The St. John Standard

VOL. XIV., NO. 48. | TWELVE PAGES | SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1922. | SHOWERS | TWO CENTS

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS OF LLOYD GEORGE FULL OF GOOD ADVICE TO THE RUSSIANS

Is Confident Genoa Conference Has Accomplished Much for the Good of Europe as Nations at War Must Cease Under Truce Which Will Last, He Says, for All Time—Advises Russia to Come to the Hague Prepared to Act for Country's Good and in Conformity to Honest Principles of Western Nations.

Genoa, May 19—David Lloyd George the British Prime Minister, in his valedictory in the final plenary session of the Economic Conference today, said the Geoa weather had been suny and gloomy and that there had been thunderstorms, but all had ended today under a blue sky. "What is the history of the conference?" he added. "We need all kinds of weather to make a good harvest, and if you take a loo at the conference you will find we have garnered fine crops."

These crops Mr. Lloyd George listed as the coming meeting at The Hague, the pact for non-aggression and the reports of the finance, transport and economic commissions.

If these reports were adopted, said Mr. Lloyd George, they would help to restore prosperity and vigor to depleted Europe. These technical reports alone justified the existence of the Genoa Conference, but they must be incorporated into living practice—converted into gold.

"The greatest interest and excitement centered on the relations of Russia with the outside world and the assistance the world was ready to give to restore Russia and recue its people from misery," the Premier declared, adding, "it is a problem full of danger and difficulties; it is surrounded with a jumble of prejudices and wild passions."

"Let me say this about the Conference and the way it debated the Russian question," said Mr. Lloyd George. "The discussions in themselves have demonstrated the value of the Conference. Here is a question which has created many political crisis in different countries, which has provoked wars and revolutions in two continents, debated in a Conference in an atmosphere of calm and courteous investigations. What better justification could you have for conference than that?"

Europe Hasn't Shirked

"For the first time Europe has faced that difficulty and not shirked it. We have decided to continue to face this problem in order to struggle through, and that is the most courageous decision taken by this Conference. That is a decision worthy of a great Conference of nations. We have not gone as far as the most sanguine of us expected, but we have gone further than the doubters ever hoped or wished us to go. We have a month for reflection on the difficulties we have had in this conference before we resume those discussions. I sincerely hope that month will be utilized with a view to discovering and suggesting a solution for those difficulties.

"'I would like to say one word in that respect upon the Russian memorandum. I do not know what the effect of that memorandum was in Russia, but I know the effect outside Russia was disastrous. It produced reaction against the spirit of settlement, and if it were the last word to be uttered by the Russian Government I should really despair of accomplishing much at The Hague. I am referring to the eleventh of May memorandum.

Friendly Word to Russia

"Europe and the world need the produce which Russia can contribute, and Russia needs the accumulated wealth and skill which the world can place at its command. Russia cannot recover for a generation without that help. If Russia needs help she can get it. But will this Russian delegation allow me in a friendly spirit to say one word?

"'If Russia is to get help, Russia must not outrage the sentiments—if they like, let them call them prejudices—of the world. There is real sympathy for her condition.

"What are those prejudices? I will just name one or two, because they were all trampled upon in the memorandum of May 11. The first prejudice we have in western Europe is that if you sell goods to a man you expect to get paid for them. The second is this: If you lend money to a man and he promises to repay you, you expect he will repay you. The third is this: If you go to a man who has already lent you money and say 'will you lend me more?' he will say to you, 'do you propose to repay me what I gave you?' and you say 'no, it is a matter of principle with me not to repay,' then there is a most extraordinary prejudice in the western mind against lending more money to that person.

"I know the revolutionary temper very well, and the revolutionary temper never acknowledges anybody who has got principles, unless he is a revolutionary. But those prejudices are very deep rooted.

Russia Must Be Honest

"Europe is anxious to help. Europe can help; Europe will help, but Russia must, in her dealings with her, accept the code of honor which is an inheritance, which has come to us from centuries of generations of hard working, honest people and which has struck deep into the soil of the world. Not even the Russian tornado has split one fibre of a single root off those principles upon which our system depends and, as a friend of Russian peace, as a friend of co-operation with Russia, as one who is in favor of going to the rescue of those great and gallant and brave people, I implore the Russian delegation, when they come to The Hague, not to go out of their way to trample upon those sentiments which are deeply rooted in the very life of Europe. At Cannes, we threw out the lifeline and we have not yet drawn it in, as I thought we might. Neither has it been snapped; neither has it been let go.

"We have signed a pact of peace. It is a provisional one. Is it for months? Ah, no, it is more than that. We have decided upon a peace amongst warring nations, and once you establish it nations are not going back on it.

"We have decided to give peace a trial in our hearts, and when she has been there for several months we will not turn her out again. The psychological effect upon the peoples of the world will be electrical. The thrill of peace has gone through the veins of Europe and you are not going to get a nation lifting up hand against a nation again. There has been nothing more striking at this conference than the deep and passionate desire not to have ruptures, not to have quarrels, but to live in peace and amity, all together. Believe me, peace is recovering her gentle sway over the hearts of men, and in this conference, by this pact we have adopted today, we have paid homage to her sceptre."

NEGRO DRAGGED AT END OF ROPE UNTIL DEAD

Texas Mob Batters Down Jail, Takes Negro Held on Assault Charge.

Texarkana, Texas, May 19—Members of a mob here tonight battering down the jail door with an iron beam, took from the Miller County jail, Arkansas, a negro, Hullen Owens, who late today shot and fatally wounded R. C. Choats, Arkansas side, dragged him at the end of a rope until he was dead and afterwards burned the body in the downtown section.

CATHOLICS ARE DRAGGED FROM BED AND KILLED

Buildings at Desertmartin, County Derry, Fired—Outrages in Nature of Reprisals.

Belfast, May 19—Four men were dragged from their beds at Desertmartin, County Derry, early today, and murdered. Half of the village was burned. The men were Catholics.

It is believed here that the outrage was meant as a reprisal for the recent murders of members of the constabulary in South Derry.

The victims were John Higgins, 40; Frank Higgins, 18; Henry McGreghan, 27; and James McGreghan, 40. The bodies were found in a heap. The buildings burned included the residence of a Catholic named Wilson, and two saloons. The residence of Magistrate Hemmarty was fired into and a number of other houses were wrecked and their furniture destroyed.

Four armed men held up a southern mail train, bound for Dublin, at County Kildare this morning. More than 100 registered letters and four mail bags, consigned to the Provisional Government, were seized. Detective Constable Heslip was attacked and fatally wounded while on duty in Belfast this afternoon.

BARBERS TRIED ON ARSON CHARGE

Proprietor of Chinese Laundry Chief Witness Against Accused in Liverpool, N. S.

Liverpool, N. S., May 19.—At the trial of Bernard Comeau, barber, and Ambrose LeBlanc, assistant, on a charge of arson here today, Charlie Wong, Chinese laundryman, testified that Comeau had told him he expected to have a fire in his barber shop as business was bad. Fire Chief Wright testified that after the fire had destroyed the barber shop he examined the ruins but found no scissors or razors.

Miss Laura Brooks who lived over the barber shop, told of being aroused after midnight, seeing flames leaping past the windows and making her escape in deshabille.

KINGS CO. LIBERALS EARLY IN FIGHT

Name Mayor McKenna, of Sussex, as Candidate in Provincial By-Election.

Sussex, N. B., May 19—James D. McKenna, Mayor of Sussex, was the choice of the Government party convention in Kings county today as a candidate in the by-election for the Legislature. He is editor of the Kings County Record and Maritime Farmer. Some years ago he was in the Press Gallery at Ottawa as representative of the Montreal Gazette.

ARREST SUSPECT IN ARSON CASES

Aaron Crowe Remanded for Further Hearing in Connection With Incendiary Fires.

Yarmouth, N. S., May 19.—Charged with arson in connection with the incendiary fires, which have caused considerable loss to fishermen at Pembroke, near here, Aaron Crouse was today brought before the stipendiary magistrate and pleaded not guilty. The prisoner was remanded to jail, being unable to secure bail bonds for $2,000 demanded by the court.

CAPITAL STILL HEARS RUMORS OF ELECTION

Government Afraid to Adopt Vigorous Policy On Any Single Question.

SWAYED BY THE HOUSE RUMBLINGS

What the Government Advocates One Day It Denounces the Next.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 19—The Parliamentary week during which most of the time the barometer stood at stormy, ended today in dull consideration of estimates. Interest, in fact, centered outside the House and in the statement which E. W. Beatty, president of the C. P. R., made before the Railway Rates Committee on the Crows Nest Pass agreement. Mr Beatty's statement, which has considerable political significance, said to Parliament and the country, in effect "If you go back to the Crows Nest Pass rates then you cannot have cheaper rates for the rest of the country. It's a choice, therefore, between lower rates on certain commodities for one part of the country, and a chance for lower rates on a number of commodities for all the country. If you try to get both, the result will be disastrous."

What the committee will do about it, and what Parliament and the Government will finally decide, is greatly agitating the politicians in all parties. The Progressives want the agreement renewed. The Government, influenced by powerful corporationist influences within it, is against renewal, but seeing that they are dependent upon Progressive votes in the House, are afraid to say so. Hence the possibility of important consequences, no matter what is done.

Bad Situation.

The situation, bad in every respect, is yet illustrative of the strange state of affairs in the House. The Government, in a minority, is afraid to adopt a vigorous policy in respect of any single question and stand by it. It must, as Mr. Meighen has pointed out, "listen" and act according to the rumblings it hears, not only in the ranks of the Progressives but in its own ranks as well. As a consequence the House never knows what is going to happen. What the Government advocates one day it denounces the next. What is ministerial policy on Monday, may be a subject of ministerial denunciation on Friday. As a result the Capital is still full of rumors of an election at no distant date.

RETAIL MERCHANTS OF ST. STEPHEN MET

Reports Showed Branch to Be in Good Condition—Officers Elected.

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, May 19—The annual meeting of the St. Stephen branch of the New Brunswick Retail Merchants' Association, held here this evening, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic on record. Reports submitted showed that the past year had been a successful one and prospects for the coming year exceptionally bright.

The provincial secretary, Miss Francis Alward, was present and gave a most inspiring talk on the Association and what had been done for merchants in various towns in the province, during the past year.

The report of the treasurer showed a balance on the right side of the ledger at the close of the year.

In the absence of the president, James Brown, the chair was occupied by W. G. DeWolfe, provincial president.

The election of officers resulted as follows: H. E. Beck, president; Bruce Buchanan, first vice; W. A. Mills, second vice; William Beaygard, treasurer; LeRoy Hill, secretary; C. A. O'Brien, Parker Grimmer, J. W. Scovil, Major McLean, Mr. Todd, A. C. Gregory, Mr. Mallory, A. Hannan, R. E. Hyslop, advisory board.

Hearty votes of thanks were passed to the retiring president, James Brown, and to Miss Alward, provincial secretary.

TWO MEN KILLED IN GAS EXPLOSION

Cambridge, Mass., May 19—Two men were killed, one critically hurt and four less seriously injured in a gas explosion in the basement of the Jefferson Physical Laboratory at Harvard University this afternoon.

The dead are A. K. Dunbar, of Cambridge, a Fellow for Research in cyrometric engineering; William Contell, of Cambridge, a carpenter employed in the building.

G. T. R. NOW USING CAPE BRETON COAL

Brockville, Ont., May 19—The usual supplies of soft coal received from the United States being exhausted, because of the coal strike, the Grand Trunk motive power department here is now making use of coal mined in Cape Breton.

DELEGATIONS RETURNING TO THEIR HOMES

Satisfied Achievements at Genoa Will Contribute to Reconstruction of Europe.

SMALLER STATES ARE DISAPPOINTED

Some Are Angry That Their Troubles Have Not Been Wholly Settled.

Genoa, May 19—The dominant thought in Genoa tonight as the delegations to the Economic Conference were leaving or packing their trunks preparatory to departing for their homelands, seemingly was that, although the conference was a thing of the past, as far as Genoa is concerned, its achievements would live and contribute much to the pacification and reconstruction of Europe. The officials of some of the smaller states undoubtedly will go home disappointed, perhaps angry, because their troubles have not been settled at Genoa.

Lithuania, for example, is chagrined that Genoa has not chased the Polish troops from Lithuanian territory; and the small Russian republics, bordering the Caspian and Black Seas, are grieved because Genoa failed to free them from Bolshevik rule. But, as a whole, the belief prevails that the conference, despite disputes which almost pushed Europe to the edge of a precipice, has resulted in the beginning of better understandings between the nations of Europe, including Russia. Even official France admitted this tonight.

France, which came here reluctantly, almost suspiciously, goes away with more confidence. Louis Barthou, vice-Premier in the French Cabinet, and France's chief delegate to the conference, in his final words to the press tonight declared it was his conviction that the Genoa Conference, which he called "the Child of Cannes," was today in good health, and that he saw no reason why the infant could not journey safely to The Hague and there thrive and prosper.

"The greatest danger of all," continued M. Barthou, "was that the child would prove the cause of a split between the godfathers who had come to Genoa as Allies. I was not always in accord with David Lloyd George; indeed we have had serious difficulties since the first days. But I desire to affirm that the relations between Great Britain and France are better today than at the opening of the Genoa Conference."

The conference solemnly adjourned, after adopting a provisional non-aggression pact providing arrangements for The Hague meeting, and adopting the report of the Economic Commission with its recommendations for the rebuilding of disorganized Europe.

Admittedly, everything now depends on the Russian communists. If they continue as stubborn in Holland as in Italy, there seems little prospect of an agreement with Russia. Meanwhile, the desperate straits of the Russian people are in the minds of all the delegates.

LORRAINE STONE FOR MEMORIAL CHAMBER

France Would Make Such a Contribution to the Canadian Government.

Ottawa, May 19—Premier Poincare, of France, has intimated to the Government the desire of the French republic to contribute a consignment of Lorraine stone to be used in the construction of the memorial chamber in the Parliament buildings. In accepting the offer, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, wrote that the gift, in addition to its practical usefulness, "will serve as a perpetual memorial of those Canadians, sleeping in the soil of France, who gave their lives in defense of those principles of ordered liberty and justice upon whose vindication the future of the nations depends."

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON REVENUE OFFICER

Customs Official at Grand Falls Beaten Up by An Alleged Smuggler.

Grand Falls, N. B., May 19—Edmund Aubin, a farmer living near here, has been sent up for trial at the Supreme Court on a charge of murderous assault upon Ray Price, a Canadian customs officer here. The evidence taken before the magistrate in the preliminary examination showed that Price was going home late at night, recently, when he noticed a team passing, loaded with what appeared to be some new farm machinery. He ordered the driver to stop, and the result was that he received a blow upon the head with the bar of a Hoover digger. The prosecution claims that Aubin was the person who struck the officer, and that he did so in an attempt to evade apprehension while smuggling into Canada, from across the Maine boundary nearby, a quantity of American-made farm machinery.

GOVERNMENT TO DO NOTHING ON NEGRO POINT BREAKWATER

To Spend Million and Half on Quebec Harbor But Nothing for St. John.

STRONG PLEAS MADE FOR THIS HARBOR

Hon. Dr. Baxter and Dr. MacLaren Urged Necessity of Immediate Work Here.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 19—The King Government, which at the behest of Ernest Lapointe is proposing to spend one million five hundred thousand dollars for Quebec harbor, has not a cent for the port of St. John. This fact was disclosed tonight when, on the estimates for public works, Mr. Baxter and Dr. MacLaren made strong pleas that the breakwater between Negro point and Partridge Island be given some repairs. Both St. John members impressed upon the House that this work was absolutely necessary, but when Mr. King was pressed as to the Government's intentions in the matter, he flatly and curtly replied that nothing would be done.

Ottawa, May 19—(By Canadian Press)—The Government does not intend to proceed with any further work on the breakwater at St. John, N. B., this year. This was announced in the House of Commons tonight by Hon. Dr. J. H. King, Minister of Public Works, who was conducting his estimates through committee. The question arose when an item of $1,991,000 was under consideration. Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Conservative member for St. John-Albert, asked Dr. King what he proposed to do about the breakwater. It was an important work and was needed to keep out the heavy seas. The Government had spent millions of dollars dredging the harbor and constructing piers, and this work was now in danger. Mr. Baxter emphasized that some of the berths for vessels, during stormy weather, were exposed to heavy pounding by the seas. Even in moderately severe weather some of the wharves could not be put to their proper use. The construction should be undertaken before fall, he said. Stone could be procured at Partridge Island, near where the work was to be done, and at a minimum of expenditure.

Mr. Baxter was supported by his constituency mate, Dr. Murray MacLaren, who said that he brought the matter up at the request of the St. John Board of Trade. The need of the breakwater was urgent. In high seas steamers sometimes suffered damage through being pounded against the wharves.

(Continued On Page Two.)

CONFERENCE OF EASTERN NATIONS AT MOSCOW SOON

Those Excluded from Genoa Gathering Will Meet Sometime in June.

Constantinople, May 19—It is announced at Angora that a general conference of Eastern nations, including all those excluded from the Genoa conference will be held at Moscow in June. The followers of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist leader expects to take a part in all the deliberations regarding Near Eastern affairs.

BITTER TEMPER REVEALED IN DAIL DEBATE

Griffith More Than Usually Determined in His Decision and Language.

Dublin, May 19.—The Dail Eireann met, today, expecting to learn something of the progress of the negotiations between Michael Collins and Eamonn De Valera on the possibilities of peace and the formation of a coalition government, but, although Collins and De Valera were present, nothing was said on this subject. Harry J. Boland, of the anti-treaty group, moved that the House consider and vote on the points on which the committee of ten failed to agree, and this was taken, generally, as an indication that the De Valera-Collins negotiations had been of no avail.

The Speaker ruled the Boland resolution out, and the question of elections was taken up, debate on which soon put peace in the background.

Arthur Griffith was more than usually determined in his decision and language, insisting upon the peoples right to be consulted. This debate revealed a more bitter temper than has been apparent in the Dail for a long time.

The speech of Charles Burgess (Cathal Brugha) opposing elections, reflecting Mr. Griffith's stubbornness. Incidentally, Burgess divulged how the majority for the treaty in the Dail was obtained. According to him, it was due to the "bastards" of the council of the Irish Republican brotherhood who canvassed members in favor of the treaty. This brotherhood has always been Ireland's most extreme organization. Burgess denounced the action of these men as a crime which could only be expiated by their dying for Ireland in a future war with England, which he expected.

Interruptions and interpellations were frequent throughout the afternoon, and at six o'clock, Richard Mulcahy and Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork, pressed for information as to what really happened between De Valera and Collins. Then the members began discussing the wisdom of debating peace negotiations before dealing with elections. It eventually was agreed to adjourn until tomorrow when De Valera and Collins will present reports defining their points of divergence.

MINERS HAVE LITTLE CHANGE TO SPORT ON

Family of Seven, After Paying for Absolute Necessities, Had $4 Week Left.

Springhill, N. S., May 19—After deductions for rent, coal, doctor, union and society dues, and taxes, one Springhill miner, with a family of seven, had left for other expenses an average of $4.07 per week from Jan. 13 to May 3, 1922, according to a statement filed by Arthur Bonnyman, local miner's spokesman, before the Scott Conciliation Board which is investigating the dispute between the Nova Scotia coal operators and the miners. Another man, with a family of ten, had, after the same deductions, $3.52 per week, the statement showed.

Chairman Scott expressed surprise that the Springhill contract miners should have smaller earnings than in other parts of the Province, as his inspection of the mines led him to believe that the coal was easy to mine. The miners' said there main difficulty was that on many days there was no work for them.

In the pits here the contract miners there required to shovel coal, after it is cut, 35 feet without extra remuneration. Their spokesmen said they should not be expected to remove the coal more than 20 feet, from the working face. Further removal should be done by datal men, they claimed.

When a budget of Springhill prices was filed with the board chairman Scott remarked that the miners were charged more for some necessities than people in Upper Canada.

DR. CUTTEN CHOSEN TO HEAD COLGATE

President of Acadia University Chosen for Similar Position at New York College.

New York, May 19—Dr. George B. Cutten, President of Acadia University Wolfville, Nova Scotia, was elected president of Colgate University today by the board of trustees of that institution. Dr. Cutten is a graduate of Yale and was a famous football player in his college days.

Previous to his entrance to educational work, Dr. Cutten held Baptist pastorates at Mount Louise and New Haven, Conn., and Columbus, Ohio. His writings have included several psychological works.

During the war, when a knee injury suffered in his days on the gridiron kept him from going overseas, Dr. Cutten served as chief recruiting officer at Halifax, and later was head of the rehabilitation department of the Halifax Relief Commission. Dr. Cutten was born 48 years ago at Amherst, N. S. From Yale he received his baccalaureate degree and doctorate in philosophy. Colgate and McMaster made him a Doctor of Divinity and from Acadia, Dr. Cutten received his Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws degrees. In his twelve years at that institution its endowment doubled, the enrollment increased 65 per cent, the assets three-fold and seven new buildings were erected.

ALIENIST TO EXAMINE SLAYER OF TRENHOLM

Attorney General to Have Bennie Swim Examined As to His Sanity.

Fredericton, N. B., May 19—An alienist will be sent by the Attorney General's Department to Woodstock in the near future to make an investigation into the mental condition of Bennie Swim, of Rockland, Carleton County, who is under sentence to be hanged on July 15 for the murder of Harvey Trenholm and his wife, Olive, at their home at Benton Ridge, Carleton County, in March.

Hon. J. P. Byrne, Attorney General, said today he had received reports from Sheriff Foster, of Carleton County, that called for an investigation of Swim's mental state.

CIVIC HOUSECLEANING AT NEW WATERFORD

Council Gives Denial to Report They Fired the Volunteer Fire Brigade.

Sydney, N. S., May 19—That although a thorough civic house cleaning is in progress, the New Waterford Town Council has no intention of dismissing the entire volunteer fire brigade, is the statement issued tonight, by Mayor James Ling and six councillors.

Denying the report that the whole brigade has been fired they say: "We declare that not one fireman has been dismissed, and that so far as we know the council has no intention of dismissing them. We only desire to reorganize the town staff and regret that in the process some corns have been tramped on."

The councillors intimate that in deciding to resign, en masse, the firemen acted too hastily. All the town jobs, including those of 25 firemen, have now been advertised with the exception of the clerk, solicitor and magistrate. The report yesterday was that the firemen had been fired because four of them played forty-fives with Dominion Coal Company officials.

NO PROTECTION FOR CANADIANS

State of Michigan Has Gunboats on Detroit River Protecting Its Interests.

Ottawa, May 19—(Canadian Press)—"Is the government aware that the state of Michigan is placing gunboats and armed cruisers on the Detroit River?" that is the question which Thomas L. Church, Conservative member for North Toronto, proposes to place before the Government in the Commons. Mr. Church follows that query by asking, "if so, what action does the Government propose to take to protect and ensure the safety of the thousands of Canadians and the many Canadian ships lawfully using this river?"

WELLS TO GIVE UP WRITING FICTION

London, May 19—(Canadian Press Cable)—H. G. Wells, writing to the students of Glasgow University, accepting candidature for the Lord Rectorship of the University, states that he has reached the parting of the ways and is seriously considering the question of giving up writing fiction in favor of political writing in the interests of labor.