

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1922

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 26, 1922, 1922.

The John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B. (Sunday excepted) by The St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

Subscription prices—Private exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417, \$3.00 per year; by mail, \$4.00 per year; by mail, \$3.00 per year. By mail to United States \$5.00 per year. This is the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 150 Ave. C. CHICAGO, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

THE NEAR EAST

The defiant attitude of some of the spokesmen for the Turkish Nationalists and their declarations that they will not accept the terms proposed by the Allies, are not taken very seriously in London. Such outbursts are regarded as part of the bargaining tactics of the Turk. Having gained practically everything that was asked for, it is not unnatural that the Turks must feel that they had made a mistake in not asking for more, and that they now should attempt to remedy that error and to pave the way for further concessions.

While the Turks announce a programme that differs materially in some points from that laid down by the Allies, and some of the Greeks tell what they will do if the Turks attempt to enter Thrace, the Allies await an answer to their note from the one person who is in a position to answer it, Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the leader and dictator of the Nationalist forces, to whom the note was addressed. It is quite probable that the answer will call for further negotiations before an agreement is reached, but it is confidently expected that the concessions made by the Allies are sufficient to ensure a peaceful settlement of the affair.

What danger of conflict still exists is denied. The Turkish forces, with victory and the Turks may be inclined to regard the actions of the Allies as a concession or unwillingness to deal with the situation. Unfavourable circumstances it is not impossible that they might be tempted to go beyond the limits of safety, and provoke a conflict. It must be remembered, however, that the Allies are united in their present stand, and if they maintain an unbroken front it would be not merely rashness but madness for the Turks to risk the gains they already have made, for the sake of further concessions, by an appeal to force.

The Allies are pledged to a certain course of conduct, and Britain, at least, is not neglecting the precautions which are the part of wisdom in dealing with the Turks. The demand that Great Britain should suspend all naval and air movements in the Straits during the conference is an unreasonable demand, and cannot be given. If the conference is settled, it will support the contentions of the Allies with the argument which the Turk can best understand—a show of strength sufficiently great to assure him that the Allies are in a position to enforce their terms. In this case, military preparations probably are the best guarantee of peace.

THE THREE-MILE LIMIT.

The possibility of international complications arising from the seizure of a Canadian schooner by United States law enforcement officers outside of the three-mile limit probably is much more remote than some excitable journals on this side of the border profess to fear. The incident is an unfortunate one, in that it shows a regrettable disregard for international law. But the action of the Canadian officers, although upheld by the United States courts, is probably in conflict with international law that it is reasonable to expect that the decision will be reversed by a higher court; if not, the matter will be dealt with by diplomatic means and a settlement will be reached. Canada and the United States are not going to rupture the friendship of more than a century's standing because of the activities of some alleged rum-runners, and the rights of vessels flying the British flag will be upheld and established before the incident is closed. Meanwhile there is no cause for alarm.

The incident which has given rise to so much discussion began with the seizure of the Nova Scotia schooner "Ruby" by United States government officers, when the craft was miles off the United States coast. Seizure was contested by the owners and a federal judge ruled that rum-running vessels were not immune from seizure by the mere fact that they are beyond the three-mile limit.

In his decision, the learned judge said: "The high seas are the authority of no nation. They are free to the vessels of all countries. But that does not mean that a nation is powerless against vessels offending against its laws and remain just outside the three-mile limit. The line between territorial waters and the high seas is not like the boundary between us and a foreigner. There must be, it seems to me, certain width of debatable waters adjacent to our coasts. How far our authority shall be extended into them for seizure of foreign vessels that have been our laws is a matter for the legal departments of the government rather than for the courts to decide."

Though Canada has no desire to do those who break the laws of the United States, or of any other country, and although Canadians who respect for law and order have little sympathy with those who in such attempts, it is recog-

nized that this decision cannot be permitted to stand. It is not Canada alone that is affected, but the British Empire and all the craft that fly the British flag, to say nothing of those of other nations. No one will dispute the right of the United States to pass what laws that nation may desire to have upon its statute books, nor the right to enforce those laws within its own boundaries. When international law is disregarded, however, and the persons and property of another nation outside its jurisdiction are seized, the case assumes a different aspect, and no judicial decision in an inferior court can justify that conduct. The principle involved is too important to permit the incident to pass unchallenged.

An appeal has been made to a higher court, and it is probable that, before the case is ended, the illegality of the seizure will be recognized and amended made, thus disposing of the matter. Meanwhile, it is said, unofficial representations have been made on behalf of the United States government, intimating that Washington is not quite ready to support the stand taken by the judge who made the decision which has attracted so much attention. The matter is receiving attention at Ottawa, also, where protests have been registered, and it is reported that the Dominion government will communicate with Washington and with the British government. It is pointed out in Ottawa that, when the Canadian marine and fisheries department attempted to enforce regulations restricting the activities of American trawlers inside the twelve-mile limit, it was held by the Canadian authorities that Canada had no jurisdiction over foreign vessels when more than three miles from the coast, and that a similar interpretation of the law would prevent action against British vessels which did not approach within three miles of the United States coast.

Enough machinery has been set in motion to ensure that the present dispute will be thoroughly threshed out, and there need be no uneasiness over the result. The freedom of the seas has been maintained too long to be upset in this casual manner, and the common sense methods which have been successful in the past in dealing with disputes with the United States, undoubtedly may be depended upon to take care of this situation satisfactorily.

The Premier of Greece is planning to strengthen his cabinet, and will invite Venizelos to join it. The change of heart is too late. Venizelos was forced to quit when Constantine was welcomed back, and from that day on the administration of Greek affairs has been in weak hands. The return of Venizelos would be a great thing for Greece even now, but the nation never can regain what it has lost through Constantine's foolish policy.

It is officially declared in Paris that France is in complete accord with the other Allied Powers in their determination to keep the Turk out of the neutral zones. The ways of France are sometimes hard to understand.

FOR A SPECIAL RACE WITH THE MAYFLOWER

Blueose Skipper Ready if it is Made Real Contest Over Sea Course.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 26.—Following announcement of the International Fishermen's cup trustees confirming their rejection of the Boston schooner Mayflower as an entrant for the trophy, the Herald has a despatch from Boston stating that it is understood there that the owners of the Mayflower will not make any further attempt to get her into the international series, but will offer a handsome prize for a match race following the international fixture off Gloucester between the Mayflower and the winner of the series.

The Herald communicated with Captain Angus Walters of the Blueose, and asked him if, in case the "Blueose" was the winner of this year's Nova Scotia fleet race and the international, would he accept such a challenge as that outlined in the Boston despatch. He said he would accept one condition of it. I do not want a drifting match; I want a real race, with a wind which is why I place the time limit at five hours.

Wife—When I go to Palm Beach, dear I shall dream of you every night. Hub—If it's all the same to you, I would prefer to have you stay with me and dream of Palm Beach. — Boston Transcript.

SOME COMPARISONS OF STRIKING INTEREST

Floor Space is Proper Basis for Fixed Charge for Electricity, Mr. Kribs Explains—Small Cottage Should Not Pay Same Minimum Amount as Large Mansion.

Comparisons of much interest to the public were made yesterday by Gordon Kribs, electrical engineer for the N. B. Power Commission, who said that practically all organizations furnishing electric current have some form of demand charge. In the case of the New Brunswick Power Co., he said, it is an arbitrary fixed charge of a dollar a month, whether the bill is for a one-room house with one light, or a mansion with twenty rooms and fifty lights. In the case of the rates proposed by Mr. Kribs, the fixed rate is based on the amount of floor space, and the reason for this is perfectly logical.

The small cottage of five or six rooms and a floor space of, say, 800 feet will not have an average of more than eight to ten lights installed, and of these not more than an average of four will be in use, and there never can be a demand for more than ten, while in a large house of, say, 2,500 feet floor space there will likely be at least twenty-five lights installed, and though there may not be more than five or six of these in use on an average, they may be all turned on, on special occasions, and the company or municipality must have in reserve the power necessary to supply current to all these lights when the consumer makes the demand. Hence the floor space fixed charge. This floor space charge has no connection with the charge for current used. If the floor space is 1,500 feet, the bill under the rates proposed by Mr. Kribs would be:

1,500 feet floor space at 8c. per 100 feet	\$0.84
15 k.w.h. at 4c.	\$0.60
Less 10 per cent.	\$1.14
15 k.w.h. at 4c.	\$1.14
Less 10 per cent.	\$1.03

FIFTEEN MINUTES OF RADIO EACH DAY

By Edward N. Davis
Formerly Technical Electrical Expert For U. S. Government

Lesson No. 114
RADIO DICTIONARY.

(All Rights Reserved by United Feature Syndicate. Reproduction Prohibited.)

SATURATION CURRENT.
A limiting value of the plate current in a vacuum tube resulting from an increase in the plate voltage to such a value that all the electrons emitted by the filament are drawn to the plate and consequently no further increase in plate current will be obtained by a higher plate voltage.

MICROPHONE.
A transmitter consisting principally of a diaphragm and a small amount of carbon in granular form contained between two carbon plates in a close receptacle. The sound vibrations of the voice actuate the diaphragm which, by regulating the pressure of the carbon grains, controls their resistance and thus varies the current, through the transmitter, so that it conforms to the wave shape of the impressed sound.

RANGE (Transmission).
The distance over which a transmitting station is able to reliably transmit messages is known as its normal range as compared to its occasional range, which is the distance transmitted, by the station, when conditions are exceptionally favorable.

RESONANCE.
A condition existing in an alternating current circuit when the amounts of inductance reactance and capacity reactance are so adjusted as to neutralize each other so that the only resistance offered to the flow of current is the ohmic resistance of the circuit.

DISTORTION.
In transmission, a condition which exists when the modulation system of a transmitting station does not properly control the out-going waves and when distortion occurs, the high frequency oscillations are not correctly moulded and consequently the quality of the received sound varies considerably from the original sound.

REACTANCE REGULATOR.
A form of "choke" coil of high self-inductance usually consisting of an iron core over which is wound a few turns of heavy insulated wire. The turns may be tapped and connected to a multipoint switch. This form of coil is in general use for the purpose of regulating the amount of current flowing through a transformer in an alternating current circuit.

GRID BIASING BATTERY.
A small battery commonly known as the "C" battery, usually of the flashlight type of dry cells, connected in the grid circuit for the purpose of maintaining the grid at a negative potential with respect to the filament.

PERMANENT MAGNET.
A substance which having been magnetized, retains its magnetism permanently. Steel is commonly used for permanent magnets due to its power to resist demagnetization.

DIELECTRIC.
An insulating medium which separates the plates of a condenser and has the ability to conduct electrostatic lines of force. Air, glass and mica are examples of a dielectric.

LIGHTER VEIN.
One Way of Seeing It.
Judge—So you deceived your husband?
Fair Respondent—On the contrary, My Lord, he deceived me. He said he was going out of town, and he didn't go!

His Name For Basin.
Teacher—Does anyone know what a basin is?
London Boy—What I 'as my bread-and-milk in.

True Gratitude.
A little girl on hearing her mother who had been out walking complain that her feet were tired observed: "My legs gets tired, too, when I go out running, but I think what a nice ride my body has had!"

Left-Handed Compliment.
"I saw Mrs. De Symant in town this morning," said Nell, angrily, "and just because she was with Mrs. Bullion, she pretended not to know me."
"Don't you worry," said her friend, "just as if you are not her equal. Why, she's a hand-painted, conceited doll."

Joy Turned to Sorrow.
A letter which had been brought by the postman was thinner than the bulky ones which a struggling young author usually received, and he tore it open eagerly and read: "Your recent favor relating that you enclose manuscript of story, with stamps for return if not suitable, has been received. Your contribution is accepted."

"At last!" exclaimed the young author joyfully. But his heart seemed to sink as his eyes caught the following: "P.S.—You neglected to enclose the manuscript."

SIXTY CITIES GET GAS RATE CUT

Reduction of Five Cents a Thousand Cubic Feet is Ordered by New York Service Board—Standard Also Changed.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A reduction of 5 cents a thousand cubic feet in gas rates in more than sixty cities and towns of New York State was ordered by the Public Service Commission. Twenty-three companies supplying gas to municipalities are affected by the order, which becomes operative on Oct. 15. A change in the standard of gas to 537 British thermal units also is directed.

The reductions ordered today, coupled with those ordered a week ago in Rochester, Syracuse and other up-State cities.

A statement by the commission, announcing the reduction in rates and the reduction in the number of thermal units, said that the reduction in the thermal units, on the average, accounted in the rates.

"The saving through this economy varies in different companies, but the average would be about 21-22 cents a thousand cubic foot," the statement says. "This is only one-half of the reduction of 5 cents which is ordered by the commission, so that the public is getting the entire benefit of the saving in the change in standard and an additional saving as well."

In carrying out the commission's order, all the companies affected will be required to file new tariffs making effective the new rates showing reductions of at least 5 cents a thousand.

"In some cases," said the commission's statement, "the schedules will show greater decreases and in others the rates will produce a greater reduction and flexibility in price in consideration of the quantity used."

OPERA HOUSE HAS GOOD BILL

"My Old Kentucky Home" Brings Tears and Joy—Colored Quartette Enjoyed.

"My Old Kentucky Home," a motion picture of sweet mother love which weaves a romance the like of which has never been known before for human interest and heart throbs and named after the famous ballad, opened yesterday for a three day engagement at the Opera House.

It is a story of an aristocratic Southern widow whose son has been away for two years without her having heard from him. He has been railroaded to prison and when released is on the brink of plunging into the underworld when he is aroused by the strains of "My Old Kentucky Home."

He goes home and is successful in keeping his secret from his mother. His former sweetheart is on hand and their beautiful romance is renewed. In order to recoup her fortune the mother has entered her prize horse "Dixie" in the Kentucky Derby.

A smuggler who is in love with the boy's sweetheart threatens exposure if he does not stay away from the girl and fear grips the young man.

It is the day of the great Kentucky Derby—the day when fortunes are staked to be won or lost.

"Dixie" runs a wonderful race to the tune of thousands of cheers and it is then that the smuggler exposes the boy. Fate then intervenes and the detective who arrested the boy appears, arrests the smuggler, and announces the boy was innocent of the charge.

My Old Kentucky Home will be shown again today and tomorrow. To say that it pleased would be putting it low.

The Dixie quartette rendered My Old Kentucky Home in a very capable manner and won several rounds of applause.

On Thursday and Friday nights The St. John Dramatic Players, an aggregation of local young men and women will offer "It Pays to Advertise," a clever comedy by Geo. M. Cohen. Seat sale is now on, the box office is open all day long.

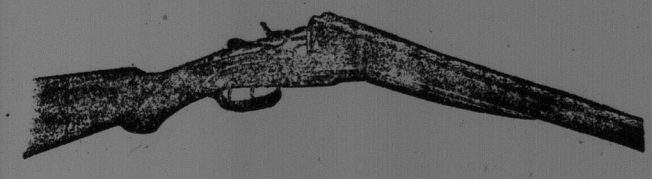
THE PROVINCIAL BOARDS FAVORED

One board of motion picture censors for the Dominion has been urged by some quarters but Dr. H. S. Bridges, chairman of the New Brunswick board of censors, who returned yesterday from attending the annual conference of the chairmen of motion picture boards of the Dominion, which was held in Montreal last week, said last night that, while the matter had been thoroughly discussed, the conference had come to the conclusion that the plan was not feasible. The provinces are striving for uniformity in their censoring and it is believed that by degrees a general consensus of opinion may be arrived at, but as in the United States, each state has its own censor board, so in Canada each province needs its own jurisdiction in censoring.

A New President.
It was decided to ask the tag of the National Board of Review be eliminated from all pictures shown in the Dominion from January, 1923, as the conference did not consider that that board had any status or that its judgment carried weight. Howard Douglas, of Edmonton, was elected as the new president and Dr. Bridges was chosen as vice-president.

MEMORIAL TO SIR WILFRID LAURIER IS UNVEILED
More than 4,000 people assembled on Sunday at Arthursville, Que., Sir Wilfrid Laurier's home town, to witness the unveiling of a monument to the memory of the former chief of the Liberal party in Canada. The monument, designed by Alfred Laliberté, R. C. A., and A. Surot-Cote, R. C. A., con-

The Open Season for Partridge Oct. 1 to 20



Limit of 6 per person in any one day. 20 per person during the entire season. Partridge Shooting Days are short enough. Take advantage of them and get your share of the feathered beauties. We sell the popular

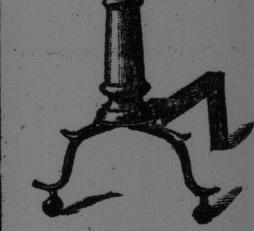
Stevens and Iver Johnson GUNS

There's a shotgun here that will suit you just right and whatever one you select you can be sure that you are getting a dependable finely made shooting iron at the right price.

Best Grades of Ammunition of All Kinds in Stock.

Phone Main 2540

McAVITY'S 11-17 King Street



Fireplace Furnishings In Prevailing Patterns

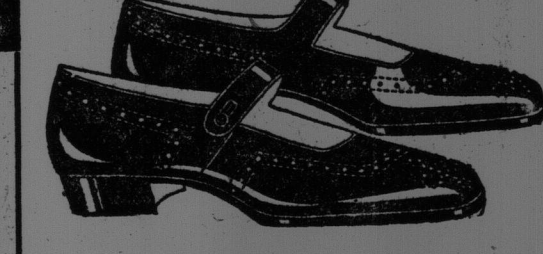
The hearthstone—the centre of family life these cold autumn evenings—depends largely for "homey" atmosphere on the Fireplace Furnishings which lend an air of cheer and comfort. An inspection of our comprehensive display will reveal to you

MANY QUAINT DESIGNS

In Andirons, Fenders, Spark Guards, Coal Scuttles, Fire Irons, Wood Boxes, Grate Baskets, Bright Brass and Dull Black Finishes dominate the display which you'll find unusually interesting. We anticipate your visit with pleasure.

EMERSON & FISHER, LTD.

GOOD WILL and GOOD SHOES



A business lives through its customers, and its greatest asset is their good will.

Our service has always measured up to this standard and brings forth voluntary expressions of friendship and confidence.

Now showing the newer styles in women's fall shoes, very moderately priced.

Some Wonderful Styles in Spats.

See the New Russian Cavalier Gaiters.

WIEZEL BROS. SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR

Coal Will Be Scarce

A Westinghouse "COZY GLOW" ELECTRIC HEATER

will ensure Warmth, Health and Happiness in your home this winter.

Ask your dealer

MADE IN CANADA

CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY, LIMITED : : HAMILTON, ONT.

lists of a bronze bust of Sir Wilfrid Laurier mounted on a granite base. Hon. Dr. H. S. Bridges, Hon. J. E. Perrault, N. K. Lafamme, K. C., Hon. Jacob Nichol, Hon. H. S. Bridges, Mayor of Arthursville, J. E. Hudson, prefect of the county, Senator Louis Lavergne and Mr. Justice Proulx, all spoke at the ceremony. Many of the addresses called on the people to stand together and appealed for cordial relations between the races and harmony between the provinces of the Dominion.

LIGHTS ON VEHICLES.
Peterboro Examiner.—The city of Toronto, with its splendid lighted streets, has, by a vote of its citizens, adopted a by-law that compels every vehicle to be lighted. If such a measure is required in Toronto, it is evident that it is much more imperative to call for similar precautions on the dark country roads. The hostility of farmers to such legislation is difficult to understand. It might reasonably be thought that, for their own protection, they would not care to venture upon the highways with unilluminated vehicles.

TO BE SHOT FOR ESPIONAGE.
Kiev, Sept. 26.—The followers of Gen. Boris Savinkov, a former terrorist and Acting Minister of War in the Kerensky government, were sentenced to be

BRITISH DOMINIONS Underwriters Agency

A British Fire Office with assets of ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS

C. E. L. JARVIS & SON

Provincial Agents

H. H. McLELLAN, LTD., City Agent

ANNOUNCING IDEAL ARCOLA

The Cheapest and Best Hot Water Heating System for Stores and Homes. Come in and see it.

PHILIP GRANNAN, Limited Phone Main 365 568 Main Street