Miller's home.

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EIGHT HOUR DAY THE REAL ISSUE IN BIG FIGHT

Conflict in German Textile Industry Spreading—Employers Use Lockout to Enforce Views.

Berlin, May 18—The conflict in the South German metal working industry over an attempt of employers to introduce the forty-eight hour week, which had been in progress for twelve weeks, now is spreading in the textile industry and also extending into the machine-making industry, while the employers likewise are resorting to a lockout to enforce the longer hours.

The metal working plants in the Baden and Prussia districts of West-Germany have proclaimed a lockout beginning Wednesday, to continue until the workers accept the new scale of hours. The Government is trying to localize hostilities by suggesting that the employers and workers of Western Germany and other districts await the outcome of the South German strike and accept its result for the industry at large, but the chances of success are slight, and it is regarded as only a question of time until the conflict becomes general throughout Germany in this industry.

The conflict is described by both sides as a fight for an eight-hour day. The employers, who contend that the shortened hours introduced as a result of the revolution, must be lengthened and the individual worker's production increased if Germany is to retain her competitive ability in the world's markets, argue that the eight-hour day should mean forty-eight hours' work regardless of the Saturday half-holiday. Labor insists that once a workman is required to work more than eight hours any one day on any pretext, the principle of the eight-hour day goes to smash, and there is no telling where the process may halt.

Zeppelin Plants Hit. Among the establishments attacked by the lockout are the Zeppelin plants on Lake Constance, notably the plant manufacturing motors. Production, therefore, cannot be started either on the Zeppelin for the United States, if the order is placed, or of the 30,000 cubic metre airship which the Zeppelin company plans building on its own account to cost new inventions until the electric end.

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GENOVA'S LOSS IS FRENCH GAIN

Fallacies of France Did at Washington; Much Reproachment With U. S. View.

Paris, May 18—The French Government through the medium of a high official of the Quai d'Orsay, proclaimed the "Genoa Conference is sterile," and at the same time voted the opinion that no work for European reconstruction was possible without the participation of the United States.

Whether American agents or not it is well also understood that official France now considers the Genoa failure marks a rapprochement between the French and American viewpoints on economic Europe and particularly Balkans. The Quai d'Orsay officials believe that Genoa has palliated in the United States the evil done France through her methods at Washington.

At the same time the Quai d'Orsay solemnly attempts to discover that Genoa has "not been a complete defeat for Lloyd George or for his great idea." This is admitted for the reason that the fall of Lloyd George would be likely to bring in a new British Government, which would represent the Labor party majority and "undoubtedly have general pacific tendencies, but will be frankly hostile to France."

As to the non-aggression pact on the eve of May 18, it remains that France has conserved all her rights given under the Treaty of Versailles to apply sanctions. Complete proposals have been taken that France maintain her liberty to manoeuvre.

It is understood that the commission of experts can only give advice. Cabinets and parliaments will still have the right to deny or approve. Again, referring to Genoa, France was quite able to put aside the question of reparations or disarmament or violation of the Versailles Treaty.

At Genoa we feared for a time certain plans for our isolation. But we came away with a strong union with the Powers of the Little Entente and a certain number of neutrals. We might fear some Russian-German-Italian-British combination, representing new government of Powers, except that the Treaty of Rapallo has isolated Germany more than ever.

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COMPENSATION ASSESSMENTS MUCH REDUCED

Workers' Compensation Board Announces Big Cut in Amounts Asked of Employers.

In the report of the Workmen's Compensation Board for last year there is a remarkable showing of proposed reductions of assessments of employers of labor under the regulations made possible by the large surplus. The report says that the total assessments made upon employers in 1921 amounted to \$1,032,367.88. It was found upon making adjustments of the 1922 periods that they greatly exceeded the estimated payrolls of the estimated surplus of \$37,131,673 shows in the report for 1922 actually turned out to be \$38,017,126 or an increase of over \$300,000.00. This increase together with the good accident experience in 1921 required a retrospective adjustment in the rates for 1922. It is estimated that such adjustment will result in a reduction of \$905,000 on the assessments for 1922. That amount will be credited to the employer's various industries which are entitled to a reduced rate. The following is a list of the reductions made in the rates of some of the industries for the year 1922.

Some of these reduced rates approximate five hundred per cent:

Coal Mining \$2.70
Lumbering and Saw Mills 3.50
Steel and Iron Manufacturing 2.50
Fish curing and packing (no vessels) 1.00
Fish curing and packing (vessels) 1.30
Laundries30
Cordage and Rope Making 1.20
Building (general construction) 1.50
Telegraph and Telephone System, Operating and Maintenance 1.50
Steel Rolling 2.50
Express Companies50
Steam Railways (operation and maintenance) 1.50
Stevedoring 1.00
Cableways 1.50
Taxicab Stations70
Bakeries50
Theatres50
Ferry Boats 1.50
Tug Boats 2.00

WEDDINGS

Moncton, N. B., May 18—A wedding of much local interest took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when Miss Edith Keith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Fred Keith, was united in marriage with Malcolm Ernest Ames, of Moncton, N. B. The marriage took place at the home of the bride, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. F. Stiles, of Falmouth, pastor of the bride.

The bride, who was attired in wedding gown of blue satin with picture hat, was accompanied by her father. The wedding march was played by Miss Alice LeGere, a friend of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Ames left on the Ocean Limited for Halifax and Nova Scotia tomorrow to spend their honeymoon. On their return they will spend a few days in Moncton before proceeding to their home, where they will make their home.

The bride is one of Moncton's popular young ladies and was the recipient of many gifts, including a check of silver from the Record Foundry staff, of which she had been a valued member for some years as secretary-treasurer. The bride is a member of the board of directors of the Record Foundry presented the bride with a kitchen range.

Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mrs. T. Hutchinson, sister of the groom, and Mr. Hutchinson, of Moncton; Mrs. Joseph Harvey, the groom's mother; Miss Kathleen Ames, of St. John, sister of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Spurgeon Ames, of Moncton; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Keith, of Campbellton.

Keizer-LeBlanc. Moncton, May 18—A wedding of much interest was solemnized in St. Bernard's church at noon yesterday when Miss Mary LeBlanc, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John LeBlanc, of this city, was united in marriage with Mr. Weldon Murray Keizer, of Moncton. The bride was accompanied by her father and her mother, Mrs. Keizer, who was wearing a black and white fur, carrying a bouquet of roses. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Keizer, pastor of the church. The bride had a number of friends. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Charles LeBlanc, and Mr. Roy Gould, representing the groom's side. The happy young couple left on the Ocean Limited on a wedding trip to Montreal and Toronto, on their return they will reside in Moncton.

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MARITIME RELIGIOUS EDUCATION COUNCIL

Ladies' Secret To Darken Gray Hair

Bring Back Its Color and Lustre With Grandma's Sage Tea Recipe.

Common garden sage, brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair naturally dark and luxuriant. It is the best hair restorer and scalp tonic at home, though, is troublesome. As an easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, a large bottle of "Wych's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While gray, faded hair is not a disgrace, it will tend to ruin your youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wych's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one will know it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, making a small stand at a time; by morning your hair will be as dark as the hair of another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant, and you appear years younger.

FUNERAL. The funeral of Edwin Marie, late-northern, took place yesterday afternoon, following service by Rev. C. T. Clark. Interment at Cedar Hill.

Disaster has broken down and the miners have returned to work.

Explosion in Germany Increases. The case of the former Anasparch who boasts of having supplied Bismarck representatives with most of the material on which they relied in making out a case against Germany on the disarmament and reparations issues and who, it is proved, actually fabricated a considerable number of false treaties and alleged secret reports, brought out the fact that he had been in Germany all her life until the German revolution and was subject to espionage on the highly sensitive imperial German side.

This is shown among other ways by the statistics of his life. He was only seventeen in 1910 and 1911 and thirty each in the two years preceding the outbreak of the war. There were many convictions last year and 1922 has started out strong with thirty-six convictions the first three days in Germany all her life until the German revolution and was subject to espionage on the highly sensitive imperial German side.

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Sulphur Soothes Ugly, Itching Skin

The First Application Makes Skin Cool and Comfortable

If you are suffering from eczema or some other torturing, embarrassing skin trouble you may quickly be rid of it by using Montho-Sulphur, declares a noted skin specialist.

This sulphur preparation, because of the germ destroying properties, seldom fails to quickly subside itching, even of fiery eczema. The first application makes the skin cool and comfortable. Rash and blotches are healed right up. Montho-Sulphur is applied like any pleasant cold cream and is perfectly harmless. You can't wash it off. It's a small jar from any good drug store.

U. S. CHILD LABOR FIGHT MAY GO TO THE VOTERS

Advocates Plan Amendment to Constitution As Result of Court's Decision.

Washington, May 18—London in work for the protection of children in industry are stirred by the Supreme Court decision invalidating the law making products of child labor. The decision was unexpected and officials of the Children's Bureau and of the Child Labor Unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau are apprehensive over the probable results.

"There is only one way to remedy the situation which will result from the breaking down of the law," declared Miss Grace Abbott, head of the children's bureau of the Department of Labor, "and that is to secure a constitutional amendment which will empower Congress to take steps to deal with the matter."

Public Opinion Relied On. "I am quite sure that the force of public opinion will bring about such action. Federal Child Labor law is absolutely unnecessary to supplement the state laws, but in no sense could it ever supplant them."

One of the pledges made by the Republican party in its 1920 campaign, which advocates of a federal law are preparing to hold up in the Administration, read: "The Republican party stands for a federal child labor law and for its strict enforcement. If the present law be found unconstitutional or ineffective, we shall seek other means to enable Congress to prevent the evils of child labor."

Miss Abbott takes the view that the question should be attacked by direct legislation, rather than in the roundabout way of taxation, and she is hopeful that direct prohibition of child labor will be a result of the decision.

Effectiveness Proved. "The effectiveness of a federal law was proved in the case of the former law, which was declared unconstitutional in 1918," she said. "In North Carolina several mills were closed, had successfully warded off state prosecution immediately pleaded guilty when brought before the federal courts, realizing that it was much more difficult to evade