

Hustle, Join the Crowd of Enthusiastic Purchasers for the Last Call for EASTER CLOTHING



The end is near. Why wait? Come along. There is plenty on our racks to suit all. Although we are rushed with business, we have extra help on for this week, and you will be served without having to wait.

NOTE:—We are closed Friday and we will be open Thursday night.

LADIES' SUITS
In plain tailored, box, pleated, with vests, and braid trimmed, in all shades and colors and materials.
From \$20.00 to \$90.00

LADIES' COATS AND CAPES
In all shades and colors, in Serge, Velours, Tweeds, Covert Cloth and Broadcloths.
From \$17.00 to \$50.00

LADIES' SILK
A complete line of Silk and Serge Skirts—All the newest.
From \$18.00 to \$50.00

NOTE:—Cash or Credit—The shop where you need only little money to purchase on easy payments at strictly cash prices. Our easy payment system of \$1.00 a Week and a small deposit makes it easy for you. Wear as you pay.

Men's and Boys' Clothing

BOYS' SUITS in all shades and colors.
From \$14.00 to \$23.00
MEN'S SUITS in plain, pleated, splits and belted models.
From \$25.00 to \$70.00

ALEX. LESSER'S Cash and Credit Store

210 Union Street Phone Main 2939
ST. JOHN'S LEADING CREDIT HOUSE

THE WRECK OF THE TREATY IN THE U. S.

Nation Humiliated, Says N. Y. Commercial

Trade Suffers, Humanity Suffer and Germany Is Given Support Because of the Playing of Political Game.

(New York Commercial.)
The treaty has been wrecked. The feeling of every American who read the news on Saturday morning was one of keen distress. One might or might not have agreed with all the provisions of the treaty, but the desire was universal that there should be a treaty. Now there is none. The United States is still at war with Germany.

Peculiarly a new separate treaty with Germany must be negotiated. If so it will be a new treaty. She will be in a position to dictate to a degree not otherwise possible. There will be no means of enforcing such terms as might insist upon, because to do so we would have to resort to military power, and the possibility of our recalling our army and sending it abroad is unthinkable. We could not fight on French territory because France is at peace with Germany, and for the same reason we could not fight on Belgian territory. We would have to invade Germany. It sounds preposterous, but it is preposterous; but so is the whole proposition.

The United States today stands humiliated before the entire world. We were accused of going into the war for mercenary motives. We disproved the charge, and showed that we were actuated by humanitarian impulses and by idealism; but that which we won—the dream of the ages—an instrument to ensure universal peace, has been trampled in the mud and made a football of politics.

The treaty as presented was not perfect, but it could have been improved as time went on. It need not have been amended to the drastic extent to which it was amended. In its original form it would have fully safeguarded American interests, although there might have been amendments and reservations to make our understanding of it absolutely clear.

Senator Lodge's opposition was not actuated by patriotic motives. He was charged with having made the treaty only an instrument of politics, but even that does not state the case. With him it was a weapon with which to humiliate Woodrow Wilson. His idea was to amend it in such a shape that he could hand it back to the president who would be forced to reject it. In this he failed, for the president outgeneraled him. Democratic votes of supporters of the treaty were there in sufficient number to defeat the poor, twisted and distorted thing that was called a treaty, and so it was the senate that rejected the treaty, and not the president. Mr. Lodge was clearly outmaneuvered, for Senator Gerry's introduction of the Irish question made its acceptance by Great Britain impossible, and at the same time served the purpose of a cheap bid for Irish votes. The consequence would never have been added to the treaty if there had been any serious intention of passing it.

Looking the facts squarely in the face, it is impossible to consider the situation without attaching some measure of blame to the president himself. His attitude toward the senate has been persistently and consistently antagonistic. He has been described by those who know him intimately as an intellectual snob, and Senator Lodge as a man of identical name type. Mr. Lansing forced the present situation upon the senate, for he knew that if Mr. Lodge and Mr. Wilson came in contact there would be a clash, just as there has been. Both men have been absolutely unyielding. Mr. Wilson has the advantage in that his motives have been idealistic. Mr. Lodge has been a cold opportunist.

The country will sympathize with Mr. Wilson in his shattered ambitions, but will wish that he had used more diplomacy. He need not have antagonized the senate. Had he been willing to accept its co-operation in the first place the treaty would not for a moment have been considered from the political standpoint.

In the meantime trade suffers, and humanity suffers, for the peace of the world is not restored. The forces of unrest in Europe, and particularly in Germany, have been given support and encouragement by the failure of the United States.

It is a sorry spectacle, and our hope is that the other nations of the world will understand that the rejection of the treaty was not a mandate of the people, but merely an exhibition of petty politics, and for it the United States is humiliated.

CONSERVATION OF FORESTS URGED

Some Work That Is Being Done in the United States—Massachusetts Showing the Way.

(Halifax Chronicle.)

The great scarcity of lumber in the United States has served as a warning to the people not only that the forest resources of the country are not inexhaustible, but that there is actual danger of depletion. It has also pointed to the necessity of adopting active reforestation and afforestation measures in order to ensure for the future a plentiful supply of wood.

The State of Massachusetts is among the first to take active steps in this direction. It is about to launch tree-planting on a very extensive scale. Altogether preparations are being made to plant during the next few weeks 1,200,000 pines, under the supervision of the State Department of Conservation, while private land owners will set out some 800,000 trees in addition.

Three large groups are interested in the reforestation of land into parks or forests, and are ready to begin on the spring season's programme within a few days. They are the Department of Conservation itself, which plans to set out at least 800,000 plants; the public state institutions which intend to beautify or improve the grounds of the extent of about 200,000 pine tree plants which they have ordered from the Department of Conservation for use this spring; and the third group is composed of private land owners who have bought 300,000 pine plants from the state to set out as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Besides these, there are about 160 small lots of land scattered over the state, tentatively held by the state, upon which the Department of Conservation will plant about 200,000 pine trees this spring, under the provisions of the Reforestation Act of about ten years ago. For Massachusetts this is a liberal tree-planting campaign, though it will not cover more than about 2,000 acres, or less than one-fourth of the area that was cut over last year for timber of various sizes. To keep up with the cutting, Massachusetts is estimated to have planted 10,000 and 15,000 plants every year. All the plans for the work referred to will be provided out of the state's own resources, which were started by the planter, assisted by the chief forester, and by the State Forestry Department. To private land-owners these plants will be planted in the five large state reservations, under the general supervision of the new commissioner, assisted by the chief forester. They will begin on what is known as the Myles Standish state forest, for historical reasons. The second contains about 1,200 acres and is in the towns of North Reading, Andover and North Andover, and has been named the Harold Parker state forest, in memory of the first chairman of the Massachusetts State Forest Commission. The third contains about 1,700 acres, and is in the towns of Winchendon, Swanton state forest, and is known as the Otter River state forest, from the river that flows through it. The fourth contains 1,200 acres, and is in the town of Savoy, from which it takes its name of the Savoy Mountain state forest. The fifth contains about 1,000 acres and is in the town of Monterey; it has been named the Arthur Winslow Swann state forest, in memory of the late husband of the generous donor, Mrs. Susan Ridley, widow of Swann of New York. Upon all of these state forests has been done some planting in the past, and will plant half a million trees this year. Spruce instead of pines will be planted on the Savoy reservation because the land is more adaptable for spruce on account of its composition and elevation.

Coincidental with the planting of forests is the protection of the forests from fire, which has so menaced the forests in the past that it has checked private enterprise. Hence the department of conservation is beginning the planting season with a series of forest fire conferences, which will be composed of fire wardens, boy scouts executives, the fish and game officials and the selectmen of the towns in the district. These men have been called together for consideration of all the measures that should be adopted to protect the forests against fires.

The example set by our neighbors should be of interest, if not an inspiration, to us as well. We have fortunately no scarcity of timber so far, but that does not absolve us from the duty and the necessity of conserving our forest wealth. From many points of view the forest is one of our most precious assets. It must be conserved at all costs, not only as a business proposition, but for public safety. The destructiveness of the recent floods in Nova Scotia should sound a note of warning of the dangers that the denuding of our forest slopes may bring upon us. It is a matter to which the legislature and the public generally should give earnest attention.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(J. M. Robinson & Sons, Members Montreal Stock Exchange.)

New York, March 30.

Close. Open. Noon.

Am Sumatra 100 100 100

Am Car and Fdry 142 142 142

Am Locomotive 108 108 108

Am Sugar 89 89 89

Am Can 48 48 48

Am Int. Corp 101 101 101

Am Nat. Bank 47 47 47

Am Smelters 68 68 68

Am Tel. & Tel. 97 97 97

Am. Pac. 181 181 181

Anaconda Min 63 63 63

At. T. & S. Fe 82 82 82

Balt. & O. 35 35 35

Baldwin Loco 132 132 132

Butte & Superior 27 27 27

Beth Steel 89 89 89

Chino Copper 36 36 36

Col. Fuel 38 38 38

Can. Pac. 122 122 122

Cruible Steel 235 235 235

Erie 14 14 14

Gen Motors 81 81 81

Inspiration 56 56 56

Int. Mar. Pfd 98 98 98

Indust. Alcohol 90 90 90

Kennecott Copper 31 31 31

Midvale Steel 47 47 47

Maxwell Motor 87 87 87

Met. Petroleum 197 197 197

North Pacific 79 79 79

N. Y. Central 14 14 14

New Haven 34 34 34

Pennsylvania 42 42 42

Reading 85 85 85

St. Paul 38 38 38

Tobacco Products 71 71 71

U. S. Pacific 89 89 89

Union Pacific 104 104 104

U. S. Steel 108 108 108

U. S. Rubber 110 110 110

Utah Copper 77 77 77

Western Electric 58 58 58

Willis Overland 24 24 24

Yankee 24 24 24

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King's Easter Hat Sale

EVERY HAT THIS SPRING'S STOCK.

ALL SHAPES AND COLORS

Regular \$5.50 Hats, \$4.45

Regular \$6.00 Hats, \$4.95

Regular \$6.50 Hats, \$5.45

Regular \$7.00 Hats, \$5.95

WE ALSO HAVE STETSON AND BORSALINO HATS AT SPECIAL PRICES.

KING The Hatter
Union Street

TWO LEADERS SLAIN IN BATTLE OF GANGS

Kill Each Other While Several Are Wounded in Newark Restaurant.

(N. Y. Times.)

Arturo Papalardo and Patay Benenato, rival gang leaders in Newark, were slain yesterday in a restaurant at 720 Washington street, Newark. Several of their followers were wounded, and the police were called to the scene.

Hearing about forty revolver shots in a few seconds, Policemen Fuchs ran to the restaurant as one man staggered out the front door badly wounded. He was hit by his right stick, and entered the place, where the smoke was so thick that he could not see. When it had cleared all of the gun-fighters, who were able to walk, had fled.

The first form which the policeman could make out was that of Papalardo, who was dead, but seated upright in a chair and clutching a revolver in his right hand. He had been hit twelve times. His own revolver was empty. While the policeman was examining Papalardo, the other gang leader, who had been leaning against the wall in the hallway, dropped to the floor, and was soon dead from several wounds.

On the floor in the doorway leading to the kitchen, Philip Ross, known as "Young Dilly," was found with a dangerous wound in the abdomen. Benenato, a brother of one of the dead gang leaders, was found staggering on the sidewalk just outside the restaurant, and had been injured by blows from chairs and other missiles. Others who escaped at the time were reported later to have suffered from bullet wounds and clubbings.

The quarrel was reported to have been due to the suspicion of Papalardo that his arrest resulting from carrying a concealed weapon had resulted from word given to the police by Benenato. Papalardo was arrested a month ago, soon after an Italian shooting by a detective, who instantly put his hand on a revolver concealed in the gangster's trousers leg. He was confined and sentenced to serve eighteen months, but was released on bail, pending his appeal.

Papalardo and his friends held a dinner and rally several nights ago to raise money for the expenses involved in the appeal. Papalardo sent four tickets to the Benenato brothers, and repeatedly urged them to attend, but the brothers sent a declination.

Papalardo and his friends were in the restaurant yesterday morning, according to the proprietor, when the Benenato brothers entered. According to stories later told to the police, Papalardo had taken part in several hold-ups, and was making a distribution of the

French Government Premium Loan 5% Coupon Bonds

These bonds will be a direct obligation of the French Republic. They are redeemable on interest dates (May 1st and November 1st) by semi-annual drawings at 1,500 Francs per 1,000 Franc Bond, the whole issue being redeemed through these operations within sixty years. Bonds not drawn in this manner are subject to redemption at the option of the Government at 1,500 francs per 1,000 franc bond at any time. Interest and principal are payable in Francs.

The bonds will be dated May 1, 1920, and will be issued in denominations of 1,000, 500, 250, 100, 50 and 20 francs, but the face of the bonds, in accordance with the French custom will indicate the annual income and not the principal.

Interest is payable May 1st and November 1st. The first coupon will be paid November 1st, 1920, and will be for 55 francs, which includes the regular semi-annual coupon of 25 francs and 10 francs to cover the interest accrued from May 1st. Principal, interest and premium of this loan are payable free of French taxes.

The subscription price is payable in full at the time of subscription. The French has advanced gradually in price since January 1st, 1920, the total appreciation being over 16 p. c. PAR VALUE OF 1,000 FRANCS IS \$193 AND OF 1,500 FRANCS IS \$289.50

\$95.00 PER 1,000-FRANC BOND
Our receipts exchangeable for Interim Certificates, when received from French Government, will be issued against payment in full in dollars.
H. J. DINGMAN & COMPANY
Established 1808.
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.
DOMINION BANK BLDG. TORONTO.

To Make Your Easter Bow

and greet gentle Spring with the right air, here is the new Spring Topcoat, the new Suit, the new Cravats, Shirts, Handkerchiefs and Gloves.

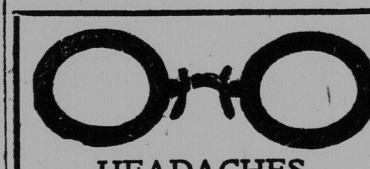
No Spring tonic equal to new clothes.

The leading colors are browns, blues, greys and greens.

The popular models are two and three buttons, single and double breasted, plain or slant pockets—all here.

The prices from \$25 to \$70

Gilmour's, 68 King St.



HEADACHES

We are expert refractionists and correct faulty vision by means of properly fitted glasses. Headaches, eyestrain, weakened eye muscles—all are relieved through our methods.

K. W. EPSTEIN & CO.
Optometrists and Opticians
193 Union Street

NOYES MACHINE CO.

GENERAL MACHINISTS
Marine Gasoline Engines, Brass and Bronze Specialties, Pumping Outfits and Gasoline Engines Repaired and Installed; also furnished.
27-33 Paradise Row, Phone M. 3634

TO THE ELECTORS:

Ladies and Gentlemen—
Upon solicitation of many friends, I have decided to become a candidate for the office of Commissioner in the forthcoming civic election. If favored with your support, I promise to devote my full energy to forwarding the interests of the City with a view to making St. John a better place to live in.

Sincerely,
HUGH H. McLELLAN

8-24-20

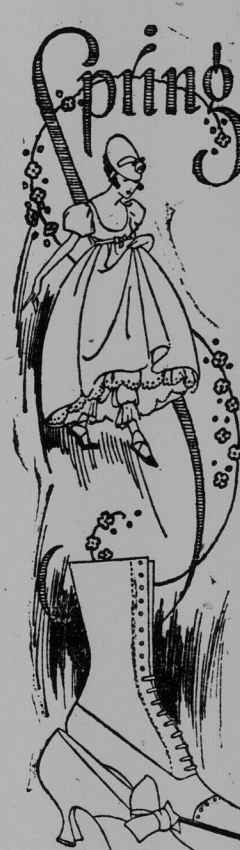
The N-C 2 Damaged.

Atlantic City, March 30.—The seaplane N-C 2, in charge of Commander A. C. Read, who piloted the N-C 4 across the Atlantic, was damaged on a sand bar here yesterday while attempting a flight in a fog. The four men aboard escaped injury.

USE The Want Ad Way

Easter is The Season For The Well Dressed

A Word About Footwear



Truly, Easter belongs to the well dressed and those who pride themselves in looking their best naturally consider footwear first. We merely want to say we're ready with the finest line of Easter Footwear in Eastern Canada. Just a few listed here:

Women's Black and Brown High Cut Lace Boots, Louis, Cuban or Military heels, leather or neolin soles. \$4.85 to \$13.50

Women's Fawn High Cut Lace Boots, Louis heels, \$4.85 and \$15.00

Women's Grey High Cut Lace Boots, Cuban or Military heels, \$4.85 to \$15.50

Women's Two-tone High Cut Lace Boots, Louis, Cuban or Military heels, \$4.85 to \$15.50

Women's Pumps, Kid, Gun Metal, Patent, Gold or Silver Cloth, Louis, Cuban or Military heels, \$5.00 to \$15.50

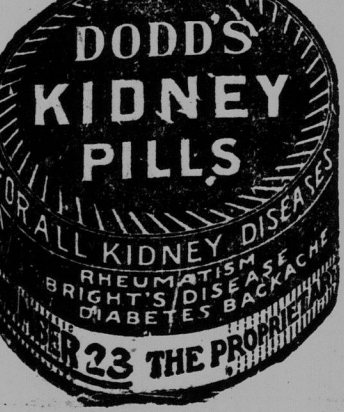
Women's Black Kid One-Eyelet Ties, Recede toe, Louis heels, \$5.35

Women's Oxfords, in black, brown or grey, Louis, Cuban or Military heels, \$3.85 to \$10.50

Men's Black, Brown or Two-tone Lace Boots, recede or medium toe, ranging from \$3.45 to \$15.00

Might we suggest Morning Shopping These Pre-Easter Days?

WIEZEL'S CASH STORE
SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR
243 UNION STREET



Some Work That Is Being Done in the United States—Massachusetts Showing the Way.

(Halifax Chronicle.)

The great scarcity of lumber in the United States has served as a warning to the people not only that the forest resources of the country are not inexhaustible, but that there is actual danger of depletion. It has also pointed to the necessity of adopting active reforestation and afforestation measures in order to ensure for the future a plentiful supply of wood.