

# POOR DOCUMENT

## MC 2635

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1919

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#### ALL'S WELL

The second Christmas since the armistice was signed finds the peace treaty still unsigned and the League of Nations still a thing of the future. It finds war still raging in Russia, and affairs in a very unsettled state in Central Europe and the near east. Bolshevism has not been overthrown, and seems late to have gained some ground in Russia. In every country there is industrial unrest to a degree unknown before the war. The process of readjustment is everywhere slow, and the pessimist may still cite instances to support his contention that all is very far from being well with the world.

But the pessimist cannot have it all his own way. A world that had exhausted so much in five years of wholesale destruction could not be expected to restore itself in one year of reconstruction. It will probably require two more crops before food production is normal again, and in the meantime scarcity and high prices must prevail. The like is to some extent true of industry. Wholesale prices have not yet fallen to the level of the pre-war period, and the latter part of the year has seen a scarcity of raw material, scarcity of ships, and lessened efficiency through industrial disturbances. These matters will right themselves in time, but time is required.

As to the peace treaty and the League of Nations, nobody doubts that they will become accomplished facts, or that tranquility will eventually be restored in regions where there is now bitter strife. Hunger is one of the causes of unrest in a number of countries, and with ample food will come more peaceful intent. Those countries with an abundance of food must share with their less fortunate neighbors until the latter get upon their feet, and this will tend to keep prices at a high level for some time longer. And this would still be true if the profiteer did not see his opportunity to levy additional tribute. It is useless to predict what the future of Russia will be, further than to venture the remark that Bolshevism must burn itself out and give place to some form of civilized government, which does not set a price on intelligence and industry nor mock at the ideals of true democratic government.

The world is getting back to normal conditions. The process is necessarily slow, but it is sure. The peace which brought the war to the desired end will not fail to solve the later problems. And so the people may give themselves up to the hearty enjoyment of the Christmas season, feeling that the spirit of Him whose birth is commemorated has not all a merry Christmas after the world, but is even more manifest than ever in the past. One has only to look about one's own neighborhood to observe that amid much of selfishness and indifference and seeking after personal gain there is a widespread desire to make others happy, to promote child welfare, and to make living conditions for the mass more favorable to the development of good citizenship. What does it mean when the assertion is made, as we sometimes hear it, that the world has failed? Simply that there is a quickened conscience outside the church and in it which would have far more done than is done for human betterment. The past few years have witnessed a desire on the part of different religious denominations to get into closer touch, and to talk less about differences and more about common essentials in their creeds. And so on this coming Christmas Day the observer in the watchtower, remembering the past, knowing the present, and looking to the future, may in all sincerity cry: "All's well!"

#### FRANKLIN J. LANE

Mr. Franklin J. Lane, the brilliant Canadian who is secretary of the interior at Washington, and a trusted adviser and warm personal friend of President Wilson, desires to retire from public life. He has expressed that desire, but added that he had not discussed the question with the president because he did not wish to add to the worries of the latter while he was still suffering from ill-health. There can be no doubt that Mr. Lane was keenly disappointed by the result of the conference at Washington, at which he presided with remarkable tact and dignity, and which it was hoped by him would result in a working agreement between capital and labor to ensure industrial peace; but it is also suggested that like Mr. McAdoo he may feel that the interests of his family demand that he should use his great talents in the business world, where the opportunities are so much greater than in the public service. One Washington correspondent pays him this remarkable high tribute:

"Mr. Lane is regarded as a man of broad interests, of sound judgment, an exceptionally good executive and, without absolutely independent and courageous. His independence does not take the form of fruitless proclamation or boisterous effort. He has poise and self-control, but every one who deals with him knows that his ideas and his methods are his own. Except for the fact that he was born under the British flag, there is hardly a doubt that Mr. Lane would be leading all other candidates for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1920. Since he is thus barred from higher honors, since the term of Presi-

#### INJURED HORSE KILLED

While a boy, who was driving a grocery team, was leaving a house in Prince Street, west side, below the Military Hospital, last evening, the horse started without the driver, with the result that the horse was hit by a street car. The animal went a short distance and fell. The owner, Samuel Irons, was notified and sent for a policeman to put the animal out of its misery, as it was found that a hip had been dislocated. Sergeant O'Neill administered the coup de grace. The animal suffered severely before it was dispatched.

#### THE DRY DOCK

A pamphlet has been issued by the contractors of the St. John Dry Dock Company, giving a summary of the import and export trade of the port and the reasons why enlarging facilities and a graving dock have become necessary. A map of the harbor and plan, elevation and cross sections of the dock and a general outline of the wharves, breakwater and channels to be constructed in the Courtney Bay harbor are also given. The company estimates that the work will be completed during 1921 although the contract time does not expire until July 1922.

#### Only Chance

"She says she's going to give singing lessons." "She'll have to. Nobody'd ever pay for them."—London Answers.

Office Boy—"My job requires more brains than any other job." Barber's Boy—"Gara, wot about mine, why it's all—headwork."

Teacher—"Now, what is the highest form of animal life?" Child—"The giraffe, mum."—Pearson's Weekly.

"Your husband will be all right now," said an English doctor to a woman whose husband was dangerously ill. "What do you mean?" demanded the wife. "You told me 'e couldn't live 'forenight!"

"The woman winked her brows." "Tuts me in a bit of an 'ole," she said. "I've bin an' sold all 'is clothes to pay for 'is funeral."

"One thing hangs upon another. That decision will have to be backed down." "Yes?" "Before we can set 'em up."—Baltimore American.



(Copyright by Geo. W. Matthews Adams)

#### JOB.

There was an ancient man named Job who worked the patience graft so well, his fame extended round the globe, and still the books his merits tell. Afflictions of a hundred kinds were heaped upon him, day by day; "and yet," he said, "a fellow finds that life's too good to throw away." A lot of bolts grew on his neck, his hens all died, his cow went dry, his goods were spoiled by storm and wreck, and still he did not leave a sigh. One wintry day he tried to start his linen for a trip to town; he wrestled with that choo-choo cart, but all the wheels were frozen down. The carburetor wouldn't carb, the gas wouldn't spark, and Job was stuck. He prayed and tore his garb, and some things we dare not print. He prayed it seven times or more, and pressed the starter all in vain, and Mrs. Job stood at the door and said him not to go insane. He tried to crank it up by hand, whereon it kicked and broke his wrist; his language then was high and grand, but from this place it will be missed. The papers in the news-by-tow were substituted to kill this tale, so Job still has a high renown for patience, that no age can stale.

#### CAN-DA—EAST AND WEST

Continued Happenings of Other Days

#### THE GREAT CHAMPLAIN.

On Christmas day, 1635, in the little French town of Quebec, one of the first explorations of the new world, died. That was Samuel de Champlain, the French explorer and soldier, who had been in the new world for many years.

He was born in France and when a comparatively young man he made a voyage to the East Indies through which he won much glory for himself in two and a half years. In 1603 he was attached to an expedition fitting out for the new world. He reached Tadoussac on May 23 of that year, but after a short time there he sailed further up the St. Lawrence River. He remained on the Atlantic coast. In 1608 he laid the foundations of the City of Quebec. He cleared the ground, laid the foundations of the barracks and sowed a crop of wheat and rye in this clearing. The first winter he remained in the new town he had a very narrow escape from death as some of his followers were plotting against him. But the treachery was discovered and a ring-leader was hanged. In 1609 he joined the Indians in a campaign against the Iroquois, embarking from what is now Sorel for an attack on the Iroquois. In the winter of 1610 he was in the town of Quebec. That was the beginning of a stormy time, for Champlain was in the town he founded for his king and country in the new world.

#### LIGHTER VEIN.

Not Always. Willis—"One of the truest proverb is 'Find a woman.'" Gillis—"Not always. Miss Oldbuck's is 'Find a man.'"

#### And Then What?

Landlady—"Well, Mr. Peckup, I hope you had something like you liked for breakfast this morning."

#### Patience Explained.

Patience—"My husband has been so where as many telephones as England."

#### How She Made It Pay.

Fred—"You say you have made money out of poetry?"

#### Domestic.

Fred—"Nonsense!"

#### Domestic.

Dora—"No nonsense about it. Father has paid me not to write any more."

#### Something More Tender.

The second course of the table—Duke was served.

#### What is this leathery stuff?

"What is this leathery stuff?" demanded the diner.

#### Take it, sir, is fillet of sole,

"Take it away," said the diner, "and see if you can't get me a nice tender piece from the upper part of the boot, with the buttons removed."

#### There Notion.

"What is a model husband?" he impressively asked at the beginning of his address.

#### The assembled bachelors all arose

and shouted in one voice, "Honeymoon!"

#### Resourcfulness Rewarded.

Gladys—"What did papa do?" Jack—"He showed me the door."

#### Gladys—"And what did you say?"

Jack—"Oh, I said it was certainly a very fine door, but it wasn't what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine."

#### Only Chance.

"She says she's going to give singing lessons." "She'll have to. Nobody'd ever pay for them."—London Answers.

#### Quite Right.

Office Boy—"My job requires more brains than any other job." Barber's Boy—"Gara, wot about mine, why it's all—headwork."

#### Teacher—"Now, what is the highest form of animal life?"

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#### "Your husband will be all right now,"

said an English doctor to a woman whose husband was dangerously ill. "What do you mean?" demanded the wife. "You told me 'e couldn't live 'forenight!"

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#### "One thing hangs upon another."

That decision will have to be backed down. "Yes?" "Before we can set 'em up."—Baltimore American.

#### LODGE ANSWERS HIMSELF.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Evening Post: Sir—On page 674 of the Forum magazine for December, 1918, Senator Henry C. Lodge, writing on the "War Work of Congress," said:

"The president who delivered the war message and who voted for war would be guilty of the blackest crime if they were willing to make a peace on the status quo ante bellum and recreate the situation which existed before the war. If we send our armies and our young men to be killed and wounded in northern France and Flanders with no result but this, our entrance into war with such an intention was a crime which nothing can justify."

The intent of congress and the intent of the president was that there could be no peace until we could create a situation where no such war as this could recur. We cannot make peace in the ordinary way. We cannot, in the first place, make peace except in company with our allies. It would brand us with everlasting dishonor and bring ruin to us also if we undertook to make a separate peace.

Thus by his own words does Lodge stand convicted of a "crime which nothing can justify" of branding us all with everlasting dishonor. We fellows who went over here the burden. We were summoned by a call, worse than hypocritical if Lodge has his way, to fight a "war to end war," and because we believed, most of us, that a hundred thousand Americans have been done to death.

MELVIN D. HILBRETH, Ex-Sergeant, F. A. A. E. F. Washington, D. C., December 16.

#### AGAINST THE PROFITEERS

(New York Evening Post.) Reading one day a word of astonishment that restaurants were going to add 10 per cent. to prices, the New York Times published the following editorial the next day that the organization of restaurants is to postpone the increase and prepare a counter-attack on high costs.

Joint purchasing, employment and the handling of foodstuffs are the three main lines of attack. The hundreds of eating places scattered over the city are being organized to fight the profiteers. The plan is obvious, but modern business prides itself on the conquest of difficulties. At any rate, it is interesting to see a powerful new organization come into being prepared to go to the rescue of the consumer.

Wasteful economic process.

#### CAMPANINI.

Cleofonte Campanini, director general of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, who died of pneumonia last week, was one of the foremost Italian conductors of his time. Born in 1858 in Parma, Italy, he was a younger brother of a great tenor, Italo Campanini. He began his musical education with private teachers. Later he entered the Conservatory at Parma, where he was a pupil with Toscanini, and then became first violin in the orchestra of the famous old Teatro Regio, in that city. He was not long before he became assistant conductor.

He soon made his mark, and passed on to La Scala, at Milan, as conductor. His work at La Scala led to a series of triumphs, and he was called to engagements in all the important opera houses in Italy. As his fame grew he was invited to conduct in other countries, and fulfilled engagements at the Royal Opera in Madrid, the Opera in Paris, Covent Garden in London, at the Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires, at the Grand Opera in Paris, and at the Metropolitan Opera House, where he was musical director for seven consecutive years, and re-engaged for the next five years.

In 1907, when Oscar Hammerstein had perfected his plans for grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House, in New York, he engaged Campanini as general musical director, and it was under his leadership that the Metropolitan Opera House reached its present position of artistic directorship, both of which positions he held at the time of his death.

Campanini was one of the greatest conductors of French music, of which he was a great admirer, as was clearly shown in his season at the Metropolitan Opera House, where he produced "Louise" and "Pelléas and Melisande," and many other operas of the French school, with Mary Garden, Maurice Renaud, Charles Gilbert, and others, during the seasons there, and later in a season at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Campanini was in a weakened condition when preparations were begun for the opening of the Grand Opera season on November 20. At that time it was not thought that his illness was serious. A few days after the opera season began, however, his condition became worse, and he was removed to a hospital. Then pneumonia developed and specific results, that the United States physicians to aid his recovery.

SOLVING AN ORIENTAL MYSTERY. Another mystery of the Far East has been penetrated by the Occidental mind, which means, in terms of tangible and specific results, that the United States will soon be manufacturing a product essential to the best meat sauces, and which has hitherto all come from Japan and China. The government of the

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question the groom gave a gullup. Married to Miss Stella Grace Howe, of Massachusetts, who had waited for him for years. Mull was convicted in 1898 of the murder of Belle B. Lord, at Nassau, and had been in prison since that time.

Mull and his bride started immediately after the ceremony, which was performed at the Baptist church, to spend their honeymoon and the groom's first free Christmas, in more than two decades, with relatives at Nassau.

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### ADMIRAL SIMS HAS REFUSED DECORATION

Is Dissatisfied as to Manner of Awards.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Rumblings of dissatisfaction within the navy at the way Secretary Daniels has arranged the awards of decorations for war service, came to the surface today when it became known that Admiral Sims, former commander of American naval forces in European waters, had declined to accept his distinguished service medal, while the awards remain as at present. Coming as the climax to published charges that Secretary Daniels had rearranged the whole list of awards, raising some officers to higher distinction than recommended and "blue penciling" others, publication of Admiral Sims' action created a new sensation in the navy department, and added a new chapter to the long contest in which some naval officers have complained of the secretary's administration of affairs and others have defended him with equal vigor.

### FUNERALS COME HIGH

London, Dec. 24.—Judge Ivor Brown made strong comments on the extravagance to which people went in funerals in a case at the New Town county court. He was told that the funeral expense of a laborer were \$100 and that a coffin only, in another case, had cost \$120. He remarked: "It is positively wicked, and coming as the climax to published charges that Secretary Daniels had rearranged the whole list of awards, raising some officers to higher distinction than recommended and 'blue penciling' others, publication of Admiral Sims' action created a new sensation in the navy department, and added a new chapter to the long contest in which some naval officers have complained of the secretary's administration of affairs and others have defended him with equal vigor."