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PROBS—WINDS AND COLDER.

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ANAL SUPPLIES HAD TO BE PURCHASED IN BEST WAY POSSIBLE, SAYS WITNESS

Difficulties Beset Local Guard at Outbreak of Hostilities According to Evidence—Many Pies Furnished to Men.

D. Wright was the first witness to resume the military enquiry yesterday afternoon into the 19th Regiment's finances. He gave evidence as to the supply of pies to the Welland local force in 1915. He supplied the direct to Richard Greenwood, who had a monthly arrangement and would about \$75 to \$100 worth of pies to the regiment at about 12 cents apiece. He couldn't give an approximate total of his account but stated he must have supplied 600 pies.

"We supplied these pies every day," Mr. Greenwood paid me in cash," he remembered ever getting a pie."

"They must have been a regiment pie," observed General Calkin.

Frank A. Wilson, grocer, was called next. He identified a bill of \$74 for eggs and butter sold to Greenwood, for which they were more than the regular ration. Greenwood told him, for which they were paying extra.

In 1914, Wilson supplied 4340 pies for the force at about 12 cents each. "Were these pies furnished when the force was supplying them?" asked the President.

"I don't think so."

"Did Bradley supply some pies?"

"Yes, I think Bradley's did and Greenwood asked me if we could do it."

Wilson said he supplied groceries to the force but had no bills, papers or anything else. He was only speaking from memory.

Evans and Wilson had a contract to supply the Government. Evans had left the Swift Company's office.

The contracts were changed several times, Wilson admitted under questioning by the President.

"Bradley's supplied pies at ten cents each and you got twelve?"

"Well, they complained that Bradley's pies had nothing in them. They complained of that about ours, too."

Replying to Colonel Young, Wilson said the firm of Evans and Wilson was formed in 1915 to handle the pies.

"Who supplied you with pies?"

"Simmons."

"Have you any idea why Greenwood didn't get direct to Simmons?"

"There seemed to be an objection dealers supplying boarding houses."

"And this was looked on as a boarding house?"

"Yes."

Wilson stated that at the beginning of the war the firm supplied each post with rations, delivering the quantities at

WRONG IMPRESSION

An article appeared in The Journal Saturday to the effect that members of St. Thomas Church had raised the point that the Anglican Church was "not Protestant but Catholic and explained reasons for the view. The congregation was of St. Thomas Anglican Church in Toronto, not in St. Catharines.

Trying to Put One over on The Officials

Difficulty at Falls Border Comes From Persons Not Vaccinated Who Carry Other Peoples Certificates.

Reports have reached this city that the vaccination certificates of St. Catharines doctors were not being honored at Niagara Falls. This has been investigated by Dr. Curvey, the Medical Officer of Health, who finds that several persons had gone to the border without being vaccinated but who carried certificates lent them by friends who had been vaccinated. When these riskers were asked to show marks of vaccination they were unable to do so and the authorities would not let them through. It is found, however, that when patients sign their names on certificates and in the presence of physicians who vaccinate them and the medical men append their signatures saying those of the patients are genuine, there will be no trouble. These certificates are good for eight days. Those persons wishing to cross the border must then get certificates of successful vaccination or be re-vaccinated.

Not Among Children

Asked by The Journal if smallpox was diminishing in this city Dr. Curvey said there were now only ten cases and these were among adults. Such a large percentage of the children of the city had been vaccinated that the disease was not finding any opportunities among them. He felt certain that if adults would also go through the same course the epidemic here would soon be wiped out.

British Ships Ordered to go To Black Sea

Prepared to Protect British Subjects and Interests in Case of Bolshevik Trouble.

MALTA, Jan. 20.—Orders were received Thursday night for a number of naval vessels to leave Malta, apparently for the Black Sea. Vice Admiral De Robeck sailed on Friday on board the battleship Iron Duke, accompanied by the destroyers Serapis and Steadfast and the steamer Hibiscus. Every other ship available is preparing to leave on Sunday filled to its capacity with stores.

Protect British Subjects

LONDON, Jan. 20.—With regard to the Malta despatch received here announcing an apparently important naval movement the Admiralty said it "may be taken for granted" that the ships in question were going to the Black Sea to protect British subjects and interests in case they were seriously threatened by the Bolshevik advance to the coast.

OFFENSIVE AID STILL PRE-MEATES AIR AT COLLEGIATE

Medical Health Officer Like to Pay Official Visit to Institution to Question Health and Sanitation.

PROBS—DECIDEDLY COLD.

The order which has caused so much offense at the Collegiate Institute is still annoying the nostrils of Principal, teachers and pupils. In fact a visit will probably be paid to the institution today by the Medical Officer of Health who may pronounce the place so unsanitary as to be unusable.

While the cause has not been determined it is thought the odor comes from defective plumbing and that some steps will have to be taken by the Board at once to overcome the difficulty.

Don Rowing Club were beaten by Granites in the O.H.A. senior series last night by 9 to 3.

Millions of Victims Call for The Surrender of Wilhelm

NOTE OF THE ALLIES TO HOLLAND, DEMANDING SURRENDER UPON WILHELM FOR TRIAL OF FORMER GERMAN EMPEROR, IS PUBLISHED.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Holland is told in the allied note demanding the extradition of former Emperor William of Germany that she will "not fulfill her international duty" if she refuses to associate herself with the Entente powers in chastising crimes committed by Germans during the war. The text of the note sent to The Hague was made public yesterday morning. It follows:

"In notifying by these presents the Netherlands Government and Queen of the text of article 227 of the Treaty of Versailles, a certified copy of which is annexed, which came into force Jan. 10, the powers have the honor to make known at the same time that they have decided to put into execution, without delay, this article. Article 227 publicly arraigns William II of Germany for a supreme offence against international morality and the sanctity of treaties, and declares the allied and associated powers will address a request to the Netherlands Government for his surrender in order that he may be placed on trial.

"Consequently the powers address

Voluntary Surrender Urged Upon Wilhelm

BRUSSELS, Jan. 20.—Deep emotion has been caused in Holland by the allied demand for the extradition of former Emperor William of Germany, according to a despatch from The Hague. Belief is expressed at the Dutch capital it is said, that pressing measures will be taken with a view to inducing him to voluntarily place himself at the disposal of the allies.

Recall Crimes

"The Netherlands Government is conversant with the incontrovertible reasons which imperiously exact that premeditated violations of international treaties, as well as systematic disregard of the most sacred rules and rights of nations, should receive as regards everyone, including the highest placed personalities, special punishment provided by the peace

(Continued on page four.)

Wealthy New Yorker Who Won 350,000 By Means of Marked Cards Gets His

MAN-HANDLED IN A MANNER IN WHICH HE WILL NEVER FORGET BY HIS INTENDED VICTIMS—NEW YEAR'S SURPRISE FOR THE RICH CROOK.

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars won at stud poker by means of marked cards—the fraud laid bare and its perpetrator—a man of wealth—properly man-handled for it in the presence of a party of his intended victims—these are the main items in Broadway's latest sensation.

Those inner circles of Broadway life which are made up of the richest and best known magnates in the theatrical, motion picture and music publishing business are concerned in this. The names of the principals don't matter a great deal in Toronto circles here, no doubt, Broadway circles know them all, though those names, he it remembered, have not appeared in print. Those given are fictional names out of consideration for the victims.

WON \$40,000.

Last summer at Park Row and Arverne, their ranks were augmented by Mr. Trimmer. He is a manufacturer of a certain article of women's wear on an immense scale and is generally known as a millionaire.

Mr. Trimmer's "uncanny luck" as the other players called it, was noticeable from the very start. In one particular game, for instance, which began on a Saturday night and continued into Sunday, he cleaned up more than \$40,000. This was not a serious loss to the others for they are all wealthy, but even Broadway and 42nd Street will tell the world that \$40,000 is a "nice winning."

The daring of Mr. Trimmer's play was what interested the others more than anything else. He would make bets against seemingly impossible odds—and win them.

With Marked Cards

He once bet \$6,500 on a pair of "trays against a possible straight" for he knew by means of his marked deck that the concealed card of his opponent did not complete the "straight."

How the Cards Were Marked

"They're 'readers,'" said he professionally. At the corner of each card on the back, was a design composed of four fleur-de-lis—the three-leafed flower of France. If the right hand petal of the flower at the upper right hand of the group was heavy shaded, the card was an ace. If the center petal of that particular flower was accented, it was a king; if the shading was on the left hand petal it was a queen.

There were four boys, each with three petals. The shadings, therefore, stood for twelve different cards, according to where they were placed, these cards ranging down from the ace to the deuce.

On New Year's Night

A game was arranged for New

OLD COUNTRY ATTRACTS MANY OF OUR CANADIANS

Ocean-Going Traffic This Year Will be Unusually Heavy; Considered Splendid Time to Visit England and France

That there would be an unprecedented efflux of Britishers as well as Canadians to the Old Country this spring and that Canada's population would suffer a great reduction as a result are forecasts being made by the steamship agencies, who say that they have never dealt with such a demand in over fifteen years, in the line of ocean transportation. In the majority of cases passage was desired in April or May—just as soon as navigation opened on the St. Lawrence and the port of Montreal was available for use. Despite the big advance in fares, being nearly double those of pre-war days, people, they say at the steamship agencies were booking their passages in advance without knowing the boat on which they would sail. This was done to insure a sailing, as it is expected the Atlantic steamboat services would have trouble in meeting the demand for accommodation. That those who left their bookings to the last minute might find it impossible to get away before fall, or probably not at all, is the opinion expressed in the booking offices of the province. All companies are preparing for a big rush, but this would not make the accommodation unlimited.

Many Reasons

There were a number of reasons given for crossing to the old land, but the chief one was for the purpose of visiting relatives. The fact that pleasure trips were not permitted during the period of the war forced

old country people here to remain in Canada, but now they were bent on seeing their loved ones as early as possible. Casualties in the war had resulted in estates being wound up, and some wished to return in order to look after their interests.

Another factor in prompting a trip this year was the present exchange market. People realized their money was worth at least twenty per cent. more in England now than before. Where the English pound prior to the war cost in the neighborhood of \$4.87 it could be purchased now for about \$4.07, a difference of 80 cents in the pound and this, in the turnover of large sums involved a big gain.

Asked whether many returned Canadian soldiers were considering a jaunt back to "Good Old Blighty," one of the agents said he had received some enquiries from men who were going back for matrimonial purposes—to bring to Canada the only girl in the world, was their claim for passage.

Special tours of the battlefields, arranged by companies in England, were proving a great attraction to Canadians. Parents whose sons were buried "over there" and others who were desirous of visiting the scenes of the world's greatest conflict, were met overseas by guides. These guides were ex-officers of the Imperial forces who had served in the various engagements and knew France like a book.

U. S. Customs Aviator Aids Border Staff Halt Rush of Can. Whisky Into the States

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., Jan. 20.—

With Edward H. O'Connor of the United States customs on guard, with a picked corps of veterans, to detect any illicit trading with friends across the river, working with their feet close to the ground, Paul R. Moore, aviator, who served overseas with the Royal Air Force, although he is an American, doing similar sleuth duty in the employ, it is hardly possible that any of the forbidden beverage will be permitted to trickle into the United States from Canada at this point.

There is a funny, but none the less tragic law in the Dominion. Outside the province of Quebec, in which Montreal has a big displacement, there can be no normal deal in liquor. In other parts of the Dominion a mail order business is permissible to acquire a supply for one's own personal use. Here is an example: A man at Niagara Falls, Ont. may want some of the product of Walkerville, only a short distance from him, but he dare not send direct to that point for the supply. He must mail or transmit somehow, his order to Montreal or to an

agency in the United States, which is permissible. The agent can forward the order and collateral to Walkerville, and the man across the river has his wish gratified.

The strange part of it all is, if the actual ordering of liquor in the province is a crime, what is the difference through the runabout mail order route? But as the old saying is, "it is the law."

O'Connor has been on the customs many years. He entered that branch of the federal service from the post office department, and his record is one that is envied by older members of the department he serves so well. He has a long list of arrests of persons carrying contraband into the United States.

Lieut. Paul R. Moore was an instructor in flying in England. He has made many flights, straight against, over the Falls and is familiar with the border. He will soon enter on his aerial patrol here and will also maintain a flock of aiships for the people's pleasure during the fair weather season when Niagara becomes transients.

Friendly Enemies Deals Just Too Much With Yankeeism To Entirely Please Canucks

"Friendly Enemies," an educational play which no doubt has done much good in the United States, was the attraction at the Grand last night and a large audience was present, who seemed to be entertained. It is scarcely a play which holds any amount of sympathy in Canada, where there is no such thing as what might be termed a parallel to the "German-American," but Canadians can at least lend a sympathetic ear to the author's most laudable intention, what is to show "German-Americans" they are entirely wrong by having the slightest dealings with the savage Germany which the allies so soundly thrashed.

The plot of necessity had to be built around something to lengthen it out sufficiently for dramatization so the stubborn Pfeiffer had to be convinced by heroic methods before he

would give in. This consisted in his son being on a transport which German spies sank.

The principal roles are taken by Henry J. Cooper and W. H. Sloan, who as German-Americans certainly were true to the character. Most natural also was Augusta Burnester as Mrs. Pfeiffer.

Natalie Manning as "June Block" was charming and vivacious and Ray Wilson played the part of Lieut. W. Pfeiffer with credit.

The piece is made wearisome at points by too much Yankeeism, but taken altogether it is a play you can go to and enjoy for an hour or two. But just the same Canadians have the Lusitania incident and other things in connection with Uncle Sam's "backwardness" too vividly in mind to be wholly in sympathy with the theme of "Friendly Enemies."

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rades and Labor Council
Will Discuss Labor Temple
At Special Meeting, Jan. 29th

The Trades and Labor Council did not meet last night at the regular meeting by presenting its resignation, Frank Greenlaw, M. P., with a beautiful signet ring, engraved, as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the organized labor movement.

Vice President P. Grant presided for a good attendance and called on Delegates H. Robinson and M. Crowley as two veterans of the movement to make the presentation.

Delegate Robinson delighted the delegates with a short eloquent address pointing out the good work so ably being done by the President and predicted for him a successful parliamentary career.

Delegate Crowley in a reminiscent speech spoke of the rise of the Council to its present flourishing condition.

President Greenlaw feelingly referred to the good work done by the President and said he would be proud to have his splendid present as he lived.

The Municipal Committee reported on the question of the Facer St. school site which had been handed over to them at last meeting. It was stated that in so far as the deal is closed nothing could be done in the matter and the general opinion is, that taking everything into consideration the best site had been chosen.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The question of a Labor Temple was again brought up by Delegate J. Taylor and after some discussion it was decided to call a special meeting on January 29th to discuss the scheme. The various committees were appointed for the coming term and the election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Peter Grant.
Vice President—H. Fletcher.
Secretary—Arthur Greenlaw.
Financial Secretary—Jos. Mulholland.
Treasurer—E. J. Pratt.
Sergeant at Arms—Jas. Clark.
Past President Greenlaw carried through the installation ceremony and the meeting adjourned until February 2nd.