

The Evening Times Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1919

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City Willing
On Promise
Of Legislation

Additional Funds For
School Board

DISCUSSION THIS MORNING

Delegation Heard at City Hall—
Means \$65,000 More Than
Amount at Disposal of the Board
of Trustees Last Year

The premier will agree to the necessary legislation, the city will consent to an increase of \$65,000 in the assessment for school purposes for the current year. Authority was given for an increase of \$25,000, but an additional \$40,000 is required to provide for salary increases and allow something towards the reduction of the overdraft of \$84,000 which the school board owes the banks.

A delegation representing the board of school trustees waited on the common council in committee this morning and laid before them a statement of their financial position, with the result that the council agreed, provisionally, to their proposals.

The delegation consisted of R. B. Emerson, chairman, A. G. Leavitt, secretary, Thomas Nagle, M. Coll, H. C. Smith, members of the board, and Dr. H. S. Bridges, superintendent of education.

Mr. Emerson briefly introduced the subject, referring to the large overdraft of the board and the need for additional funds to provide for increases in salaries.

Mr. Leavitt said that during his nine years experience at the board he has never seen a year when the estimates, on the most economical scale, exceeded the amount for which the board was permitted to assess. The estimates had to be reduced to a point within the law, regardless of the fact that the board knew that the expenditures would be larger. This year the estimates ran to \$225,000, while the board was permitted to assess \$160,000. On top of this was the increase in teachers' salaries, which added another \$25,000. He also told of the increased assessment for the higher cost of fuel, repairs, etc. The board has a bonded indebtedness of \$69,000, which \$25,000 was secured with a sinking fund, now amounting to \$51,000. They asked for approval for an increase of \$40,000 in the amount for which they might assess.

The mayor remarked that, with the \$225,000 additional authorized last year, this would provide \$65,000 more than the board had last year.

Mr. Emerson said he understood that the council had promised the teachers to provide funds for the desired increase.

Similar legislation was enacted by the province in 1916, chapter 98.

At the present moment the authority contemplated by these acts is apparently divided between the commissioners under the latter act (Canon Armstrong and Father Duke), and the police magistrate, and applicants for the latter act are being referred to the police magistrate before the former gentlemen, who are in the work of the police magistrate, who, however, has at his control none of the machinery for supervising those on parole. There are also two other factors working against this regard.

(1) The police magistrate has appointed a decided disinclination to conduct the industrial home and under present conditions his reluctance may be justified. He has, in many cases, allowed juvenile criminals to go free with only an admonition, even though it be their second, third, fourth or in one case recently fifth offence. He generally gives a lecture, and then allows them their freedom under parole, but as this is not enforced, the boys usually come back under arrest. This has occurred in one case at least fifteen times.

(2) As a natural consequence of the above, boys are exhibiting a contempt for the police and the latter are practically refusing or at least omitting to arrest juvenile criminals, as they feel that it is impossible to obtain satisfactory results under the existing system.

Thus the increasing number of youthful delinquents, who are rapidly developing into criminals with a contempt for law and order, will, unless speedily corrected, in a few years' time result in most undesirable conditions and impose a large expense upon the community for protection, and for the arrest, trial and punishment of offenders.

The moral tone of the youth of our city is being rapidly lowered by contact with unrestrained and unguided delinquents who, through their escapades, become the heroes of their immediate companions.

It has been repeatedly stated by visitors to this city that there is more open smoking and profanity by young boys on our streets than in any other place they have been in in Canada. Also it is well known that the number of young girls frequenting our streets at night for questionable and immoral purposes is most deplorable.

Under the system authorized by the above acts the child is treated from the parental and not altogether from the legal standpoint. After judgment, if the delinquent is released on parole, his conduct and the conditions of his home are kept continually under the eye of the probation officer, who becomes his "big brother."

FOR A JUVENILE
COURT IN ST. JOHN

Petition Presented Today At
City Hall

DELEGATION HEARD

Matter Goes Over Until Tomorrow
When City Solicitor and County
Secretary Will be Asked to
Attend—The Case as Presented

A request for the establishment of a juvenile court in this city was presented to the common council, meeting in committee this morning, by a representative delegation, the members of which are the following petitioners: The Rev. G. H. Dawson, pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and the Rev. G. H. Dawson, pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and the Rev. G. H. Dawson, pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

The Mayor and Commissioners of the City of St. John, N. B.: Dear Sirs,—The increase in juvenile crime in the city of St. John has been very marked during the last few years. The number of arrests in 1915 was eighty-five; in 1916, 105; in 1917, 225. This increase we feel is directly due to the failure to administer existing laws. There are two laws on the statute books which deal with juvenile delinquency, one a dominion statute and one a provincial statute.

The dominion law, chapter 40, Act of 1906, provides for the establishment of juvenile courts and the trial in them of all children apparently or actually under the age of sixteen years. The preamble to this act reads:

Whereas it is expedient that youthful offenders should be classed or dealt with as ordinary criminals, the welfare of the community demanding that they should be dealt with as ordinary criminals, and should be subjected to the same care, treatment and control as will tend to check their evil tendencies and to strengthen their better instincts. Therefore his majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and house of commons of Canada, enacteth:

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Having been engaged for some time

SOCIALISTS ARE
CHASED BY THE
RETURNED MEN

Stirring Times in Winnipeg
on Sunday

MEETING IS PREVENTED

Planned to Honor Memory of Liebknecht and Protest Against
Limitation of Free Speech—
Austro-Hungarian Club Wrecked

Winnipeg, Jan. 27.—Karl Liebknecht, the red flag, the Bolshevik and the Socialists are not popular among the returned soldiers in Winnipeg. A meeting planned to honor the memory of Karl Liebknecht and to protest against the limitation of free speech was not held as planned, for returned soldiers turned it into a man chase. When the meeting was held at the Majestic Theatre for their meeting they found that the management had closed the doors against them and they were obliged to resort to the market square. Hundreds of returned soldiers, incensed at the idea of a meeting held in honor of a man of the Liebknecht type, turned up for the meeting. They cleared the market square, and many prominent members of the Socialists were obliged to take to their heels.

The Austro-Hungarian Club in the north end of the city was wrecked by an angry mob, which seemed determined on destroying everything Austrian and German. Most of the clients and Bolsheviks they could lay hands on. All the windows in the club were smashed. The crowd then went to Elmwood, a suburb, and great excitement was caused in the streets as the Bolshevik hunters, the returned soldiers, searched for the German club. They did not locate the place they were after, however, and finally returned to the city.

More Than 68
Miles an Hour

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 27.—Without a stop, Roscoe Serles won a 100 mile free-for-all automobile race in the city of Los Angeles in one hour, twenty-seven minutes and fifty-two seconds, an average speed of 68.5 miles an hour.

Hickey Manager of
St. Louis Club

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—Branch Hickey, president of the St. Louis National, announces he will accept the management of the club for 1919, a position offered him by the stockholders on Saturday.

Food for Austrians

Vienna, Jan. 25.—(Reuter's Limited)—A second trainload of foodstuffs for the British army in Italy left Vienna today and is expected to reach here on Wednesday.

in the work with delinquent and neglected children, and having in mind the successful experience of the work done by the juvenile courts in other centres, we, acting as accredited representatives of our several societies and institutions, respectfully request that you take up this matter seriously and immediately provide for the payment of the salaries of these officials and of the necessary operating expenses.

Yours respectfully,
A. R. CROOKSHANK,
Chairman Y. M. C. A. Boys' Work Committee.

A. M. BELDING,
President Children's Aid Society.

MRS. JOHN A. McAVITY,
President Y. W. C. A.

MRS. J. WILLARD SMITH,
Convener of child welfare council of Women.

GRACE O. ROBERTSON,
Secretary Associated Charities.

R. E. EMERSON,
Board of School Trustees.

F. A. DYKEMAN,
Executive, committeeman St. John Rotary Club.

The delegation consisted of the signatories and also Captain John Stokes and Mr. Gregg of the Y. M. C. A. and Rev. George Scott of the Children's Aid Society.

When mention was made of methods of the police court, Mr. Jones suggested that it might be well to have the magistrate present.

Mr. Crookshank said that they were making no complaint against the magistrate, but merely against the system.

The mayor remarked that they would hear what the delegation had to say and take what steps seemed advisable later.



BRING IN MR. WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN
—From St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIRE CHIEF IN
REVIEW OF YEAR

Recommendations to Council
By Mr. Blake

SOME SERIOUS FIRES

Believes Time of Horse-drawn
Apparatus Has Passed—Better
Protection For Winter Port
Section—His Suggestions

The annual report of the fire department for the year ending December 31, 1918, presented to the commissioners by the chief, George W. Blake, is as follows:

During this year the department responded to 153 bell alarms; 183 were from the east side and twenty from the west side, also to eighty-three alarms, seventy-four of which were from the west side. In addition the department was called in response to false alarms.

The total amount of insurance paid by the companies in which the properties were insured, amounted to approximately \$200,000, and to handle the many fires during the year 60,000 feet of two-and-a-half-inch hose, 2,500 feet of chemical hose, 8,000 feet of ladders and 2,000 gallons of chemical were used.

The department was called upon to fairly busy year, and was called upon to battle with very serious looking fires, among which the hardware store of T. McAvity & Sons, W. H. Thorne & Co's hardware store, the building of F. E. Williams in German street, C. H. Peter's warehouse, Masonic Hall, Dufferin Hotel and Vassie & Co's dry goods warehouse. In each of these fires the department secured in extensive districts, a large amount of property was at stake.

The time for horse-drawn apparatus has, in my opinion, gone by, and owing to the increased facilities for handling the business of the winter port on the west side, I would recommend that better protection be given that section of the city. In order to accomplish this, I would suggest that the old engine No. 6 and 7 on the west side be replaced, and Nos. 1 and 4, now on the east side, and that an automobile pumping engine be purchased to take the place of No. 2.

I would also recommend that a twenty-five foot motor ladder truck be purchased, and that the department will need at once a pair of horses to replace others now unfit for the work; also about 2,000 feet of two-and-a-half-inch hose to keep the supply up to requirements. With these additions I feel that the department will be able to cope with any difficulties which may be expected.

The different houses are all in need of slight repairs; No. 4 house will require considerable.

During the year just passed the department had two calls for assistance from outside the city limits, namely, the Claimant House at Torryburn, and the Tidale House at East St. John, and regret to have to report that during the year one life was lost by fire.

I have also to report that the electrical inspector has been a valuable addition to the department, as his inspections have certainly prevented a number of fires.

I also report that, owing to the police men of the department to patrol the city in case of fire breaking out.

In conclusion, I wish to tender my sincere thanks to the police force, to the captains and members of Nos. 1 and 2 salvage corps and to the officers and members of the fire department for their valuable assistance throughout the year.

CHEIEF'S WIFE WAS
DOING WELL FINANCIALLY

Berlin, Jan. 26.—(By the Associated Press).—The Bolshewiki telegraphic agency, Russia, notified during the Spanish rebellion, had a staff of seventy persons, including many women, all drawing liberal salaries. The payroll was headed by the former chief of police, Eichhorn, with 100 marks monthly. Eichhorn's wife drew 400 marks a month, while she also was on the city payroll as her husband's assistant at police headquarters.

EX-KAISER HAS
GROWN VERY SURLY

Being Gradually Deserted By
Everyone

PROPERTY SEIZED

Metz Court Takes Charge of
What He Owed in Alsace-
Lorraine—The Ebert Govern-
ment and Question of Surrender
of William

London, Jan. 27.—William Hohenzollern, former German emperor, has grown very surly and rarely speaks a word to his servants and guards, according to the Mail's correspondent at Amersfoort. He adds that the former emperor is being gradually deserted by everyone. He receives practically no visitors, and his formerly voluminous correspondence has become very small.

The commissary of the Metz court has placed the property of the former German Emperor in Alsace-Lorraine under sequestration. The decree of sequestration says, at the beginning:

"Whereas Wilhelm II, a German subject, is now in flight owing to the victorious advance of the Entente army, and has abandoned certain personal property in Alsace-Lorraine."

The property includes Urville Castle, with its farm, valued at 600,000 francs. Berlin, Jan. 27.—The Ebert government has made no official announcement as yet as to its attitude toward the possible demand by the Entente for the former German Emperor.

At the foreign office the correspondent of the Associated Press was informed that, inasmuch as no demand had come from any foreign official quarters for the surrender, the question was not an actual one.

The government view appears to be that, inasmuch as the delimitation, voluntarily took refuge in Holland, the German government has only limited power in the matter.

HAD NOTABLE CAREER

Captain Samuel Filgate Dead in
Montreal, 100 Years Old

Montreal, Jan. 27.—Captain Samuel Filgate, aged 100 years last New Year's day, died this morning. He was born in what is now Toronto, his father being a member of the garrison in Canada, when he went to the parliament house here to give his assent to the unpopular rebellious laws upon which occasion the building was set on fire and destroyed.

Captain Filgate sailed on the first side-wheel steamer which plied between Quebec and England. He brought the first cornet to Canada, this instrument was constructed in Montreal. The captain afterwards commanded it for many years.

SAYS THEY MUST
FOLLOW SON OR
ELSE CHOOSE LENINE

Paris, Jan. 27.—The Socialists of France must make a choice between following President Wilson or Premier Lenin of Russia. This declaration was made at an agitated Socialist meeting in Paris on Sunday by M. Loriot.

VANDALISM AT CAMPS

The damage done the Ashburn Lake fishing club-house and the camp property of R. J. Armstrong in the same locality near the Kennebecasis in the Sandy Point road vicinity as reported in Saturday's Times, was done within the same week, according to deductions made by those investigating the case. It appears the marauders approached the Ashburn Lake property from the Marsh road by-road, a path which commences near the Thr-Mile House and traverses the marsh past the Sland greenhouses.

This is considered a short-cut to the Marsh road, eliminating the theory that the work might have been done by fishermen on the Kennebecasis or persons approaching by the Sandy Point road. Some think the breaks were made by miscreants who set out on a rabbit hunting tramp. A well-established line of class are in hand. The report that Bowyer S. Smith's camp was broken into and damaged was no correct. This also and all the other shore properties were not damaged.

GETTING BACK TO NORMAL

It was said at the head offices of the N. B. Telephone Co. this morning that steady progress and quick recovery are being made in restoring the lines in York and Carleton counties recently so badly damaged by the snow and sleet storm that St. John and vicinity escaped. Many poles and miles of wires were blown down, and things generally badly upset. Some of the lines have been completely re-erected and the tangle otherwise is fast being cleared up.

Must Not Let Germany
Have Back Her Colonies

Britain and France
Agree on This

THE PEACE CONFERENCE

American Attitude on Matter of
Colonies as Yet Unrevealed—
They're Speeding Business in
Paris—May be Preliminaries for
Peace Ready Next Month

Paris, Jan. 27.—The council of ten, as the French now call the ministers of the five great powers, has before it for consideration today, among other things, the questions of territorial adjustments, the abolition of conscription and the economic reconstruction of Germany. These will be referred by the council to suitably picked commissions.

These appear every prospect that the peace conference will make rapid progress from now on with the work of fixing the post-war terms for Germany, as the conference appears to have gotten into its stride.

German Colonies
One of the questions which it was expected the supreme council would take up today was the ultimate fate of the German colonies. Great Britain and France, it is declared, are agreed upon at least one feature of the solution of the problem, which is that under no consideration shall the colonies revert to Germany. The reasons advanced for such a decision are various, but prominent among them is that it would render it impossible for Germany to establish submarine bases in her colonial possessions. The American attitude is as yet unrevealed.

A prominent official declared to the Associated Press today that should the Franco-British viewpoint prevail the German Kamerun would be taken over by France, in accordance with the agreement reached by Great Britain and France. Belgium lays claim to that part of the Congo which the Belgium troops have captured in the Congo, the delimitation, of course, to be settled amicably with Portugal, territorial compensation being given the latter.

The supreme council of the peace conference met this morning with a full attendance of the members. (Continued on page 2, seventh column.)

MILLIONS OF ROUNDS
OF AMMUNITION
STORED BY GERMANS
HAVE BEEN FOUND

Coblentz, Jan. 27.—(By the Associated Press)—Thirty million rounds of small arm ammunition were among the material abandoned by the Germans in the region of Coblentz. These were recently discovered by the Americans in underground store houses and tunnels. Five million rounds of this ammunition had been captured from the French. The other thirty million were manufactured by the Germans, who took captured British shells and loaded them with German powder and bullets taken from the French. Most of these cartridges were boxed and addressed in readiness for shipment to various units in Turkey.

Thirty-six thousand rifles captured from the British and stored in Coblentz have been turned over to their original owners, while 10,000 French rifles have been returned to the French.

A youth was before the magistrate this morning charged with the theft of brass from F. Campbell & Company valued at \$20. He was remanded, four men were before the court charged with drunkenness. They were all fined.

POLICE COURT

Body of Captain Kee Home

The body of Captain Wm. J. Kee, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kee, was brought home from England today on the S. S. Minnedoc. The funeral, a military one, will probably take place on Wednesday afternoon from the home of his parents, 298 Pitt street.

WEATHER
REPORT

Issued by Authority
of the Department
of Marine and
Fisheries, R. F. Stewart,
director,
meteorological service.

Synopsis—The barometer is highest over the western and southern states and lowest in the St. Lawrence Valley. The weather is fair and mild throughout the domain.

Fair and Mild.
Maritime—Moderate to fresh westerly winds; fair and mild today and on Tuesday.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Fresh westerly winds, fair to day and on Tuesday, not much change in temperature.

New England—Fair tonight and Tuesday, not much change in temperature, moderate to fresh winds.

SOLDIERS FROM HOSPITAL
SHIP HERE THIS MORNING

Twenty-seven soldiers from this military district who reached Halifax yesterday from the hospital ship Essequibo, passed through the city this morning en route to Fredericton. The men were brought from Halifax in a hospital car attached to the Halifax express. The men were met at the station by Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Aid committee.

Mrs. G. A. Kurling was at the station with three members of the V. D. and administered to the soldiers' wants. The men were given their breakfast in the dining-rooms in the depot. Through Mr. Robinson provisions were made so that the V. A. D.'s helped serve the boys at breakfast. This greatly pleased the boys and they were in no way reluctant in stating so.

Mrs. Kurling is making arrangements to have the V. A. D.'s meet every train carrying soldiers' home and assist in attending to their wants.

The men at Fredericton will be boarded, and then granted a fourteen days' furlough. The St. John men in the party will return to the city this evening.

DEVASTATED REGIONS

Paris, Jan. 27.—(By the Associated Press)—President Wilson on Saturday made his first trip to the battlefront and devastated regions, visiting Chateau Thierry and Rheims. "No one can put into words," he said, "the impressions I have received amongst such scenes of desolation and ruin."

That was Mr. Wilson's only expression of his feelings after a trip that every Frenchman has been hoping he would make before he takes part in deciding what is to be exacted from Germany for the devastation of Northern France.

BURIED TODAY.

The funeral of Mrs. James A. King took place this afternoon from Chamberlain's undertaking rooms. Services were conducted by Rev. Walter P. Dunham and interment was made in Greenwood cemetery.

The funeral of Alfred Ernest Melnotch took place this afternoon from his late residence, corner of Watson and Germain streets, West End. Services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Sampson and interment was made in Cedar Hill.

The funeral of Dr. Edward N. Davis took place today from his late residence, Elliott row. Services were conducted by Rev. D. J. MacPherson and interment was made in Cedar Hill.

DEATH OF JOHN QUINN

John Quinn of the North End died this morning at his residence, 28 Acadia street. He was employed in the milling mills. He is survived by one brother, Thomas, of this city and one sister, Mrs. John Castland, of this city. The funeral will be held on Wednesday.

MONARCHISTS
GAIN IN NORTH

The Revolution in Portugal—
Manuel's Chief Representative
Reported Killed

Paris, Jan. 27.—Portuguese royalists are completely in control of the provinces of Minho and Tras, Northern Portugal, according to a wireless dispatch from Madrid to the Journal des Debats. Advisers to the same newspaper say that it is reported the republican troops, defeated by the monarchists at Coimbra, are about to go over to the cause of the monarchy.

Assembling large bodies of troops to put down the royalist rebellion at Oporto, the Republican victory over the rebel Lisbon troops at Montanto Hill near the capital, is described. The statement says that Ayres De Ornelas, chief representative of King Manuel, was with the rebel troops. A Lisbon dispatch on Saturday reported that Ornelas had been killed.

Want to Join Switzerland.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—(By the Associated Press)—Petitions circulated in the district of Vorarlberg, on the Austrian frontier, urging a union with Switzerland, have met with surprising support.