

# The Evening Times Star

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PAGES ONE TO EIGHT

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1922

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

## PRaise POINCARÉ FOR HIS POLICY

### French Press on Premier's Statement.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The Paris press is nearly unanimous in its praise of the new premier, M. Poincaré, following his statement of policy in the chamber of deputies last night, which resulted in a vote of confidence of 493 to 107.

The *Figaro* says: "Finally one has the feeling that France has found a government worthy of her."

The other newspapers merely echo this sentiment. It is hard to discover criticism, or even reservation, in the chorus of praise. Gustave Terry alone indulges in a little irony.

Mr. Poincaré, he remarks, attempts the treaty of Versailles and claims to have no share of responsibility for it, his first observation on taking office.

"This treaty of Versailles is worthless and meaningless and from it nothing can ever be gotten. Well, we demand its rigorous integral application and we will go to war if necessary to ensure it. That is our whole policy."

Mr. Terry observes: "There is no up-telling Mr. Poincaré that there are perhaps other means of getting from under the reparations due, that other arrangements have been conceived to give us more prompt and complete satisfaction. No, Mr. Poincaré has a brief, the Versailles treaty, and he is going to plead it."

The non-political press is also skeptical. *Hyacinthe Philouse* concludes an article in the newspaper *Cablegram*: "Having by these vigorous and national declarations preserved himself from the suspicious incursions, Mr. Poincaré will proceed to come to an understanding with London."

The Premier's Stand.

Paris, Jan. 20.—Raymond Poincaré, premier of France, with the French chamber practically unanimous behind him, served notice on Germany that he would not accept any terms of settlement which would not be based on the obligations which Germany must fulfill.

"We insist that the conditions of the Caneles protocol be accepted or rejected by the delegates prior to any discussion so that none of the stipulations of the treaties can be debated, even indirectly. Unless we have precise guarantees on this point we shall be compelled to retain our liberty of action."

It can be authoritatively stated that Mr. Poincaré in his conversation with the British premier made the following conditions upon which France would accept:

First, recognition of the Versailles treaty by Russia.

Second, a guarantee that reparations questions would not be discussed.

"You may say," Premier Poincaré volunteered, "so far as I am concerned that I will not go to Genoa. France may be represented, but not in a conference which entails political discussions. French business men may meet German and Russian business men, but France desires that the Genoa conference shall not be the means of Bolshevik propaganda in Europe."

Paris, Jan. 20.—The statement of policy in the Poincaré cabinet was read in the senate yesterday by M. Barthou, the minister of justice. The senate particularly applauded a passage declaring that France could not be charged with imperialism when she has paid a higher price than others for the peace she was now seeking to consolidate, and a reference to the inseparability of France and Belgium and France's intention to take necessary measures against Germany in case of non-payment of reparations.

## SEES POSSIBILITY OF GREAT STRIKE

### U. S. Secretary Hoover Gives Warning of Trouble at Coal Mines.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Warning of an impending general strike in the country's coal industries was given yesterday by Secretary Hoover, who declared that the public should know what to expect when the national agreements covering the wages and working conditions of miners expire on April 1.

"The strike," he said, "appears to be set for a strike in the bituminous coal regions about the last of March."

Mr. Hoover did not indicate what the government's plans for meeting such an emergency were, but said there had been a conference between representatives of the administration and the miners and operators for about six weeks.

## SMALLPOX IN TORONTO SEVERE

Toronto, Jan. 20.—The present outbreak of smallpox in Toronto is of a severe type, but not sufficiently widespread to be called an epidemic. There were seven cases in all reported yesterday, a doctor of the health department said at the number of people who were estimated two years ago would serve to prevent the disease spreading now to great extent.

## WHAT THE PRINCE SAW IN CALCUTTA



A typical native street scene in Calcutta, the Indian city.

## FRENCH CRUISER IS A VAGRANT IN MEDITERRANEAN

Marseilles, Jan. 20.—The old French armored cruiser *Le Marcoussis*, with crew of four men aboard, is adrift in the Mediterranean Sea. Like the British battleship *Vengeance*, which recently was lost by tug during a storm in the British Channel, the French cruiser parted from her towing cable in a storm on Wednesday while being taken by a tug from Bizerta to Toulon.

The tug, helplessly watching the cruiser being driven aimlessly out of sight before the storm, was finally forced to run to the shore, but sank as a steamer came into sight. The tug's crew was rescued.

The *Marcoussis* is still unreported.

## WORKER'S WIFE THE GREATEST OF FINANCIERS

Halifax, Jan. 20.—After criticizing the financing of the British Empire Steel Corporation, J. B. McLachlan, secretary of the United Mine Workers, district No. 26, told the Gillen consultation board, appointed to investigate the dispute between the Nova Scotia coal companies and the miners over the recent wage reductions of twenty-five to thirty-five per cent, at its sessions yesterday, that "the ordinary working man's wife is the greatest financier in the world—honest financier—I do not mean the other kind."

But Secretary McLachlan protested that it was too much to expect the wife of the day laborer employed in the Nova Scotia mines to finance a family of 200 days of work a year, the number of days worked by the Dominion Coal Company's colliers last year, and a maintenance of 87¢ per day, the maintenance of prisoners cost \$708.10.

Mr. McLachlan declared that the British Empire Steel Corporation was paying the miners to pay dividends on the high capitalization of idle steel plants at May and June, while the plants at Halifax and Trenton, and also maintain numerous unproductive officials and an army of policemen.

## FEAR RIVALS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN U. S.

Compters to Call Meeting to Plan Action to Check an Alarming Growth.

New York, Jan. 20.—Samuel Compters, president of the American Federation of Labor, will call a meeting of the presidents of the international unions of the United States to plan action to check what is termed "the alarming growth" of rival labor organizations. William F. Kehoe, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York, announced this last night. He said the meeting would be held here next month.

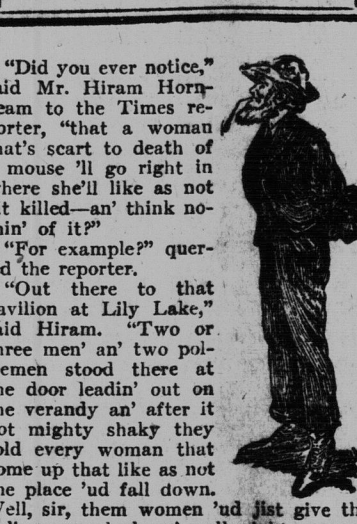
In New York, according to Mr. Kehoe, five dual unions have been organized as rivals of American Federation of Labor unions, with a combined membership of proportions "that we are not willing to admit."

## PROFESSIONALS AT SARANAC TODAY

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Bobby McLean and Donald Baker of New York, Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake, and Eddie Day of Canada are slated to compete in a meet of professional skaters here today, the first of a series of four meets leading to the United States professional skating championship.

Arthur Staff, president of the rink at Lake Placid, was to defend his rank, and the winner of the meet later will compete with Oscar Mathieson of Norway, the world's champion, in a match which will probably be held at Saranac Lake.

## As Hiram Sees It



"Did you ever notice," said Mr. Hiram Horne to the Times reporter, "that a woman that's scared to death of a mouse 'll walk right on as if where she'll like as not get killed—an' think nothin' of it?"

"For example?" queried the reporter.

"Oh, there's no that pavilion at Lily Lake," said Hiram. "Two or three men 'n' two policemen stood there at the door leadin' out on the verandah 'n' after it got mighty shaky they told every woman that come up that like as not the place 'ud fall down. Well, sir, them women 'ud just give the policemen a look 'n' walk right on as if where she'll like as not get killed—an' think nothin' of it. Yes, sir, you couldn't scare 'em. They wanted to see them men 'n' they was all willin' to take a chance of breakin' their necks together if they had to. Where that Y. M. C. I fell down was that it didn't hev a cage with a few live mice in it to let loose once in a while. I mention it to Charlie Owens 'n' he said he'd see to it next time—yes, sir."

## FOR REVISION OF WAGES AND HOURS

Appeal of Scottish Railway Company Before National Board.

London, Jan. 20.—The National Wage Board is now hearing the case for the railway workers in an appeal submitted by the Scottish Railway Company for a revision of wages and hours.

Railwaymen testified that this appeal has already been used and discussed throughout the Scottish railways. It is said that when the eight hour day became operative, the companies regarding an inclination to bring it into force and the men therefore took the law in their own hands and refused to work more than eight hours.

James Kiddie, a member of Glasgow city council for many years, and local president of the Railwaymen's Union, declared that the railway workers' only new grievance was the lengthening of the length of the work day at wyeless stations.

There had been many dismissals since the railways were released from governmental control.

## ARE DISCHARGED ON ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

Montreal, Jan. 20.—J. A. Seguin and Mrs. McNamara have been discharged following a decision by Justice Decarie that no proof of conspiracy on their part had been established.

## HON. E. L. WETMORE DEAD IN THE WEST

Once Leader of Opposition in the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 20.—A telegram has been received here from Victoria, B. C., announcing the death there yesterday of E. L. Wetmore, a leader of the Conservative opposition in the New Brunswick legislature before he went to the Northwest Territories in 1887 as a judge of the Supreme court, and who afterwards became chief justice of Saskatchewan.

The telegram was received by Mrs. T. Amos Wilson, who is a niece of the deceased and his closest relative in the east, the former chief justice being the last surviving member of his family. He was born in Fredericton on March 24, 1841.

## CONFESSES TO BIG MAIL THEFT

Negro Truckman in New York Tells of Plot—Reported \$500,000 Involved.

Elkhart, Ind., Jan. 20.—Dan Ingram, aged 28, a negro truckman employed by the New York Central Railway, yesterday confessed to stealing a mail pouch containing \$500,000.

Ingram said, according to the police, that he and George Scruggs, a white man plotted to steal the bag and that Ingram placed the mail truck at a certain place and Scruggs then stole the pouch. They agreed to split the loot, Ingram said, but he declined knowledge as to what Scruggs did with the stolen property. Scruggs has also been taken into custody.

Captain L. A. Hopkins Dead.

## POPE BENEDICT IS AT POINT OF DEATH

### Illness Developed Very Serious Turn Towards Morning and Pontiff's Temperature Rose to 104—Prayers for the Dying Recited.

(Canadian Press Cable.)

Rome, Jan. 20.—At 12.30 o'clock today, it was stated that Pope Benedict was in a dying condition.

Rome, Jan. 20.—The condition of Pope Benedict this morning was described as grave. The inflammation which had been confined to the bronchial tubes had extended to the right lung. The pontiff's respiration is becoming difficult.

Prof. Bignami was called in at 3 a. m. when the change in his condition became marked. He returned again at seven o'clock with Professor Marchiafava, and they went into consultation with Dr. Battistini and Dr. Cherubini. Afterwards a bulletin signed by all was issued, reading:

"His Holiness passed a sleepless, agitated night. The inflammation reached the right lung last night. Respiration is difficult. Temperature 38 centigrade (100 Fahrenheit), pulse 102, respiration 28."

It was about four o'clock this morning that the change for the worse in the Pope's condition occurred. It was especially due to catarrh, which had spread to both lungs, to inability to expectorate and to pulmonary inflammation.

Prof. Cherubini, who had been waiting at the Vatican, was immediately summoned. He found the Pope mentally depressed and panting for breath.

Realizing the patient's serious condition, Professor Cherubini administered sedatives and expectorants, but the beneficial effects anticipated did not manifest themselves. In view of the gravity of the situation, Dr. Cherubini sent an urgent call to Professor Bignami, a Vatican automobile being dispatched to bring him to the Vatican.

Professor Bignami the evening before had remarked upon the absence of a cough checking expectation and consequently was not surprised by the development. After a brief inspection of the patient, he left to bring Professor Marchiafava, with whom he soon afterwards conferred.

Meanwhile Professor Battistini had arrived and joined in the consultation.

His Holiness recited the *Holy Communion* administered by Cardinal Zampini.

Rome, Jan. 20.—An official bulletin issued this morning on the condition of Pope Benedict read:

"His Holiness has been ill four days with influenza bronchitis. It is asserted that the inflammatory process has spread to the right lung. The patient passed an agitated night and has no sleep. This morning the dyspnoea is intense. The temperature was 104, the pulse 102 and the respiration 38."

Receives Last Sacrament.

London, Jan. 20.—The last sacrament has been administered to the Pope, says a Central News despatch from Rome this morning.

The Eucharist was solemnly carried to Pope Benedict at 11.30 o'clock, and he mutually discharged his business at the Vatican was suspended.

London, Jan. 20.—Gardinal Giorgi was administered extreme unction, said a dispatch this morning, says an Exchange Telegraph Company despatch from Rome, to recite the prayers for the dying.

Rome, Jan. 20.—Extra editions of the newspapers offered little news regarding the Pope's condition.

London, Jan. 20.—Upon leaving the Papal apartment the Cardinals who administered extreme unction said the Pope's mind was perfectly clear, but that his condition was so grave that only a miracle could save him.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The Papal nunciature has received a telegram from Rome, shortly after five o'clock this afternoon, saying the Pope was sinking rapidly.

Postpone Visit.

Brussels, Jan. 20.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth have postponed their visit to Italy on account of the serious illness of Pope Benedict. They have sent to the Italian an expression of their hopes for his quick recovery and have instructed the Belgian ambassador in Rome to inquire daily as to the Pontiff's health. Regrets also were sent to King Victor Emmanuel at the postponement of the visit.

## STEP TOWARDS OPEN DIPLOMACY

### Nations to Make Known Secret Treaties With China.

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, Jan. 20.—It is expected that a resolution will be passed today by the arms conference sitting as committee of the whole on the Far Eastern question, which will mark a long step toward the goal of open diplomacy.

This resolution will pledge all the nine powers represented at the conference to make known all treaties and agreements they have entered into with China or concerning China or about which they have any knowledge.

An agreement reached by the committee yesterday but no formal agreement was drafted.

The Chinese ambassador promised to lay before the conference several secret pacts entered into by his country in the past including the Russian-Chinese secret treaty of 1911. All treaties referred to in the resolution are to be filed with the secretary general of the conference.

Failure on the part of any power to file a treaty which it has made with China in obedience to this resolution will be considered as an abandonment or abrogation of such treaty.

The British empire delegation announced willingness to file its complete list of treaties made by China with nations not represented at the conference will be filed by the Chinese delegation.

It is also likely that the committee will further proceed to implement the agreement already reached respecting unification of the existing Chinese railways under some species of government control.

Meanwhile, the sixth draft of the naval treaty is in circulation and is apparently complete except that Clause 13, which is to deal with the status quo of fortifications in the regions of the Pacific, does not appear.

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It is also believed that the Japanese prefer to have the agreement about fortifications included in the naval treaty.

They feel that the four power agreement may fall of ratification in the senate and they do not want to be committed to the proposed restriction upon naval armaments unless the U. S. is pledged by treaty not to increase her fortifications on the Isle of Guam.

## MANY MARRIAGES NOT LEGAL ONES

### A Law of 1829 Brought Into View by Application of Clergyman in Quebec.

Quebec, Que., Jan. 20.—Because a law passed in the year 1829, providing that only clergymen who are British subjects may perform marriage ceremonies in the province of Quebec, has never amended thousands of people in this province who were married in good faith before clergymen are not legally wedded. Hence legislation, it is understood, will be put through the legislature this session.

In 1890, Quebec was known as Lower Canada and was governed by the constitutional act of 1791. When confederation came in 1867 no change was made in the statute regarding marriages. Since that time nobody has ever bothered about the matter until a few days ago, when matters were brought to a head by a Unitarian clergyman in Montreal being refused a register for 1922 because he "was not a British subject."

The officials' registration contended they did so on instructions from Charles Lanctot, assistant attorney-general of Quebec, who was obliged to interpret the law from a strictly legal standpoint.

## BROOKLYN WOMAN DIES OF ANTHRAX

### Infection While Helping Her Husband to Shave, so Physician Finds.

New York, Jan. 20.—(Canadian Press.)—A woman's death from anthrax in Brooklyn was traced yesterday to a shaving brush which she used to lather her husband's neck. The victim was Mrs. Borgild Meland, twenty-two years. She died in hospital after a sudden seizure with the mysterious ailment.

Dr. Wan Jacobson of the health department, made an investigation.

It shows one of the most peculiar cases in medical annals. Slightly cross, the husband was not affected. A tiny sample on Mrs. Meland's left cheek had become infected on Christmas day when she aided her husband to shave, so the physician found.



HIS HOLINESS POPE BENEDICT XV.

## A WARNING TO CHARLES AND ZITA

### More Distant Exile if Further Effort to Regain Throne is Made.

Berne, Jan. 20.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and his wife, Zita, will be deported to an island more remote from Europe than Madeira, to which they are now exiled, if there is any further attempt at restoration of their throne in the state forming the former empire.

Zita, who came here to be at the bedside of her son, Robert, has been so informed by the Swiss government, which transmitted to her a statement made by the British, French and Italian ambassadors here.

## CARPENTIER AND KID LEWIS

### Match for April is the Report from Paris—Late Sport News.

Paris, Jan. 20.—Francis Descamps, manager of Georges Carpentier, signed articles yesterday for a match between Carpentier and Ted ("Kid") Lewis in London early in April, according to the Paris edition of the *New York Herald*.

Mount Clemens, Mich., Jan. 20.—More than 150 horses have arrived here for the winter race meeting which will begin next week. Cold weather of the last few days has enabled track builders to lay out one of the best ice tracks ever constructed. Important sales are expected to be made during the meeting.

Some of the leading grand circuit horsemen have indicated they would be here to look over promising entries.

Bathurst, N. B., Jan. 20.—Chatham defeated Bathurst here last night by a score of 17 to 2 in a fixture of the Northern Section of the N. B. and P. E. I. Amateur Hockey League.

## MANY COLDS BUT LITTLE OF "FLU"

### New York Doctors' Views on Possibility of Importation from Europe.

New York, Jan. 20.—(Canadian Press) While several doctors have said that there is a possibility of the influenza epidemic, which is now reported to be severe in Paris and London, reaching this continent in February or March, reports received here indicate that there is nothing in the nature of a "flu" epidemic in the United States at the present time.

New York's recent sudden changes of temperature have caused an abnormally large number of colds, but very few cases of "flu" are reported.

## GANDHI'S TERMS FOR GOVERNMENT

Bombay, Jan. 20.—At a meeting of the committee of the All-India Congress yesterday, Mr. Gandhi, the leader of the non-co-operationists, presiding, a resolution was adopted postponing civil disobedience until Jan. 31, or pending the result of the negotiations at the round table congress now in session between the leaders of all parties in India. It has been agreed also that if the government is willing to release all political prisoners and withdraw the prohibitions against the volunteer corps and public meetings all "hartals" and similar anti-governmental activities shall cease.

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### WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Meteorological Service, Ottawa, Ont., Canada.

Synopsis—Pressure is low across Canada and relatively high in the south. The weather is moderately cold in Ontario and Quebec and quite cold in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Forecasts—Fairly Moderately Cold.

Maritime—Fresh northwest winds, fair somewhat colder tonight. Saturday westerly winds, fair and moderately cold. Gulf and North Shore—Fair today. Saturday west and southwest winds, local snow flurries, but mostly fair, not much change in temperature.

New England—Cloudy and colder tonight. Saturday unsettled, followed by rain, shifting to northeast winds, by Sunday.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—Temperatures: Highest during night 30. Lowest 20.

Prince Rupert	32	34	30
Vancouver	32	34	30
Kamloops	14	14	12
Calgary	18	14	10
Edmonton	20	16	12
Winnipeg	16	8	*16
St. John's	18	14	10
Halifax	14	10	6
Kingston	14	10	6
Ottawa	14	10	6
Montreal	16	12	8
Quebec	20	16	12
St. John's	20	16	12
Halifax	18	14	10
St. John's, Nfld.	24	20	16
Detroit	4	0	-4
New York	36	32	28

\*Below zero.