TO-DAY'S MESSAGES.

DROWNED BY DAM BURST.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 18.

A score of persons are known to have been drowned, and thirty to have been injured this afternoon, when a dam employing Pachuau, the big mining town in Mexico, broke and flooded the streets. The property damage has not been estimated.

T.M.W. ELECTIONS.

SYDNEY, N.S., Jan. 18.

Incomplete returns from United Mine Workers polls indicate the re-election of Robert Baxter as District President, over his opponent George Baystill. William Delaney's victory in the contest for the Vice Presidency against George Hayes of Springhill, is much more pronounced, as he scored immense majorities in a number of Cape Breton locals.

CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT OFF.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.

The announcement that the heavyweight championship bout between Jack Dempsey, title holder, and Georges Carpentier, European champion, for which a purse of $50,000 had been offered, has been definitely deferred off was made to-night by the New York Times. Failure of principals to deposit monies provided for in the contract required by the promoters, backers and their managers, was given as the reason for cancellation.

YAQUIS ON WARPATH.

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 18.

A band of Yaqui Indians resumed the warpath and to-day killed three Mexican cowboys and looted a ranch near Cruz Piedras, 8 miles South of Guaymas Sonora, according to official advices reaching the border to-night.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 18.

A violent earthquake was felt here at 2.30 o'clock Monday evening. Hundreds of persons fled to the streets in alarm. No serious damage has been reported.

A FLYING RECORD.

TORONTO, Jan. 18.

With the temperature 25 below zero, 4000 feet, in the air, Lieut. Rudolfo flew from Camp Borden to Toronto to-day, and after a brief stay at Leaside, flew back to camp.

PASSENGERS WERE DRY AFTER SPEECH.

N.Y. (Pussyfoot) Johnson returned from the British Isles on the Imperator to-day to report to the headquarters of the Anti-Alcoholic movement here, and said that he believed the Northern part of Ireland would in time become bone dry. He met with a cool reception in Wales, he said, and added that until he was released from the rather lost hope in Wrexham, the crowd wished to put out his other eye or do him bodily harm. Johnson said that although he harrangued several cabin passengers amongst those he travelled, telling them of the evil effects of strong drink, they all worked harder than ever after his exertions and he rather lost hope in Wales, he said. Scotland would be practically dry as it is now bone dry in the United States, after a long campaign.

BOSTON AND GLOUCESTER WILL CONSULT.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.

At an informal meeting, to-night, of the local and other connected with the fishing industry at this port, it was decided to delegate Gardner W. Pew, President of United States Fisheries Association, to appear, on behalf of Boston fishing interests, before the House Ways and Means Committee at Washington, in advocacy of a duty on fish. The Committee will consider fish schedules on January 21 and 22, in continuation of its general hearings. It was announced at the termination of the meeting was unanimous that there should be an adequate duty on fish, but no figures were specified. Boston fish men will consult Gloucester fishing interests before Mr. Pew's goes to Washington, in hope that he may be able

to present the views of representatives of industry at both ports.

GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

British troops are being withdrawn gradually from Mesopotamia, only as the country becomes more pacified, making it possible for fewer troops to maintain order, according to an authoritative statement in official circles. No indication is given, however, of the number to be withdrawn, because this will depend on how long it takes to restore order, but as districts become normal troops will depart.

CREDIT DISCUSSION.

PARIS, Jan. 18.

Premier Lloyd George will discuss with Premier Briand at their meeting beginning January 25, the question of International Credits, says the Echo de Paris.

DENY CALLING OFF.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.

Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, Tex Rickard, promoter, and others, denied to-day that the Dempsey-Carpentier bout had been called off.

WORCESTER HAS BIG FIRE LOSS.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 18.

This city was spotted by fires today, with a loss of upwards of one million dollars. Two business blocks and a score of tenement structures were destroyed and two hotels in the south end damaged. The wood working plant of M. K. Smith, several blocks north, was burned with a loss of one hundred thousand dollars. There is only a faint suspicion of incendiarism.

PROTEST ORDER.

TOKIO, Jan. 19.

The Military Reservists Association at Takamatsu has passed a resolution authorizing its officers to this protest against the reported instructions issued by the Japanese commander at Vladivostock, in future not to challenge members of United States forces. The order of the Japanese commander is considered inimical to military discipline.

IN OBSCURITY.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

It is reported that D'Annunzio will stay in a village near Paris as the guest of friends. Documentary evidence as to his resistance at Fiume is in a publisher's hands.

WILL FIGHT WAGE REDUCTION.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 19.

Intimation that a big fight would be made against wage reduction was given by Tom Moore, President of the Canadian Trades and Labor Council, at the annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers here yesterday.

NOT ALLOWED TO LAND.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

The Government at Melbourne has directed Grattan Esmonde, regarded as a Sinn Fein agent, not to be allowed to land from steamer, now tied up in harbor by strike for eight days.

ICE BREAKER FREED.

TOKIO, Jan. 19.

The ice breaker Baakal, which was blown out of the harbor of Alexandrovak, Siberia, during a storm on December 9, and later became imprisoned in a great ice floe off the coast has been rescued.

STOLE CHARITY MONEY.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.

Officers of the American Quaker Society, which has been engaged in relief work, were relieved of money by burglars, who stole one million crowns.

MONTENEGRINS PERSECUTED.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.

Col. Feburnham, of Winnipeg, head of the Red Cross Mission to Montenegro, writes the following: "At a popular demonstration at Podgoritza in favor of King Nicholas, Serbs arrested and imprisoned three hundred and fifty Montenegrins. Heavy fighting has been taking place between Serbs and Montenegrins. Pathetic stories of distress come from Montenegro, and it is said that the Serbian Administration is a system of organized robbery and outrage."

Mr. Ayre Replies to Kim Lee.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—Mr. Kim Lee, in your paper, yesterday, takes exception to my paper, yesterday, takes exception to the country becomes more matters dealing with certain individuals of his race have been reported in the press; he also says that it is unfair that a gentleman, even though he be a professional man, should rush into print and openly discuss a matter that should not be discussed in the public press. All he asks for is British fair play. As I am the only professional gentleman, clerical or lay, who rushed, as he terms it, into print, it is only fair to him and to me that he should be set right on points in which he is obviously wrong. All he asks for is British fair play. That is what I want to give him. Whether he knows it or not, he has not received it any time during the twenty years he has been here. Liberty and equal laws is the boast of the Briton. Mr. Kim Lee and his Chinese compatriots have not had liberty nor equal laws. During all the time they have been in this country they have been deprived of the companionship of their womankind. It is not my business to defend the press, but I have carefully read the reports of the cases, which have called forth Mr. Lee's letter and my letter, and I have failed to find any single reference to his countrymen to which he can possibly take exception. The principals in these cases were not of his race, although they were the wives of the members thereof. They were Newfoundland women before whose many charms his countrymen's walls of restraint had succumbed. As so often happens these ladies fell out. I was retained to defend the honor, reputation and person of one of these fair countrywomen of mine, and I did so with the effect that the other lady was fined. The papers made much less comment on these cases than I have seen on other occasions not nearly so unusual as these were. Nothing was said that in any way could be construed as a reflection in any way on the Chinese people amongst us. In last night's paper there were extracts from Canadian papers referring to the seven men who, yesterday, came here, and they made most insulting reference to these men from China. One of our papers, in quoting the judge, referred to "The Heathen Chinee" but surely Mr. Lee does not take exception to that. He knows that in the opinion of some of us his race are considered so heathen that our race are sending men and money to induce them to give up their religions, and to embrace one of the many branches of ours. Over their countrymen may well muse on the insufferable assurance which prompts those people who preach good will to men and whose countrymen for the past six years, with all their devilish ingenuity, have practised just the opposite, who with poison gas, fire and sword, shot and shell have been at each others throats and who before and since have tried to get them to leave the religions which for so many thousands of years have prevailed in China and embrace theirs of so recent growth. They must smile up their sleeves at the arrogance of the descendants of those whose ancestors were running about naked with paint daubed on their bodies, thousands of years after their own Chinese ancestors had reached such a state of civilization that their learned men were weighing the stars and to whom the boasted inventions of our days were familiar things. They must wonder at the absurdity of a law which prevents a Chinaman in Newfoundland from living with a Chinawoman, but permits him, to live married or otherwise, with a woman of any other race. I can hardly think that this quotation from Bret Harte's celebrated poem was the cause of Mr. Kim Lee's letter and so I conclude that it must be my letter which makes him set forth so eloquent a defence of the conduct of his countrymen in our community. I have lived near the Chinamen in the city and I have marvelled at the remarkable restraint they have shown when exasperated, almost beyond endurance, by unhappy hooligans whose one object in life seems to make other people miserable. I am prepared to admit that their conduct as citizens have been, on the whole, exemplary, but even Mr. Lee does not claim that they are perfect. They are men even if Chinese men. It is unfair that these men should be deprived of the companionship of their own countrywomen. I am surprised that Mr. Lee and his countrymen have for so long so quietly submitted to such an outrage. How vigorously would Englishmen kick under laws so unfair and what Irishmen would do goodness only knows. No country will long endure where freedom does not exist. Ultimately the enslaver is enslaved as well as the enslaved. Well-wishers of this country and our Empire should see that all enjoy equal right, that the banner of Briton floats over all its subjects enjoying equal rights and equal laws. If Mr. Kim Lee thinks that I want, in any way, to restrain his liberty he is mistaken. I want to give him all the rights and privileges which I myself enjoy. One of those rights is the discussion in the public press of all matters, religious and secular, which affect the public welfare.

Yours sincerely,

GEO. W. B. AYRE.

Jan. 18th, 1921.

Church Organ Installed.

Rev. Father Finn, Holyrood, has had a splendid new organ installed in his church. The instrument came by the last Rosalind and was transhipped by Mr. McNamara, broker. It was purchased in Ontario and is a replica of the organ in the Cathedral of Grand Falls. Father Finn expects to have his new church completed by the spring, the other being destroyed by fire last year.

Wedding Bells.

At the Presbytery, on Jan. 14, by the Rev. Father Rawlins, united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Peter Holden, third engineer of S.S. Coban, and Miss Bride Baker, youngest daughter of John Baker, cabman. The bride was attired in a navy blue costume and white fox furs, a present from the groom, and was attended by Miss Agnes Holden, sister of the groom. The groom was ably supported by Mr. Jack Baker, brother of the bride. The groom's present to the bridesmaid was birthday ring, and to the bridesboy gold cuff links. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to the residence of the groom's mother, Killbride, where the reception was held and congratulations of their friends received. In the night a dance was held and the guests spent a most enjoyable time. The bride and groom received most costly presents from their friends and carrying with them their best wishes for a long and happy future.

To Whom It May Concern.

The tall lady with the bag, who goes around looking for goods for nothing, except the picking, at some of the city stores, is known. The underwear which she dexterously slipped into the bag, will she please return, if she is not desirous of spending the winter at the Hotel by the Lakeside, cut off from the joys of bargain hunting.

Address to New Pastor.

Father Pippy Honored by Parishioners.

Last evening, a deputation from the Parishioners of St. Joseph's waited on Very Rev. Fr. Pippy to extend to him a formal welcome to the Parish to the charge of which he was, recently appointed. Fr. Pippy received the deputation at the Presbytery and Inspector Mackey, Chairman of the reception committee, after stating the purpose of the visit, asked Mr. Ray Jardine, Secretary, to read the address of welcome which was to be presented to the new Pastor. The address was as follows:

ADDRESS

To the Very Rev. J. F. Pippy, P.P. from the People of the Parish of St. Joseph's.

Dear Rev. Father:

On behalf of the people of St. Joseph's, we take the earliest opportunity of extending to you a hearty and sincere welcome to our Parish.

When the announcement was made that Rev. Dr. Kitchin who had labored amongst us since the inauguration of the Parish, had been selected by His Grace the Archbishop to fill the vacancy at St. Patrick's, there was one thing which more than any other, tended to lessen the poignancy of the sorrow of a separation, made all the more difficult because of the fact that we had come to regard as inseparable the Parish itself and him who had directed and encouraged its growth with such loving care and who had by his unremitting solicitude for their welfare, enshrined himself in the hearts of his flock. That thing, dear Father, was the accompanying announcement that we were to have as his successor and as our spiritual guide one so generally revered as yourself, who was known to us perhaps better than any other priest in the Archdiocese and whose assiduity in the administration of his sacred duties in other corners of the Master's vineyard had made his name synonymous with ecclesiastical progress.

If our welcome to you lacks ostentation, be assured that it is not wanting in the measure of warm hearted sincerity which actuates your people in thus pledging their fealty and esteem. It is scarcely necessary for us to say that in the past co-operation between pastor and parishioners was a predominant factor in the advancement of St. Joseph's but we do wish, dear Father, to impress upon you that to no hand-in-hand with you in every effort to have that advancement continue will be our greatest satisfaction in the future and we say with every confidence that the spirit of self-sacrifice which has ever been the keynote of your predecessor's life will be apparent in your own activities as they affect the spiritual and temporal interests of those whom it has pleased Almighty God to entrust to your guidance. We, on our part beg you to accept the assurance that it will be ever our most ardent desire to lighten the burden which you must carry in your servitude to God and to, wherever possible, make smooth for you the road over which you must travel.

In conclusion, we trust that in the not very distant future we may be privileged to give more tangible expression to the welcome we now extend to you, and we pray that God's most bountiful blessings may be yours and that you may be spared many years to labor amongst us.

On behalf of the parishioners.

(Sgd.) JAMES MACKEY.
JOHN HAYES.
RAY JARDINE.

In reply. Fr. Pippy said that he was deeply grateful for the sentiments expressed in the address just read, which he regarded as a happy augury for the future. In coming to St. Joseph's as the successor of Rev. Dr. Kitchin, he felt that he was succeeding one who was learned and pious beyond the average and whose example it would be difficult to emulate in all respects, but so far as it lay in his power he would at all times further the interests of the Parish and those of its people both spiritual and temporal. It would be his pleasure to serve them and minister to them night or day and he would ask in return only that whole-hearted co-operation without which no parish can show satisfactory progress. In the Parish of St. Joseph's, said Fr. Pippy there are many evidences of the existence of this co-operation in the past. The beautiful church, the school building which has no peer in the country, and the splendid hall all give mute but eloquent testimony of how pastor and people had worked together in the utmost harmony. In the Parish of Pouch Cove and Flatrock where he himself had spent nearly three years, this spirit of co-operation had manifested itself to an unusual degree, and had been responsible for such advancement in the brief period of his pastorate as few parishes could boast of. No sacrifice had been too great for these people to make, and their devotion in this respect would ever be to him a happy memory. In conclusion, Fr. Pippy again thanked the people of St. Joseph's for their warm welcome and assured them that the beautiful address presented by them would always be amongst his most cherished

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Devil Ship That Missed Its Mark.

That "mystery ships" are not altogether of present day origin is proved by looking over records of a century or two ago.

In 1893 the English decided to clear away the corsairs of St. Malo, who had long been preying upon foreign commerce. At first they tried to bombard that port, but finding that their shots had little or no effect, they devised a machine which was intended to utterly destroy the town at a single blow. A special boat was built for this purpose, with a carrying power of 40 tons.

It was fitted with all kinds of destructive material and such combustible materials as pitch, resin, and chopped straw. There were over 500 bombs and shells with four openings so as to throw projectiles in all directions. This great hulk was towed at high tide by three shalloops close to the walls of the town of St. Malo.

Some of the sentinels saw the manoeuvre, but before they could give notice the vessel struck a rock about a pistol shot away from the walls of the town. It was badly injured by the shock, and the fire caught earlier than had been intended. The first thing that was heard was a bomb shot by the English as a signal, and then all at once, as if the fire had caught in two or three magazines at the same time, the most terrific explosion followed.

Flames flashed over the sea, the windows rattled as if from earthquake shock, the inhabitants of the town rushed out of doors expecting to see their houses fall to pieces. Strange to say, with the exception of the breaking of a few window panes, not one of the inhabitants was injured. But the English were not so fortunate.

At least one hundred and fifty of the men on board the shalloops were thrown to pieces or drowned by the premature bursting of the machine which had proved so infernal to its inventors. The individual who had arranged the whole plan and built the boat was a recreant Frenchman named Fournier, and he was one of the victims of the disaster.

So ended one of the most famous attempts to use an infernal machine, and had it not been for the accident of striking on the rock it is certain that much of the town of St. Malo would have been destroyed by the explosion, while the English would have escaped in safety. An attempt with a similar machine was made against Dunkirk by the English at a later date, but with like results.

Agreement to Limit Navies Suggested.

With a unanimity never before displayed on any world question. London newspapers are demanding an agreement between Britain and the United States to limit future naval construction. If Japan does not come in on the agreement, it is suggested that the two English-speaking powers join to coerce her. That the cost of modern navies is the foremost reason why the press is now stirring the public opinion in favor of a limitation of armaments is frankly admitted, although the sinfulness of competitive building by cousinly nations is also emphasized.

Fashions and Fads.

Wood-green duvetyn is effective embroidered in black.

Some gay afternoon frocks have collars and cuffs of fur.

Attractive dresses and coats for sports wear are knitted.