POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XVI., No. 110 | ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1920 | TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

JAPS DRIVEN FROM NORTHERN KOREA

People Reported to Have Risen to Aid Korean Forces Raised in Chinese Territory

London, Feb. 9—Northern Korea has been evacuated by the Japanese it is said in a wireless despatch from Moscow today, quoting an Omsk message. It is declared the population rose to aid Korean forces from Chinese territory.

The Omsk message, as given in the Bolshevik wireless, says on February 6 bands of Koreans raised in Chinese territory crossed the frontier and attacked the Japanese. Masses of the population are joining the insurgents, it is added, the Japanese retreating and evacuating Northern Korea.

WARNS AGAINST TOUCHING TREES

Don't Knock Off Ice, Says H. E. Goold

Telegraph Companies Are Getting Their Services Restored—Many 'Phones Still "Out"—Situation on Railway Lines — The Street Cars.

H. E. Gould urges the citizens not to attempt to break the ice from the trees around town. To do so simply means to injure the bark and do still further injury. Some people have apparently thought that breaking the ice would relieve the trees, but Mr. Gould very strongly counsels against any such action. Either the sun or rain will bring relief in due time, but until then the universal rule should be to avoid touching the trees at all.

Restoring the Wires

Despite the havoc wrought by the recent storm, the C. P. R. and Western Union Telegraph Companies have their service almost back to normal. The former recovered four wires west yesterday and expect to have three more in operation this afternoon. The entire service to the east has been practically restored. The company have twenty-five men at work from Westfield Beach to the city, where the greatest portion of damage occurred. Although hampered by the large snow drifts, they are said to be making satisfactory progress.

The Western Union have recovered all their lines east and west, although some are only patched up temporarily. St. George and St. Andrew's are cut off, but St. Stephen is being reached via Bangor and Calais. There are also two wires still down above Fredericton, but all are expected to be recovered by tonight. The company have fifty additional men here making permanent repairs. They were engaged doing reconstruction work at Bangor and they were rushed here on a special train last night. This morning they were distributed to various points where wires and poles were down. From reports they are making good headway.

Men Wanted.

There is really no reason for any able-bodied man being out of work in St. John today. There is an urgent call for men to clear the ice and snow from the streets and from the railway tracks as well as from the wires and poles of the utility companies. But it was said today by different persons interested that labor was difficult to procure and that little work could be done yesterday because it was so hard to get men. The storm is still effecting some of the public services such as the telephone, street railway, freight sheds, telegraph and other utilities of every-day use and importance, but the ends are gradually being cleared up.

People who were out through some of the country districts yesterday say that the damage done is enormous. Along some of the roads telephone poles have been snapped off near the base and the wires which are down will undoubtedly for the most part have to be scrapped. Unless very soft weather comes it will be impossible to replace the poles at present in firmness in the ground. While so far as the railway lines are concerned the effects of the storm were not felt much beyond a radius of twenty-five or thirty miles, that is to say clearance of the lines was quickly made within that distance, such is not the case with the N. B. Telephone Company. It was said today that $100,000 would probably not be sufficient to cover the loss.

On the C. N. R.

With from three to ten inches of ice covering the tracks and no way to get it out but with pick and shovel much difficulty is being experienced about the railway yards and even with crews working day and night it will be at least Wednesday or Thursday, L. R. Ross, terminal agent, said today, before conditions are back to normal. Crews are being brought in from Moncton and Sackville to carry on with the work the employes in the freight sheds at Long wharf and the elevator are engaged and every effort is being made to expedite the clearing of the tracks. The situation is such that shipments of goods which have been in the yards before the storm are iced in and it will not be possible to extricate them for a few days, while those which have arrived since will be available. It has been found by the C. N. R. that it is no easy matter to get men and there are lots of jobs available for those looking for such work.

The Street Railway.

H. M. Hopper said this morning that to a moderate calculation $20,000 would be the sum at which the damage to their lines could be estimated. Cars on the main line were running today from Mecklenburg street to Cedar. Service was also given out Douglas avenue as far as Prospect Point and from West St John over the Suspension bridge. The service to East St. John, Glen Falls, Fairville and the "loop" line in Carleton will not be open for a few days.

Some of the wires at the bridge crossing had been carried away by a ploughshare which retarded repair. It is hoped to have the Haymarket Square line in running order by this evening. So far as the lighting system is concerned, Mr. Hopper said it was temporarily cleaned up in the city, though it would be probable tomorrow before Rothesay was again supplied. A bad break had occurred at Brookville and some poles were down along the Manawagonish road. Many of the poles which were standing were so caked with ice that the linemen could not use their spurs, but had to rely upon ladders, which meant slower work.

The 'Phone Service.

About 1,500 telephones are still out of order in the city. The N. B. Telephone Co. has all men available at work in repairing the damage, but it will be some days before the lines are again clear. Their losses have extended as far as the North Shore, with poles and wires down at many points between here and that place, as well as along the south shore to St. Stephen. Progress has been slow because of the difficulty of the task and the fact that for the most part only expert men can be employed to make repairs. In outside connections no communication has yet been established beyond a line to Sussex and Hampton though it is hoped to get through to Moncton and Fredericton before this evening.

A crew of workmen from Boston brought here by the Western Union under charge of S. C. Johnston and P. Walsh were busy yesterday about Fairville and adjoining points and came to the city proper this morning. They were ready for action the moment the stepped from the train, being rigged in overalls with all the strappings, and having instruments for repairing wires, spurs and other accessories necessary to "carry on." They had lately been working at Bangor.

The street department concentrated its efforts for the most part this morning in assisting in the work of reopening street car communication in the city. The work of snow removal was also continued, about forty-five double teams being on the job. The department had about 180 men at work this morning.

In the C. P. R. yards at West St. John and Fairville about 100 men were at work clearing away the results of the storm, opening up switches and side tracks.

The water and sewerage department had its steam machines out today opening up catch basins and sewers and making general arrangements to prevent a flooding of the streets should a thaw set in.

Fairville Report.

Today Fairville residents were still coming to the city via the West End car line and ferry. Reports from outside indicated to a more appreciable extent the damage done by the storm. It is said there are about thirty telegraph poles broken between Moore's Hill and Flewellings on the Manawagonish road. Yesterday many persons ventured out to see the beautiful effects created by the bright sunlight on the silvered trees. Much havoc was wrought everywhere among big trees as well as hedges and shrubbery.

GET TOGETHER ON MONEY PROBLEM

Supreme Economic Council Deals With the Matter of Exchange.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Feb. 9—Consideration of the general European financial situation, as reflected in the exchange, resulted in the adoption on Saturday by the supreme economic council of a resolution advocating a conference of competent ministers of France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium to consider possible measures for relief.

Financial writers devote little space to the sentimental aspects of the situation that figured largely in earlier discussions but recognize that adoption of heavy taxation, stringent economy and reduction of imports by France must be awaited before these several conventional methods of bettering the exchange situation can be applied. It is pointed out that the total debt of France at the end of 1919 aggregated 238,474,133,950 francs.

Georges Pallain, governor of the Bank of France, explaining to a meeting of stockholders the alarming situation of exchange, declared that it was caused by the interruption of advances from the English and American treasuries, which had thrown the market on its own resources at the moment when the burdens of France became heavier through purchases for industrial reconstruction.

Le Journal, commenting on Pallain's declaration, says the difficult situation is due to the lack of financial solidarity on the part of the Allies.

THE PROFITEER AS THE GOD OF PROVISIONS

"You have already had an increase in pay. You have gained the eight-hour day. Whatever else do you want?—From Escuella, Barcelona.

NITTI SPEAKS ON FOREIGN POLICY

"Tell Whole Truth in Crucial Hour of History"

Says Criticism is Making Government's Work Harder — Says There Can Be Only Two Solutions.

(Canadian Press.)

Rome, Feb. 9—Premier Nitti discussed the Italian foreign policy in the chamber of deputies on Saturday. He began by asking for a suspension of the work of the chamber for a few days as he had to be in London on Thursday at a meeting of the Allied premiers.

"In the crucial hour of our history," said the premier, "it is indispensable to tell the entire truth, even if we have to do so with an aching heart. Foreign policy has an influence on home policy, and home policy on foreign policy, so the two must harmonize.

"My government has been accused of weakness by those desiring action. Such criticisms cause discontent and render more difficult the task of the government, which must protect the interests of the community without allowing itself to be biased by the sentiments of any group.

"Those who most insisted that we enter the war render now the worst possible service to the war by saying that we obtained nothing. We must remember that almost all Italians who desired war asked only for Trent and Trieste. It is therefore a mistake to say that nothing was obtained, when our terms are more than satisfied.

"In other questions where Italy is most interested, namely, the Adriatic, Constantinople and Asia Minor, Italy must be guided by the broadest principles of nationality. The spontaneous plebiscite at Fiume, declaring a desire to join Italy, created a new political situation, which caused a series of difficulties. There can be only two solutions—either the pact of London, which we claim as our right, or the solution we invoke in the name of justice, consisting of harmonizing the interests, tendencies and aspirations of the Italian people with those of the Jugo-Slav people."

A Socialist member named Bombacci, interrupting, asked: "Who rules in Fiume—the Italian government or D'Annunzio?"

"It would be dishonest if I accepted the pact of London without pledging myself to evacuate Fiume, even by force if necessary," said the premier.

TO TUTOR BELGIAN PRINCE.

Major Lee of the French Army Appointed as Leopold's Instructor.

Paris, Feb. 9—Major Lee of the French army, has been placed at the disposal of King Albert of Belgium for one year, to act as tutor to Crown Prince Leopold.

During the recent war Major Lee was in command of a company of sharpshooters, and later was attached to various staffs. Subsequently he was sent on a mission to Roumania. From 1905 to 1915 he served in Morocco and Algeria.

NOT MESSAGES FROM MARS DECLARES A B. C. PROFESSOR

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 9—It is magnetism from the sun and not other messages from research professors and inventors on Mars that have been disturbing wireless operators in various parts of the world during the last two weeks, said Dr. J. E. Plaskett, director of the Dominion Astrophscal Observatory yesterday.

NOTABLES DEAD.

Tangier, Morocco, Feb. 18.—Kaid General Sir Harry Maclean, who has had a picturesque career in Morocco, in the service of the British Government, died on Wednesday night.

Toronto, Feb. 8—Sir William Glenholme Falconbridge, chief justice of the king's bench division of the supreme court of Ontario, died today of pneumonia.

SIX LOST FROM RESCUE BOAT

Officer and Five Men of S. S. Oxonian

Died in Trying to Rescue Crew of British Steamship, the Bradboyne, Which is Abandoned Off the Coast of Newfoundland.

(Canadian Press.)

Halifax, Feb. 9—The second officer and five men of the British steamer Oxonian lost their lives while endeavoring to take off members of the crew of the British steamer Bradboyne when she was abandoned off the coast of Newfoundland, according to radio advices reaching the marine and fisheries department agency here this morning.

The message, which stated that the second officer's boat had capsized, gave no further particulars as to the fate of the Bradboyne, twenty-five members of whose crew were reported last night as being safe aboard the Oxonian and Monmouth, but it is presumed that she had lost her boats and was sinking when the two rescue ships arrived on the scene and that the majority of her crew were taken off in the face of severe weather conditions. No word has yet been received concerning the fate of the remaining members of her crew, including the chief engineer.

The Bradboyne was on a voyage from New York to Cherbourg and the Oxonian is bound to Liverpool from New Orleans.

LANSDOWNE AVENUE WORK

The application of property owners in Lansdowne avenue for the curbing and paving of the roadway and the laying of cement sidewalks, under the local improvement act, which was presented to the common council some time ago, was again brought up at the committee meeting this morning.

Commissioner Fisher presented his report and that of the city engineer and the road engineer, and it was decided to withhold action until further information with regard to the cost of grading the street was received.

The commissioner reported that the sewerage system emptied into septic tanks and the question of extending it he recommended, be referred to the commissioner of water and sewerage. The city solicitor, he said, had advised him that the taking over of the street would not entail any legal obligation on the part of the city to provide an outlet for the sewerage, but he was not in favor of taking the street over until the present method of disposing of the sewerage had been changed. He also recommended that before the city take over the street, it be graded by the owners, as recommended by the engineers and suggested that every assistance be given by his department in carrying out this work, by supplying any available material for grading, taken from other streets which the city might be paving, as suggested by the road engineer.

WILLIAM SULLIVAN.

The death of William Sullivan, aged sixteen years, son of Dennis and the late Elizabeth Sullivan, occurred this morning in the General Public Hospital. He had been ill just a few days with spinal meningitis. Besides his father, who resides at 3 Frederick street, the lad is survived by two sisters, Mrs. John Stark and Miss Annie, and one brother, Howard, all of this city. Much sympathy will be felt for the family in their bereavement.

HIS BIRTHDAY.

Six year old James Carr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Carr of 67 Brussels street, was host to some fourteen of his little friends on Friday on the occasion of his birthday. They had a great time with music and games and good things at the table.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "if you wanted to prevent a city from becoming what it ought to be, how would you set about it?

"I'd break it up into gangs," said Hiram. "Then I'd set 'em fightin'. I'd stir 'em all up. I'd hev 'em callin' one another names. If anybody wanted to hev somethin' done, I'd hev somebody else go round an' say he was tryin' to gouge the people. I'd hev every gang hollerin' fer itself an' runnin' down all the rest. I'd make everybody suspicious of everybody else. I'd git 'em fightin' about politics, an' religion, an' law, an' work, an' what they call social standin', an' how money orto be spent, an' who orto spend it. But, "said Hiram, "I'd hev 'em all agree on one thing. I'd hev 'em all run down the place, an' say it wasn't fit fer a dog to live in.

"That may be one way to kill a city," said the reporter, "but it strikes me as a plan to make a lot of people happy."

"I aint sayin' it wouldn't," said Hiram. "I s'pose them Bolshies was happy when they was choppin' off heads in Rooshie. But they fixed Rooshie all right—an' it aint gonto be no white man's country till all the people git together an' start a new deal. This here notion that any one crowd kin boss the show an' make everybody happy aint accordin' to human natur.' The feller that goes round with a chip on his shoulder don't hev fur to go afore somebody wants to know who he is an' where he's goin'. An' if any feller thinks he's the big noise the's another think comin' to him after the neighbors hes their say about it"

"You are making a noise yourself," said the reporter.

"Me?" said Hiram. "I'm like them steam whistles that wakes you up in the night—I got a license—By Hen!"

SIX ARE DEAD

Only One of Luncheon Party Living and Her Condition Critical.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 9—Fatalities attributed to poisoning due to the eating of preserved ripe olives, served at a luncheon here on last Thursday, were increased to six with the death of Currie Ivy, ten year old son of Usell K. Ivy, who was among those who died on Saturday. Mrs. Ivy, the only one of the luncheon party now alive, is reported in a critical condition.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN

Rome, Feb. 9—A statement by Premier Millerand of France to the chamber of deputies on Friday that if the national interest demanded a resumption of relations with the Vatican the government would bring the matter before parliament, which would decide the question, has produced a most favorable impression at the Vatican. In Vatican circles the re-establishment of relations between France and the Vatican is considered as certain.

J. T. Hawke Improving.

Moncton Transcript: J. T. Hawke's condition continues to improve. Mr. Hawke is gradually gaining strength and although he is able to sit up, he has not sufficiently recovered to be able to leave his room.

WEATHER REPORT

Phelix and Pheridcand

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

Synopsis—Pressure is highest over the southern and north Pacific states, while a shallow depression is situated in the upper lake region. Light snowfalls have occurred from Saskatchewan to Lake Superior and a few snow flurries in Quebec.

Warmer; Mostly Fair.

Maritime—Moderate winds, fair and moderately cold. Tuesday moderate to fresh west to south winds, stationary or higher temperature and mostly fair.

Gulf and North Shore—Mostly fair and cold. Tuesday, some light snowfalls.

Washington, Feb. 9—New England—Fair and slightly colder tonight. Tuesday, increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably with snow or rain in Connecticut and western Massachusetts, light northwest winds, becoming south.

Toronto, Feb. 9—Temperatures:

Stations.	8 a. m.	Highest Yesterday.	Lowest During Night
Prince Rupert	..	..	..
Victoria	34	44	34
Kamloops	20	..	20
Calgary	24	44	18
Edmonton	14	34	12
Prince Albert	6	30	14
Winnipeg	14	32	14
White River	22	24	16
Sault Ste. Marie	20	26	18
Toronto	14	30	14
Kingston	6	26	6
Ottawa	6	26	6
Montreal	20	30	18
Quebec	20	26	16
St. John	..	28	..
Halifax	28	26	24
St. John's Nfld.	..	38	..
Detroit	28	30	26
New York	24	34	24

THE FERRY APPROACHES

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne, in Letter to Mayor Hayes, Says His Assurance is Binding as Order-in-Council.

Mayor Hayes wrote to Hon C. C. Ballantyne on January 29, regarding the transfer of the harbor to the government, saying that the minister's proposal to leave the matter of ferry approaches to the commissioners might not meet with the approval of the public.

In reply, Mr. Ballantyne has written the mayor in part, as follows:

"Please accept my thanks for your acknowledgement of courtesies extended by the government to the delegation that was here recently in connection with this matter. My colleagues and myself are deeply interested in the welfare of the port of St. John and are sincerely desirous of adopting no policy other than the one which is best calculated to promote the interests of the port.

"The question of reserving the ferry approaches for the use of the City of St. John is just as effectively safeguarded by the assurances which I have given in my previous letter as would be the case by resolution by order-in-council as suggested by you. Even if any changes of ministry were to take place, an order-in-council would be no more binding in a matter of this kind than would be the assurance which, as minister of the department, I have already given you. If, as your letter would seem to indicate, you gathered the impression during your interview with me that I regard it as more desirable that the matter of ferrage rights should be fixed by regulation or by order-in-council, it was not my intention to convey any such impression.

"In so far as the undertaking in this connection being made a matter of public record is concerned, the assurance that I have given in my previous letter is as much a matter of public record as it would be if the course suggested by you were adopted.

"I almost feel that there is a disposition on the part of some of your people to seek out grounds upon which the proposed transfer of the harbor to the government should be opposed whilst I am anxious to see this policy adopted, because I believe it to be in the public interest, I am, at the same time, anxious to avoid anything which can be construed as an attempt on my own behalf or on behalf of the government to induce the citizens of St. John to unwillingly endorse the scheme.

"Yours very truly,

"C. C. BALLANTYNE."

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE ARTILLERY

Plans That Are Being Made for Units in New Brunswick.

For the last few weeks the attention of the military authorities has been taken up to a great extent with the reorganization of the various militia units throughout Canada. In New Brunswick several infantry units have been reorganized and now the reorganization of the artillery units is to take place. The units are to be identified and for the most part bear the names and numbers of overseas units, so that the glorious records may be preserved.

There will be two branches of the artillery, Canadian field artillery brigade, of which Lieut.-Colonel S. Boyd Anderson, C. M. G., D. S. O., of Moncton will be commanding officer, and the Canadian garrison artillery brigade, of which Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Harrison, D. S. O., of this city, will be in command.

It will be interesting to compare the units of the pre-war days with the units of the future organizations. The 4th brigade of Canadian field artillery, with headquarters at Woodstock, consisted of the 10th Woodstock battery of Woodstock, the 12th Newcastle battery of Newcastle, and the 19th battery of Moncton, while the future organization will be the 12th brigade of Canadian field artillery, with headquarters at Moncton, as the commanding officer, Lieut.-Colonel Anderson, resides there. The Woodstock and Newcastle batteries will be designated by overseas numbers, which have not yet been decided on. The 19th battery will be designated as the 8th battery of Moncton, as it was that unit that Lieut.-Colonel Anderson recruited in Moncton and took overseas. It was almost entirely composed of men from Moncton and vicinity. A new battery, which will be called the 28th, an overseas number, will also be included in the brigade but the location of this unit has not yet been decided on. This battery was an overseas unit commanded by Lieut.-Colonel R. Crocker of the North Shore, and no doubt the location of it will probably be at some point on the northern shore of New Brunswick.

(Continued on page 2, sixth column)

Ended in Turmoil.

Madrid, Feb. 9—An attempt to stage a pugilistic bout here between Frank Crozier, who was defeated by Jack Johnson in 1916, and a fighter named Namaeffer, ended in a dismal failure. The crowd, which filled the hall, treated the fighters much as they would have treated bull fighters, and became so much excited that instead of one fight three fights were proceeding in the hall at the same time. The scheduled fight had to be called off.

INSPECTED BRIDGE SITE.

P. B. Motley, engineer of bridges for the C. P. R., was in the city over the week end, and in company with C. C. Kirby, district engineer, who has charge of the erection of the new bridge at the reversing falls, inspected the site on Saturday.

PARIS PAPERS NOT HOPEFUL

See Germany Holding on to Those Accused

German Resistance Assuming Greater Intensity — Treaty Compliance Doubted With Men of Old Regime in Power.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Feb. 9—The more prominent names on the extradition list were published by the newspapers yesterday. Most of the papers adopt a pessimistic attitude regarding the probability of Germany giving up the accused persons, and virtually all dwell upon what one ofthem terms "the change in policy of Lloyd George."

The Matin says: "Asking for the extradition of the generalissimo, the former chancellor and the admiral is an act to which the high Allied command would probably not have subscribed. Unless the delivery of the former Kaiser is exacted from Holland, von Hindenburg, Bethmann-Hollweg and von Tirpitz can hide behind his responsibility. Germany can plead inability to arrest the culprits."

L'Homme Libre says: "This is the most critical phase of the execution of the treaty. German resistance in assuming an intensity heretofore unknown."

The Ouvre comments tersely. "The Allied governments hesitatingly are requesting the extradition and Germany is unhesitatingly refusing."

"It is certain," says the Petit Parisien, "that so long as the officers and diplomats of the former regime remain all powerful in Germany we cannot hope for sincere adhesion to the treaty of Versailles."

Zurich, Feb. 9—Swiss newspapers publish what apparently is an official or semi-official note saying the government would refuse to have Germans accused of war crimes by the Allies tried in Switzerland in the event this is proposed by Germany.

The view is held here that Germany may suggest this in reply to the Entente's note.

MGR. WALSH ON RENT PROFITEERING

Speaks Strongly to Holy Trinity Church Congregation on Matter of Moment.

A scathing denunciation of the practice of rent-raising to an extortionate degree was given yesterday morning in Holy Trinity church by Very Rev. J. J. Walsh, V. G. He preached an able sermon on the gospel of the day, and his remarks, addressed to a large congregation at mass preceded the sermon. Rev. Mgr. Walsh said he hoped none in his congregation were guilty of the practise of which so much was being heard of late, of profiteering in house rents. He denounced the action of landlords who took an unfair advantage of their tenants and whose motto seemed to be, not how much they could reasonably ask by way of an increase, but rather "how much will my tenants stand for?"

Why was there so much unrest today, the speaker asked, and he answered the question by saying that one of the causes was the housing situation. The evils connected with it he said could not be altogether foreseen, but they were such as had given rise to Bolshevism in other places and he advised the members of his congregation to take all steps possible to avoid causing unrest and dissatisfaction by means of such profiteering.

As to local housing conditions he said that some of the dwellings occupied by people in St. John were not fit for habitation and animals were housed in better shelters. This was not as it should be, he said, especially when rents were asked by the owners of such shelters which were decidedly extortionate. A fair return on their investment, he told his congregation, was what they were entitled to, but the Catholic Church condemned anything which inflicted hardships upon the people and amounted to such interest as to be extortion and profiteering.

Sir Sam Hughes, who is seriously ill at Toronto.