

Majestic TO-DAY

Gloria Swanson
— AND —
Rodolph Valentino

The screen's two greatest lovers in a gorgeous romance by the world's greatest writer of love dreams.

"Beyond the Rocks,"

BY
ELINOR GLYN.

A romantic drama of passionate young love struggling against convention—of gay Paris nights, dazzling adventure on Alpine cliffs, and the glittering world of English high society. With Gloria Swanson wearing the 50 latest and most gorgeous Paris gowns.

Majestic TO-DAY

Turks Refused to Sign Peace Treaty.

Lausanne Conference Collapses -- Is Russia Encouraging Turkey? -- Tidal Waves Do Much Damage in Hawaii -- Many Persons Killed.

TURKS REFUSE TO SIGN.

LAUSANNE, Feb. 3. — The Turks have refused to sign the Peace Treaty and the Lausanne Conference has definitely collapsed. The Turks refused to accept the capitulations and economic clauses of the Treaty. Lord Curzon, British representative at the conference, said the Associated Press peace treaty was impossible.

IS BEHIND TURKISH REFUSAL.

LAUSANNE, Feb. 3. — The failure of the Near East Conference has caused a recurrence of reports of a secret military agreement between Turkey and Russia. A prominent member of the conference, who was one of the main representatives of the Allies, is a representative of a few days ago. He is reported here with an "inside" force. Who knows, peace can be obtained? In the existing economic situation of Europe, it is these incalculable forces which have a note of genuine alarm in their eyes, for if the Turks have a peace, it is believed they will care of themselves and their neighbors.

CONFERENCE COLLAPSES.

LAUSANNE, Feb. 3. — European statesmen have failed to secure peace in the Near East, the conference called for the purpose of settling the arguments tonight after great efforts were made. Never in the history of the world were such scenes witnessed as marked the tragic ending of all the negotiations which extended over three months. Practically the diplomatic world ran after the

met Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, trying to induce him to sign the Treaty, but he was immovable to British, French and Italian, and the unofficial representatives of the United States. The conference failed because the Turks refused to accept the clauses regarding the future economic regime in Turkey, and in some extent because they would not accept the Allied formula dealing with jurisdictional guarantees for foreigners, which were to replace the existing extra-territorial privileges. Briefly, the Turks wanted to strike from the Treaty all clauses binding them to recognized contracts and concessions granted by the old Ottoman Empire. They maintained they should be left free to study these questions and if necessary re-open negotiations concerning them with interested countries and peoples. They could not, they said, accept the economic burden imposed upon the new Ankara Government by the old Turkish regime, which had handed out concessions right and left in the form of capitulations. They insisted that vast concessions had been granted without fair return and they wanted to revise all of them. In their formal reply to the Allies to-day the Turks pointed out that there was agreement on eighty percent of the articles in the Treaty and recommended the signing of the Treaty based on the questions already settled and leaving the others for future negotiations. Lord Curzon and other leaders deemed otherwise.

TIDAL WAVE IN HAWAII.

HONOLULU, Feb. 3. — Seven tidal waves on Saturday afternoon swept Hilo Bay, Island of Hawaii. The waves reached a maximum height of 15 feet. Between ten and fifteen persons were killed. The waves were caused by an earthquake thought to be two or three thousand miles away under the ocean.

Several Slight Fires.

STOVE FELL DOWN.
Saturday night, the firemen called to a residence on Seaboard street where a blaze, due to the overturn of the kitchen stove, was burning. The fire was extinguished in a few minutes. Except for a hole in the floor being burned, no damage was done.

SOOTBOX ABLAZE.
Monday morning, shortly after 10 o'clock, an alarm from box 227 brought Central and West End Fire Companies to the residence of Mrs. Ryan, Wickford Street, where a slight fire had been discovered in the soot box of the chimney. The firemen extinguished the blaze in a few minutes and the "all out" sounded at 10.16.

The T.A. & B.S. Ladies Auxiliary will hold a Card Party and Dance on Feb. 12th. Pancakes will be served during the evening. Bennett's Orchestra will furnish the music. — Jan. 29, 71

See Era Fox, when considering Life Insurance. Office Main Building, Phone 194, P.O. Box 333. Jan. 16, 201, tue, fra

SIDE TALKS.

By Ruth Cameron.

SPEAKING OF AUTOMOBILES.

Speaking of automobiles, surely someone should say that it is interesting to stop once in a while in our matter-of-fact acceptance of one of the greatest material miracles in an age of miracles, and think about the development and changes in the automobile industry in the last 22 or 23 years, since we stood on the sidewalk and gawked at our first automobile and told the folks at home of our great adventure?

The thing that started me thinking about automobiles and their changes and developments, was seeing a very bright green car coming toward me in a line of other cars. All the other cars were dark. Four-fifths of them, I should say, were black, the rest very dark colors, hardly distinguishable from black. What a gradual but complete change that is from a day not so long ago when yellow and green and maroon and purple and even scarlet cars were the run of the mill!

The Higher the Better.

Of course the change in outline has been almost so marked. We were digging through the attic the other day and found some old magazines in a year 1902. The advertising pages were simply fascinating, especially the pictures of old automobiles with pompous, large ebeled ladies perched aloft in them. Apparently, distinction then resided in height. And, oh, the funny little sets in front! One of us remember sitting in one seat directly over the engine, in front of the driver, who gruded the thing not with a wheel but with a tiller. If you have a slow party on your hands some evening, dig out some such magazine, turn to the advertising pages and see if it does not start conversation.

One particularly interesting thing about the automobile industry is that when automobiles were first being manufactured no one thought people would pay the prices they are now willing to pay for the higher priced cars. If the manufacturers had been told that people would come to pay as much for a luxurious car as a fine large house, than cost, how astonished they would have been!

Of course the cutting down on the cost of production so that cars have become a possession of the masses instead of the classes, is a remarkable thing. Think of the people who now own cars who would never have dreamed in the old days of being able to keep a horse and carriage. According to recent statistics, there are 11 million cars in the United States, only a million less than there are photographs and two million more than there are telephones.

A New Engine for \$25.

One of the latest miracles in automobile lore is the prophecy of the patron saint of firework owners that the day may come when every family in the United States can afford to own an automobile and when the engine will be so cheap that a man may take his engine to the nearest station and for \$25 exchange it for a new one.

We laugh at that. But it is dangerous to laugh at any prophecy of what inventive genius can accomplish.

A man I know was reading the newspapers and magazines of the early nineties to get a background for a story he was going to write. In one of the newspapers he found a list of inventions with the most important inventions of the year marked. And the invention thus distinguished was something to do with the control of ships. Yet that was the year when the basic patent of the gasoline was taken out.

An interesting commentary on the ability of any age to prophesy the mechanical development of the next!

THE LOVE DRAMA BEAUTIFUL!

Star Movie To-Day

Well-known CHARLES RAY in a Paramount Special in six parts,

"AN OLD FASHIONED BOY"

"FAIRS AND FAIR ONES"

One of those extremely funny comedies that you see at the Star.

Miss Nickells Sings

(A) "OH DRY AWAY THOSE TEARS."

(B) "IT'S ONLY A STEP FROM KILLARNEY TO HEAVEN."

WEDNESDAY--MAY McEVROY in a Super Special--"MORALS," in seven parts

The shoe that is every day proving its worth and giving satisfaction to thousands of wearers all over the island.



Made by Archibald Bros.
Harbor Grace

The Terrible Turks.

Tartar Tribes and European Conquests.

(John O'London's Weekly.)

A GREAT SULTAN.

The Ottoman Turks are descended from Tartar nomad tribes who, at the beginning of the sixth century—that is about a hundred years before Mohammed proclaimed himself a prophet—stretched westward from the borders of Manchuria to the Carpathian mountains in Hungary. The Arab conquests which began immediately after the death of Mohammed in 632 and continued for several centuries, destroyed the Turkish power in the south of this vast, scantily inhabited empire. It is perhaps not always realized that within one hundred and fifty years from the death of Mohammed the Arab had captured a large part of Asia, including Persia, the whole of northern Africa, and the greater part of Spain; they had marched as far into Eastern Europe as the walls of Constantinople, they had crossed the Pyrenees, and Western Europe was only saved from them when Charles Martel won the battle of Tours in 732.

CALIPH'S BODYGUARD.

The Turks were gradually converted to Mohammedanism, and were more or less forcibly enlisted by the Arab Caliphs in their armies. They were first class fighting men and the Caliphs chose Turks for their bodyguard in much the same way as the later Roman Emperors chose Goths, and with precisely the same result. A foreign military aristocracy was established, and this caste became a progressively insistent menace to a waning and decadent government.

The history of the Turkish Empire begins with the establishment of the power of the Seljuks Turks, who, proceeding from Turkestan, overran Western Asia and established themselves in Asia Minor. As the Turkish power increased, the Arab power diminished. The frontiers of the Caliphs were constantly threatened by the Mongol Tartars, who had settled in the Russian steppes, and at the same time Arab prestige was destroyed by persistent internal dissensions and religious differences.

Turkish mercenaries, like the Mamelukes in Egypt, established themselves as independent powers, and by the end of the thirteenth century, as Mr. Stanley Lane Poole says, "the Turkish race had become lord of the countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea, and the Black Sea had almost become a Turkish lake. The power of the Turks in Asia Minor was vastly increased and consolidated by the Sultan Othman, who was born in 1258, and from whose name the word Ottoman had been derived. He was a great soldier and a man of the simplest tastes.

The Ottoman Empire was first established in Bithynia, on the south shores of the Sea of Marmora, in the year 1298. At this time the Byzantine Empire was tottering to its fall, and the pitiful creatures who called themselves Emperors were compelled to propitiate the Ottoman Sultan by allowing them occasionally to ravage a province and to carry off as many Christian slaves as they pleased.

In the year 1358 the Turks crossed the Hellespont, the modern Dardanelles, and landed for the first time in Europe. By the year 1379 they occupied almost the whole of Macedonia, and this conquest was followed by the establishment of their suzerainty over Serbia and Bulgaria. For a short

while the growing power of the Turk was arrested by Tamerlane, the famous Tartar chief, who in the early years of the fifteenth century conquered vast territories in Asia extending from Delhi to Damascus.

Tamerlane defeated the Turks at the battle of Angora, and subsequently practically destroyed the Turkish Empire in Asia Minor. But in less than twenty years the Ottoman Empire was stronger than ever, its power being destroyed by the Sultan Mohammed I, who has been described as "persevering as a camel."

CONQUEST.

The story of the succeeding years is again the story of conquest. Constantinople was finally captured in 1453. Otranto, on the Sicilian coast of Italy, was captured in 1480. Egypt was added to the Turkish Empire in 1516. The island of Rhodes was taken from the Knights of St. John in 1522. Cyprus was taken from the Venetians in 1571, but forty years before this last success, the Turks were driven from the walls of Vienna, and in the same year, 1683, the Turkish fleet was destroyed by Don John of Austria at the famous battle of Lepanto, and once and for all Western Europe was freed from the fear of Turkish conquest. From the battle of Lepanto the history of Turkey is the story of "a steady and inevitable decline."

Turkey was weakened by corrupt inefficiency, by "effeminate sultans, incompetent officers, and corrupt administrators." The modern history of Turkey is soot told. There was war with Russia in 1828. There was war with the Egyptians in 1832. The independence of Greece was acknowledged in 1830. There was the Crimean War, in which the Turks fought with the English and the French against the Russians in 1854. There was the notorious "Bulgarian atrocities," which moved attention to righteous wrath, in 1876. There was the war against Russia in 1877, during which Osman Pasha earned undying fame for the courage with which he and his Turkish troops defeated Pleva. The result of the war compelled the Turks to recognize the independence of Roumania, Servia, and Montenegro, and to make great territorial surrenders to Russia.

"SICK MAN OF EUROPE."

In 1897 Turkey fought and defeated the Greeks, and before the outbreak of the Great War she was concerned in two wars against the other Balkan Powers. From 1876 to the Turkish revolution in 1908, Abdul Hamid, often described as Abdul Damned, reigned in Constantinople, a supreme master of craft, a great judge of men, a tyrant who ruled by massacre and lies—the "sick man of Europe," who nevertheless reigned for over thirty years. The Turkish Revolution was the outcome of the Young Turkish movement, which was born at Salonika and largely engineered by Jews. It promised a new era of enlightened democracy to Turkey, but events proved that Young Turk was only Old Turk writ large. Talaat Pasha and Enver Pasha were every bit as ready to massacre Armenians as Abdul Hamid had ever been, and their one notable achievement was practically to surrender Turkey to the Germans.

TENDER AND SAD.

The Turks have never had nether the culture or the originality of the Arabs, but they have produced a considerable and an interesting poetic literature.

A good dinner deserves a good cigarette, a bad dinner needs one. Let your choice be CUB.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

We beg to announce that we have reduced the price charged for gas from \$3.00 to \$2.75 per 1,000 feet as from January 1st, 1923. Reductions totaling 75 cents per 1,000 feet have now been made since October 31st, 1921, evidence of our earnest desire to reduce the cost in addition to increasing the efficiency and reliability of our GAS SERVICE.

INCREASED BUSINESS will enable us to make further reductions, and the co-operation of our Customers is invited.

ST. JOHN'S GAS LIGHT COMPANY.
January 4th, 1923.

NOTICE.

Holders of Debentures issued under the following Acts are requested to present same at the Finance Department, Customs Building, not later than the 31st March, 1923, when a cheque for the amount together with accrued interest will be issued in payment of same:—

- 46 Vic. Cap. 7
- 49 Vic. Cap. 15
- 51 Vic. Cap. 5
- 56 Vic. Cap. 1
- (Rebuilding Act 1892)
- 56 Vic. Cap. 4
- 53 Vic. Cap. 15
- 53 Vic. Cap. 25
- (Carboniferous Rebuilding Act)
- 61 Vic. Cap. 10
- 61, 53 Vic. Cap. 33

NOTE:—These Debentures will cease to carry interest after 31st March, 1923.

H. J. BROWNRIFF,
Minister of Finance & Customs,
St. John's Newfoundland,
February 1st, 1923. febl, lmo

Have you tried MRS. STEWART'S Graham Bread?
Jan 12, 1923

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR ACHE AND PAINS.

Important

We have large supplies of Fresh Killed Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork and Veal at keenest prices; also Sausages, Puddings and Fresh Country Eggs; Turkeys and Chicken, New York, at Christmas prices.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN WALLACE,
Per Blackler & Wallace,
Tel. 1236. 64 New Gower St.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR COUGHS & COLDS.



EXTRA FANCY
New Zealand Butter,
Fresh New Stock ex. S.S. Sachem.

Finest Khardrawi Bussorah Dates—New.
in nominal 1-lb. Cartons—20c.
Moirs' Fresh Pilot Biscuits—1-lb. Pkgs.

Ex. S.S. Silvia:
50 Boxes WINE SAP APPLES.
FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT.
CALIFORNIA LEMONS and ORANGES.

CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP—16c. Can.
CAMPBELL'S SOUPS, all other varieties—17c. Can.

FRESH NEW LAID EGGS.

C. P. EAGAN,

2 Stores:

Duckworth Street & Queen's Road