

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XVIII, No. 297 PAGES ONE TO EIGHT

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1922

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

TURKS HOLD THE KEY TO THE SITUATION

No Word Yet of Effort to Cross Into Thrace

Trades Union Representatives Question Lloyd George—Tell Them Prompt Action Has Made It Easier to Preserve Peace in Near East.

(Canadian Press Cable) London, Sept. 21.—With progress reported to have been made in Paris yesterday toward solving the differences between France and Great Britain over the Near Eastern crisis, British officials expressed the opinion today that the key to the whole situation now lies with the Turkish Nationalists, from whom nothing has as yet been heard with regard to their intentions toward the neutral zone and crossing into Thrace.

Representatives of the British trades union congress waited on Lloyd George this morning to question him further with regard to the government's Near East policy and the general council of the trades union congress planned to consider this afternoon the report of its representatives.

In replying to the deputation the prime minister is said to have defended the government's action with clearness and spirit. He gave the labor men to understand that he was in perfect accord with them in desiring peace, pointing out that peace had always been the government's objective and that it had no intention of provoking war.

Meanwhile the Daily Herald, the official organ of labor sentiment today is vigorous campaign against war. British Warning.

Constantinople, Sept. 21.—General Harigton of the British army as the general officer in chief command of the allied forces, has issued a communique in which he declares that the violation of the neutral zone will fall upon the authors of such violations.

Some People Say. Melbourne, Sept. 21.—The federal labor party of Australia has called the labor party opposing the opposition of the Australian labor organization to war without the consent of the Australian people.

Volunteers in U. S. New York, Sept. 21.—In a cablegram sent to Prime Minister Lloyd George last night, members of the Pan-Indian League, composed of Greek-Americans and Greeks originating from western Asia Minor, offered to join any British expeditionary force which might be formed against the Turks.

South African Opinion. London, Sept. 21.—The Johannesburg Star, in an editorial referring to Great Britain's appeal for troops for the Near East, accuses Premier Lloyd George of "thoughtlessness and tactlessness," according to a Reuter despatch from Johannesburg.

REV. G. F. SCOVILL NOW IS CANON Honor Conferred on Former St. John Clergyman—Rev. W. P. Dunham Visits Guelph.

Many St. John people, and especially the congregation of St. John's church, West Side, will be glad to hear that Rev. G. F. Scovill, now rector of St. George's church, Guelph, Ont., and formerly rector of St. John's church here, has been honored by being appointed a canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton. Rev. Canon Scovill was well known in the city for his church work and his generous personality made for himself a large number of friends. The following appeared recently in the Daily Herald of Guelph, Ont. Large congregations assembled in St. George's Church at all the services yesterday. The former rector the Ven. Archdeacon Davidson, of Regina, was the celebrant at the early Eucharist, and preached at both the mid-day celebration and at Evensong. The Rev. W. P. Dunham of St. John's, N. B., also assisted the rector in the services. And at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Sunday school held its autumn rally, when the speakers were the Reverend W. P. Dunham, R. H. Ferguson and Archdeacon Davidson. At the eleven a. m. service the archdeacon announced that the Bishop of Niagara had appointed the rector, the Rev. G. F. Scovill, a Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton. The annual harvest thanksgiving services will be held in St. George's next Sunday—the Bishop of Athabasca and the Rev. W. P. Dunham will be the preachers.

Peace Conference Soon, Probably In Venice or in Rome

Statesmen Adjourn the Paris Meeting to Sound Out Kemalists

Eight Nations at the Peace Table—British in Chanak Not Regarded as in Danger of Attack—Some Turks for War, Some for Peace.

(Canadian Press) Paris, Sept. 21.—The allied powers agreed upon the quick summoning of a peace conference to settle the Turkish problem, but the delicate question as to the basis of negotiations acceptable to the Ankara government is still to be answered.

It was principally to sound out the Kemalists on this score that the Entente statesmen yesterday adjourned their conversations until Friday, and today efforts were going forward to obtain the Turkish view.

In agreeing to summon around the peace table the eight nations principally interested in the Near East and the status of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, Premier Poincaré, Lord Curzon and Count Sforza consider they did a full day's work.

Such rapid progress was made, in fact, that the British foreign secretary's instructions did not cover all the points raised, and today he was consulting his government to prepare for the taking of further decisions.

The peace conference is expected to open within three weeks, probably in Rome or Venice, with delegates representing Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Turkey, Greece, Roumania and Yugoslavia.

Constantinople, Sept. 21.—An important council presided over by the Sultan, was held last night at which the position of the Caliph was discussed in the event of the Nationalists forcibly taking Constantinople. The king, apparent and other principal personages were present, and measures for the protection of the Sultan were decided upon.

It is learned that there is not truth in reports that the Ankara government had decreed the abdication of the Sultan. In both allied and Turkish circles here there is a growing belief that the next Near East conference will be held in Constantinople. It is understood the French and the Italians have instructions from their governments to endeavor to convoke the meeting at the earliest date possible so as to avoid a hostile move by the Nationalists.

Paris, Sept. 21.—There is no question of the immediate withdrawal of the British troops from Chanak on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, it was authoritatively stated in British official circles here today. The latest reports in British quarters from the Near East indicated that the British are not in danger of attack in their present position, and there were indications that the soldiers might remain in Chanak pending the peace conference.

Turks Divided. Mustafa Kemal Pasha is now faced with two distinct parties in his government, the one war-like and demanding the immediate occupation of Thrace, and the other pacific, and willing to remain in the present Turkish National positions in Asia Minor until the conference settles the peace terms. The British quarters, to which this information comes, believes that Kemal is supporting the pacific members of the government and will be able to hold the army in check.

Greece Needs Food. Athens, Sept. 21.—With thousands of refugees arriving daily from Asia Minor and insufficient wheat supply at home, Greece is confronting a food problem so grave that international help, given quickly, may alone save thousands from starvation.

Already some 200,000 refugees are here, having been dumped unceremoniously on the Greek shore or disembarked on the islands of the Aegean where not only food but water is lacking. Some estimates place the number to be sent Greece at 500,000. The condition of the Greek treasury is unsatisfactory. Already the forced public loan carried out by reducing the value of paper money one half, has been practically exhausted.

Britain and Greece. London, Sept. 21.—An Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph says the Greek premier on Tuesday granted a lengthy interview to the British minister, who told him that Great Britain is counted mainly on the Greek army for the security of the Straits of the Dardanelles.

General Polymenakos, the despatch adds, has taken up his headquarters in Adrianople, and the government has decided to call to the colors the class of 1923.

Reported French Action. Athens, Sept. 21.—According to information received in official French quarters, the French navy occupied Mudania, on the Sea of Marmora, and insisted upon the surrender of several regiments of Greek troops who were trying to gain the sea for embarkation homeward after their defeat by the Turks. Mudania is within the neutral zone of the Dardanelles.

London, Sept. 21.—The British headquarters at Chanak have advised the Christian, Moslem and Jewish civilians to evacuate the place, as, if the Kemalists advance on the town, it may be shelled, says a despatch from the Dimes Dardanelles correspondent under Tuesday's date.

TO STUDY NURSING. Friends tendered a farewell party last evening to Miss Margaret Lodon at her home in Waterloo street. Miss Lydon will leave soon to take up the study of nursing at Flushing Hospital, New York.

AN OUTSPOKEN CRITIC

Skipper Bound Here Forces "Prohibition Navy" Men to Quit

Points to Flag and Threatens to Shoot First Man to Board "Onward"

U. S. Liquor Seekers Attempt to Seize Yacht, but Captain Shears Sends Them Away—Question of How Far His Vessel was from Land.

(Canadian Press) New York, Sept. 21.—Captain Shears, bound for St. John, N. B., from Nassau, Bahamas, in command of the yacht Onward, said to have owned formerly by Henry and now flying the British flag, hurriedly fled at Uncle Sam's "prohibition navy" while riding at anchor ten or twelve miles off the New Jersey coast, it was learned when the rum chaser Hahn returned to port yesterday.

The U. S. prohibition officials suspected the Onward's cargo, which was listed as "assorted," consisted very largely of liquor, and they attempted to seize the yacht, but were forced to beat a retreat by the belligerent skipper.

Standing on deck with his right hand in his pocket, Captain Shears turned the yacht's searchlights on his pursuers and then asserted that as he was beyond the twelve mile limit he would shoot down the first man who attempted to board his vessel.

He was talking with First Officer Hall of the Hahn, and two customs inspectors, who had gone out to board the alleged rum runner. The government agents insisted that the Onward was only ten miles out, while Captain Shears equally insisted that he was twelve miles from the shore, and that he meant to use his revolver on any man who attempted to come aboard.

Meanwhile the Hahn was standing nearby with her one pound gun trained on the yacht. Beyond the three mile limit the customs agents are in charge of the rum chasers, and when the master of the Onward raised the question of distance from the shore further action had to be taken in accordance with the instructions of the customs men. They decided that it would be advisable to turn back and let the Onward alone for the time being.

Acting Collector of Customs H. C. Stuart sent a telegram report of the matter to officials in Washington. The department then called upon the attorney general for a ruling. Meanwhile another government boat has been sent out to learn the present position of the Onward and also to determine if possible the exact distance the yacht was from the shore on Tuesday night.

The Onward left on August 30 for the Canadian port, according to information received by Zone Chief John D. Appleby, in charge of the "prohibition navy" in this section.

Chief Appleby said last night that he had no doubt that the Onward was loaded with liquor. He said that Captain George V. Tawes of the Hahn reported that the Onward was loaded with the guard rails with the contraband goods.

Start at Home. New York, Sept. 21.—The New York Times this morning prints a pertinent editorial on the controversy over the seizure of British vessels by U. S. revenue officers beyond the three-mile limit. The paper holds that neither the U. S. political departments nor U. S. courts can remake international law, and adds:

"If the U. S. is so eager to seize whiskey-bearing craft beyond the three-mile limit, why doesn't it begin with the U. S. shipping board steam gin mills—Mr. Lasker's floating American islands of rum?"

COASTGUARD NAME MAY BE NO MORE Committee Report on Admiralty Matters to British Government.

London, Sept. 21.—(Canadian Press)—If the recommendations of a special committee appointed by the government to look into the report upon certain admiralty matters are adopted as just reported by the committee, the name "Coastguard" will disappear and the British exchequer will save £270,000 a year.

In the place of the coastguard the committee recommends three organizations; first, an admiralty force to man the stations necessary to conform to the naval requirements; second, a board of trade force, to be called the coast watching force, to perform duties such as saving life and obtaining salvage from wrecks, and third, a so-called coast preventive force, under the board of customs and excise, to take over the duties in connection with the protection of revenue.

In case of an outbreak of war the first two forces would become a composite body, under admiralty orders.

MOTHER AND CHILD DEAD IN RESTAURANT

Langham, Sask., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Ida Nelson and little daughter, Ella, aged nine, are dead, the one a suicide, the other the victim of a draught of carbolic acid believed to have been administered by the mother. The bodies were found yesterday in a restaurant operated by Mrs. Nelson.

A fit of despondency is believed to have caused the mother to take her own life and cause the death of her daughter.

DAVID PRESIDENT IS TO RECEIVE \$2,500 A YEAR

Members of Parliament £80 a Month and Traveling Expenses—Women Ejected from Gallery.

Dublin, Sept. 21.—During its session yesterday the Irish parliament fixed the salaries of the president of the Dail at £2,500 yearly; of the ministers and speaker £7,000; deputy speaker £1,000 and clerk of parliament £1,200.

Members of parliament are to be paid £80 monthly and given their railway expenses to and from Dublin. The salaries of the ministers are retroactive to last January.

Mrs. F. Sheehy-Skeffington, widow of the editor of the Irish Citizen who was executed in Dublin in 1916, interrupted from the gallery on a question about prisoners, and, together with another woman who had joined in her protests, was ejected.

QUEBEC ELECTIONS Call Voters to the Polls in Next March—Taschereau Says it is Gossip.

(Canadian Press) Quebec, Sept. 21.—General elections in this province will be held in next March, according to information obtained here last night.

With the intimation of dissolution came the information that a redistribution bill adding five new electoral divisions to the eighty-two now existing would be announced in the speech from the throne. The alleged bill would divide the Abitibi region will be given representation. The dissolution of the house is expected by middle of January.

There have been fifteen provincial general elections held since confederation, five of which took place during the present government, which replaced the Gouin administration in the second year of the present parliament. Bye-elections for the four vacancies will be delayed until then.

Among the important changes forecast in the cabinet to follow prorogation of the legislature and precede the elections, are the appointment of Hon. J. E. Patterson, minister of colonization, to the chief justiceship of the province and Hon. Antonin Galipeau, minister of public works and labor, to the legislative council.

LATER. Quebec, Sept. 21.—Premier Taschereau today described the talk of a provincial general election as "silly gossip."

STONE AGE VILLAGE ON ISLAND IN LAKE SUPERIOR

Reported Archaeological Discovery Made by Expedition on Isle Royale.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—A Detroit special to the Globe says: According to a private despatch received here today from Duluth, Wm. P. Ferguson, a noted archaeologist at the head of the Ferguson Archaeological Expedition, working on Isle Royale in the greatest finds in the history of northwestern research. He has discovered the remains of a large stone age village covering many acres on both sides of the Sibley River, near Graham Falls.

ONE BODY OF THE 47 IS MISSING That of Miner Who Wrote World Last Message to World of Light.

Jackson, Cal., Sept. 21.—One body was missing today among those of the forty-seven gold miners who perished from gas nearly a mile down from the Argonaut shaft. By a whim of fate it was the body of Wm. Fessel, who wrote on the rock with the smoke of his miner's lamp a farewell message for all the doomed forty-seven. He wrote: "Gas getting bad. Three o'clock."

They were trapped by the fire above them. It is considered likely that Fessel's body was buried in a cave—in the work of removal began.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 21.—The State Industrial Accident Commission has been instructed to cut away and preserve the portion of stone in the mine drift on which Wm. Fessel burned with his lamp his message from the forty-seven miners in the Argonaut mine.

EXCHANGE TODAY. New York, Sept. 21.—Sterling exchange steady. Great Britain, 48 1/8; France, 66 1/2; Italy, 42 1/2; Germany, 97 1/2; Canadian dollars 1-32 of one per cent discount.

DOMINIONS FOR USING LEAGUE IN THE NEAR EAST

Representatives Send Telegram to Lloyd George Urging This—Retain Liberty of Action.

Geneva, Sept. 21.—All the British dominions are declared by their representatives in the League of Nations assembly here to be favorable to submission of the Turco-Greek affair to the League of Nations.

The dominion delegations sent a joint telegram to Prime Minister Lloyd George urging submission of the question to the League, and it is declared among these representatives that the dominions will be disposed to retain their complete liberty of action on this question if the British government refuses to listen to their request.

Not Likely Need of Canadian Troops, Says Rt. Hon. J. W. Wilson, M. P., of London.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—(By Canadian Press)—Apparently the government is satisfied that the Near East situation is clearing. Following two days of almost continuous sitting, cabinet today is taking a recess. The ministers will not gather in council unless something should arise to necessitate a meeting.

NO MEETING OF THE CANADIAN CABINET TODAY

COMPENSATION BOARD WINS CASE Judgment for \$20,852 Against the Bathurst Co., Ltd., Given Today.

Judgment for the full amount of the plaintiff's claim, \$20,852, was given this morning in the supreme court chambers by Mr. Justice Barry in the case of The Workmen's Compensation Board vs. The Bathurst Co., Ltd. This was an action for the balance of the amount assessed as compensation against the company for 1920. The defendant presented a counter claim from the 1919 assessment, but this was disallowed. The amount which had been paid by the company was in the vicinity of \$16,000, and the amount recovered was that in dispute.

His Honor gave a very lengthy judgment setting out in detail a review of the evidence presented and dwelling especially upon thirteen outstanding points. The statute on which the board operates was upheld with the powers of taxation given, and after a full examination of the evidence His Honor found that the company owed the board the amount claimed. Dr. W. B. Wallace, K. C., appeared for the board, and Ted K. C. appeared for the defendant, with George Gilbert, K. C., of Bathurst.

MONEY IS WIFE'S ARCHITECT IN MONTREAL COURT

Charge of Appropriating \$91,300, Property of Sisters of the Precious Blood.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—Alphonse Constant an architect of Montreal, appeared in the police court this morning before Judge Cusson on a charge of appropriating to his own use the sum of \$91,300, the property of the Sisters of the Precious Blood at Ottawa. The alleged theft is said to have been committed between June, 1915 and Sept. 1922. The accused was remanded for three days and bail was set at \$10,000.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP Geneva, Sept. 21.—The council of the League of Nations decided today to increase the non-permanent membership of the council from four to six. This will make the council membership ten, with the non-permanent members in the majority.

GERMAN DISCOUNT RATE GOES TO 8

Berlin, Sept. 21.—The Reichsbank today raised its rate of discount from seven per cent. to eight per cent.

SIR MONTAGUE IS TO BE TRIED IN OCTOBER

Montreal, Sept. 21.—Sir H. Montagu Allan, president of the defunct Merchants Bank, who is accused by the finance department, Ottawa, of signing a return to the federal government in connection with the bank's standing for October, 1921, which contained a false statement, will be tried on October 12.

This morning he and his counsel appeared before Chief Justice DeCarie in the latter's chambers. J. J. Creelman, K. C., represented the crown. The delay in trial is due to the fact that ten days are necessary to produce exhibits.

D. C. Macaroz, former general manager of the Merchant Bank, was recently acquitted of the charge of making the false statement.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—High pressure extends from the Gulf of St. Lawrence across the Great Lakes to the southwest states while the low area which was on the south Atlantic coast yesterday is moving northward and increasing in energy. The weather has been fine throughout the dominion.

Forecasts: Atlantic and North Shore—Moderate to fresh northwest and west winds, fair to day and on Friday.

Cloudy and Cool. Maritime—Fresh northeast winds, fair, Friday increasing northeast winds, mostly cloudy and cool.

New England—Cloudy tonight and Friday; probably rain on the southeast coast; moderate temperature; strong northeast winds; gales off the coast.

RAISES QUESTION OF THE FREEDOM OF THE HIGH SEAS

Rum Running Seizures Become International Matter

British Government and Dominion Consider Proposal of U. S. Secretary for Negotiating re Three Mile Limit.

(Canadian Press) Washington, Sept. 21.—Unless the defendants take an appeal from the decision of the federal court in Boston on Tuesday, and permit a higher tribunal to pass upon the claim of the U. S. prohibition navy to jurisdiction over the seas beyond the three mile limit, the British government is expected here to take up the subject diplomatically with the state department.

Up to the present the British embassy has confined itself to requests for information as to the facts connected with the several seizures and searches of vessels under the British flag by prohibition agents and has made no appearance in the resulting legal proceedings. A complete lack of sympathy with the operations of the rum runners on the part of the British officials is said to have caused the assumption of this attitude, but now that cases have begun to emerge from the court dockets, throwing the weight of judicial decisions behind the claim of extended high seas jurisdiction, it is understood that there is to be a change in the course of the London government.

It is the British contention that the issues raised by the court decision on Tuesday in Boston in the case of the British schooner Grace and Ruby, which was held for rum selling beyond the three mile limit, are far more grave and important than any mere question of the punishment of a few smugglers, or the enforcement of domestic custom laws.

In the British view there is involved the greater question of freedom of the high seas. If it is possible for any nation to extend its jurisdiction beyond the three mile limit, it is argued, it is equally possible for any other nation to do so, and the result would be a state of anarchy.

Secretary Hughes initiated negotiations with the British government in this regard, but the British government has not responded to his invitation to seek a reciprocal understanding authorizing the search of vessels of the United States within certain zones. The reason for the delay is said to be that it was found necessary to refer the proposal to the governments of the British dominions and colonies that would be the most directly affected by its application. It is regarded as probable that the decision of the Boston court may have the effect of hastening action upon the U. S. proposal, if nothing more.

THE LIQUOR FOR COLLEGE PARTIES

So Say Men Arrested in a Motor Boat Near Ogdensburg.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Three young men in a motorboat were arrested by U. S. revenue officers aboard the cutter Chilliwig late yesterday on a charge of transporting liquor from Canada to the U. S. in violation of the Volstead law.

The men who said their homes were in New York city, described themselves as W. J. Wilson, W. L. King, Jr., and S. I. Sills.

According to revenue officers who made the arrest, the prisoners said they had planned to take three cases of liquor found aboard the motorboat to college with them next week for use at "parties."

BRIDE, NEVER KISSED, GIVEN A DIVORCE

Toronto, Sept. 21.—A Mail and Empire special from Chicago says: It was a strange story that Mrs. Julia Brightmore, an attractive young wife, told Judge Mangano in a plea for divorce today.

She had been married six months; she said, and my husband, Walter, has never kissed me.

"This court's question, she said she had never been kissed before marriage and expected a whole lot of kissing after the ceremony. She was given a decree."

NEW TARIFF BILL IN EFFECT TONIGHT

Washington, Sept. 21.—President Harding today signed the tariff bill of 1922, making the new rates effective at midnight tonight.