

The Evening Times-Star

In St. John
EVERYBODY Reads The Evening
Times-Star. That's Why EVERY
Merchant Should Advertise in Its
Columns.

Do You Know
Festivities and ball held in St. John,
in honor of coronation of Queen
Victoria, Oct. 20, 1838?

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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1924

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Intense Interest In Whiteside Murder Inquest Tonight

BRITISH FEAR AIRWAY STRIKE

PUBLIC TO BE ADMITTED TO INQUEST

Interest Increases as the Police are Believed Near Success.
HAVE 17 WITNESSES
Court Room to be Cleared if the Godwin Boy is Called.

One of the chief topics about the city today was the inquest, which is to be resumed tonight in connection with the murder of Mrs. Clara Whiteside, who was found dead in her home in East St. John on Christmas night. The big question of the day is, will any evidence be brought out that will show a motive for the crime or associate any person or persons with it?

It is expected that it will be definitely established that Mrs. Whiteside was driven to church on Sunday, December 16, and was seen alive and apparently well on December 17.

Spoke of Revolver.
That Mrs. Whiteside feared for her safety was established by The Times this morning. About four weeks before the terrible crime occurred she was in the military department of a large King street establishment and while in conversation with a member of the staff signified her intention of purchasing a revolver, saying that she was often afraid while residing in her home. She did not mention being afraid of any person or of ever having been threatened, but said that her home was more or less isolated and she felt she would be more secure if she had some weapon.

In answer to a question this morning, Sergeant Detective Power emphatically declared that there would be no let up on the part of himself or his assistants until the murder mystery had been solved. He said he had nothing for publication, as he was not being asked to give evidence at the inquest.

Butler Has Lid on Pretty Tight
Week-End in Philadelphia Quietest in Many Years, Say Police.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—The campaign of Brigadier General Smedley D. Butler, Philadelphia's new Director of Public Safety, for the elimination of vice had a marked effect over the week-end on crime of all sorts. Not a single holdup or robbery on Saturday night or Sunday was reported to the police. Arrests for drunkenness were fewer than in any week-end since the advent of prohibition, saloons were closed tight and the Tenderloin was unusually quiet.

A roundup of "drunks" in the Tenderloin, where hundreds of arrests formerly were made over the week-end, caught only a half dozen. Down town cigar stores and corners, formerly the Sunday rendezvous of many were nearly abandoned.
Some of the oldest men in the police department said the day was the quietest in their experience and agreed that it was the most effective cleanup attempted here. Pastors in many churches took occasion to commend General Butler for his work.
About 100 places, including speak-easies, disorderly houses and a few saloons, were raided by the police, and more than 125 persons were arrested and fifty stills seized.

Section Hand Saves Express in England

London, Jan. 14.—The prompt action of a section hand prevented what might have been a terrible disaster to an express train near Weybridge.
Just before the London to Bournemouth express was due, the man noticed a distinct crack in the rail over which the train was to pass.
There was no time to reach the signal box, but he raced between the rails towards the express. He placed detonators on the rail and the driver, warned by the explosion, slowed up.
The train had passed over the cracked rail before it could be pulled up, but at such a slow speed that the rail stood the strain. Had the train retained its speed it is hardly possible that the train could have kept the rails.

2 BABIES CRUSHED IN CITY HOSPITAL

Mother of One Sees Infant Die—Nurse in Under Care of Doctor.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 14.—Caught between the door and the ceiling of a runaway elevator, two babies were crushed to death in the city hospital last night. The mother of one watched her baby die. Miss Ruth Beck, a student nurse, who was in charge of the children, is under a doctor's care suffering from shock.
The babies, one a daughter born Dec. 21 to Mrs. Edward Young, and the other a son born Jan. 3 to Mrs. Harvey Curry, with seven other infants, were on their way to the nursery after having been with their mother. The mother had been placed in a long crib on a truck and wheeled on the elevator. Officials said the elevator was stopped on the floor level and Miss Beck gave it a slight tug to bring it up a few inches. The cage shot up and the two babies were crushed against the ceiling. The other two babies had escaped injury. Three separate investigations were started after the accident by the police, district attorney and hospital authorities.
Attorney Benjamin Warren met his death a few weeks ago in an accident in this same elevator.

COST 99 LIVES

Destroying of Tank Holding "Sacred Waters" Cause of Clash in Philippines.

Manila, Jan. 14.—The destruction of a tank believed to have held sacred waters was the cause of recent clashes on Bucos Island, off the coast of Mindanao, in which 80 members of the society were bathing in it or drinking its waters when the consubinary broke its wall and let the water out.
The tank was known as "miraculous tank" and about 300 members of the society were bathing in it or drinking its waters when the consubinary broke its wall and let the water out. The tank was known as "miraculous tank" and about 300 members of the society were bathing in it or drinking its waters when the consubinary broke its wall and let the water out.

Wire Briefs

London, Jan. 14.—Frank B. Kellogg, the new U. S. ambassador to Great Britain, presented his credentials to King George in Buckingham Palace today.

Saskatoon, Jan. 14.—Rev. Canon E. C. Esary, rector of Trinity church, St. John's, Nfld., has accepted a call to the Rectory of St. John's Cathedral, Saskatoon.

Pooma, B. I., Jan. 14.—Gandhi, the non-co-operationist leader, who is undergoing a jail sentence, is reported to be suffering with fever. He has been taken to a hospital.

New York, Jan. 14.—The steamer Gallien, enroute from Aberdeen to New York, sent word by wireless today that she had picked up the crew of the wrecked Lanenburg schooner J. W. Concau.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 14.—Wm. Jennings Bryan yesterday announced he would support Dr. A. A. Murphy, of Gainesville, Fla., president of the University of Florida, for the Democratic nomination for President.

Belgrade, Jan. 14.—The Little Entente conference closed on Saturday with a discussion of the Hungarian loan, the repatriation question and that of the recognition of Soviet Russia.

Halifax, Jan. 14.—W. H. Robertson arrived this morning on the Red Cross liner Silvia, from New York, to take up his duties as American consul-general, in succession to E. N. Gussuluss, who goes to New Zealand.

ARE ON EVE OF BATTLE IN MEXICO

Biggest Fight of Revolution at Hand, Say Government Officials.
20,000 MEN IN IT
Rebels Have 8,000 and Obregon 12,000 Merging on Jalisco Front.

(By Canadian Press.)
Mexico City, Jan. 14.—War department officials believe the biggest battle of the revolution is near. The de la Huerta revolutionists, 8,000 strong, are on the Jalisco front, concentrated at La Plata, and are preparing to give battle to the Obregon troops advancing from San Marcos.

The revolutionists are commanded by Enrique Estrada, De la Huerta's leading general, and Generals Bucana, Salas and Diegues, according to information received at the war department.
The federal forces number 12,000 and are commanded by Gen. Obregon. This is the body of troops ordered to the front several days ago to start the government's offensive against the revolutionists.
The departure of President Obregon for Jalisco is announced by the war department.

An uprising at San Pedro de las Colonias, Coahuila, yesterday, was short-lived, according to special despatches. Capt. Sifuentes was killed and the rebels fled after a short battle. The Obregon troops won another victory at Puntos de Intero, where they when that town was taken from the rebels. Reports received here are that the rebel chief, Benito Piguera, has retired to the mountains in Guerrero.
Gunboats Off Tampico
Tampico, Jan. 14.—Three rebel gunboats are cruising off Tampico. They are the Agun Prieta and the transports Coahuila and G-3. Both the latter are armed.
It is not believed here that the vessels will venture into Tampico harbor, as the port is heavily protected with battleships at the mouth of the Panuco River. Machine guns have been placed on various piers to prevent the landing of rebels.
It is said the rebel vessels off the port are awaiting the arrival of the Mexican steamer Montecuma, which has a cargo of arms and ammunition for the Mexican government, bought in New Orleans from the U. S. Government.

BEGINS ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE

Eighty Year Old Mariner Inaugurates Sailings Every Two Weeks for Travelers.

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—Modern Magellan today can start twice a month on the voyage that the early Portuguese navigator found so difficult and perilous for the Dollar Steamship Company has an around-the-world service with fortnightly sailings.
Of modern navigation and on the theory Captain Robert Dollar, picturesque figure of the maritime world, has begun in his eightieth year the first such regular passenger service in history.
A fleet of seven liners will be used for the world travelers. The company's list calls for a sailing every two weeks from New York, Boston, Los Angeles and San Francisco. The ships will call at 21 ports in 112 days. Ports of call include Havana, Colon, Balboa, Honolulu, Kobe, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Alexandria, Genoa and Marseilles.
Other liners in the around-the-world service are the President Hayes, President Garfield, President Polk, President Monroe and President Van Buren. The vessels are of identical dimensions—522 feet in length, with 62 feet of beam and a displacement tonnage of 21,000—and have been equipped similarly.

Believe Slayer Is Prominent Airman

Paris, Jan. 14.—Karl Heinz, a private in the Foreign Legion stationed at Oran, Algeria, has been arrested on the charge of murdering a secretary entrusted with guarding him. It is asserted that his identity has been established showing he is a German airman who brought down twenty-eight French airplanes during the war.

Twelve Prisoners Respond to Appeal
Winnipeg, Jan. 14.—After listening to an address by Commissioner H. G. Hodder, in charge of Salvation Army work in Western Canada, and other army officers, yesterday, twelve prisoners at Stony Mountain prison walked up the aisle of the chapel and indicated their wish to lead the Christian life. It was the annual observance of "Prison Sunday."

Prince Will Go to Africa in May

London, Jan. 14.—The Prince of Wales will leave Southampton on May 2 for his South African tour, traveling on a passenger liner direct to Cape Town. There he will be welcomed by the Earl of Athlone, Governor-General of South Africa, and Premier Smuts.
The Prince, whose tour will occupy three months, will visit all the important cities and towns in Cape Colony, the Orange Free State, the Transvaal, Natal and Southern Rhodesia.
Official functions will be interposed with big game hunting, visiting diamond mines and social engagements.

FIUME NO LONGER IS A FREE STATE

New Plan Extends Frontier of Italy—Arrangement With Jugo-Slavia.

Rome, Jan. 14.—Announcement from Belgrade that the Free State of Fiume ceases to exist with the latest addition of the Italo-Jugo-Slavia controversy is not denied here. By the new arrangement Italy's frontier will extend to the River Enco to include the municipal limits of Fiume, while the Jugo-Slavs will retain the Port Barce, over which there has been prolonged dispute.
News of the agreement has relieved the anxiety with which the diplomats here have been watching events of the little Entente gathering at Belgrade. This anxiety was changed to genuine pleasure especially after the republicans in the official Belgrade communication which said the rapprochement between Italy and Jugo-Slavia is viewed with satisfaction.
The treaty of Versailles is our charter. It shall be your duty to uphold its scope that you will pursue your work in full independence and high impartiality.
Two Essentials.
The balancing of the German budget and the stabilization of the currency are the first and essential conditions of a repatriation settlement.
Gen. Dawes stressed the value of unity of command in war to show the effects of present conditions. "We do not know," he said, "in common with the citizens of all nations that at last that lack of power agree upon a common attitude and common action had brought all Europe to a most critical and dangerous situation. This is no time to mince words," the U. S. representative asserted.
He continued by discussing the impenetrable and colossal for bank of economic opinion based upon prejudice of fact which have changed so rapidly to make them worthless even if they were in agreement.
European peace, Gen. Dawes said, suffered a shock as the world has seen Germany's economic life crumbling because, "if the German people lose their capacity for work, Germany loses her capacity to pay those reparations which are so great an element in European solvency."
First Get Germany Well.
Any common sense individual, he continued, could estimate the distance that he could speak neither the U. S. Government nor for the people of the U. S. "But as an individual," he asserted, "I read in shame and humiliation the outpourings of the American nationalistic demagogues who undertake to lecture Europe in order to lift themselves into some petty office or to maintain their political popularity."
He said he did not know whether a common sense repatriation conception existed and added: "But we shall try our best to do it." (Continued on page 2, fifth column.)

TO BRING SETTLERS FROM UNITED STATES

L. B. Boyd Made C. N. R. Superintendent of Lands and Colonization.

Montreal, Jan. 14.—The appointment of Mr. L. B. Boyd, formerly of the Soldiers' Settlement Board of Canada as Superintendent of Lands and Colonization in the United States, is announced by the Canadian National Railway. The appointment of Mr. Boyd follows closely the announcement of the principles of policy to be advanced by the National System in the field of immigration and colonization during the year, and is made for the purpose of training the more direct and aggressive methods in this important work in the republic. The Canadian National Railway has maintained an office in Chicago for the colonization of farm lands in Canada. This office is abolished, and a new one opened at St. Paul, which is closed to and in more direct connection with the various prospective settlers from the United States from which direct connections are to be expected generally.

BUILDS HEN HOUSE

Babe Ruth Plays Gentleman Farmer, Because He Likes it, He Says.

Sudbury, Mass., Jan. 14.—George Herman (Babe) Ruth, who bats out home runs in the summer months, plays gentleman farmer on his Sudbury estate all winter, but not because he likes it. Ruth, busy at building a new hen house one mid January day, suspended all winter, but not because he likes it. Ruth, busy at building a new hen house one mid January day, suspended all winter, but not because he likes it. Ruth, busy at building a new hen house one mid January day, suspended all winter, but not because he likes it.

REPORTED CURZON IS TO BE A DUKE

London Report Also Says His Daughter is to Wed King's Youngest Son.

London, Jan. 14.—Marquis Curzon is soon to receive a dukedom in recognition of his great public services, according to News of the World. The same paper reiterates the rumor that Lord Curzon's daughter, Lady Alexandra Curzon, is about to become engaged to Prince George, the King's youngest son.

Guarding Franc In Occupied Region

Dusseldorf, Jan. 14.—General DeGoute, French commander in the Ruhr, has issued an order forbidding the troops of occupation, army officers or civilian employees to settle for purchases from German tradesmen in French francs. "The German are holding important quantities of French currency," the order said, "and can throw it upon the market, provoking depreciation of the franc."

ARE PROBING FINANCES OF GERMANY

Experts of the Allies Seek to Save Something From the Wreck.
MUST STEADY HER
U. S. Spokesman Says First Duty is to Get Battered Nation Well.

(By Canadian Press.)
Paris, Jan. 14.—Prominent business men and financiers of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy and the U. S. began today to examine the assets and liabilities of Germany, their nations' debtor, with a view to saving something from the ruins of the most stupendous bankruptcy in the history of the world.

"Strictly business and no politics," was the motto under which they assembled. General Chas. G. Dawes, one of the U. S. representatives, presided. The official opening of the session was marked with brief speeches by Louis Barthou, president of the reparations commission, and Gen. Dawes.
The French were absolutely lacking in any of the military display which marked the conference at Spa, San Remo and Geneva. "Not a single soldier was in evidence."
Mr. Barthou delivered the address of welcome to the experts.
"We do not expect from you," he said, "the unlooked for miracle of the solution of the reparations problem, but we hope with sincere confidence that your competency, experience and ability will concentrate to hasten the settlement which we are bending all our efforts."
"The treaty of Versailles is our charter. It shall be your duty to uphold its scope that you will pursue your work in full independence and high impartiality."
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The Rich at Play



"White Elk's" Secretary, Home Again in Halifax, Sorry He Ever Met Him

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 14.—The visit to Halifax, more than a year ago, of "Chief White Elk" who represented himself as a representative of western Indian tribes en route to England to lay certain grievances before the King and was publicly and privately entertained on a lavish scale while in the Maritime Provinces, was recalled here yesterday when Eugene Theriault, a French-Canadian youth still in his teens, arrived home on the steamer Latonia from Liverpool.
Eugene said he was engaged by the alleged Indian chieftain to act as his secretary and companion on the visit to England. He declares that White Elk deserted him in London more than eight months ago, leaving him penniless and friendless. He said that White Elk did not prove to be as he represented himself here, and he bitterly regretted having made his acquaintance.
"White Elk" was in St. John on his way overseas.

MURDER CHARGE Popular Premier Elected In China

Inspector Denies Indian Youth is Connected With Slaying in Ontario.

Cobalt, Ont., Jan. 14.—Inspector Willer Moore, in charge of provincial police in this district, knows nothing of a report from Ontario that an Indian youth named Cossette held there on a serious charge was probably connected with the murder in Cochrane in July of six-year-old Monica Foster.
The inspector stated today that he had received no information in this matter and that there is no reason to believe the story has any substantial foundation. No reports from any of the constables under his supervision have been made and the inspector heard nothing of the case when in Cochrane over the week-end.

Weather Report

Toronto, Jan. 14.—Pressure is high over the more central portions of the continent and relatively low off the Atlantic coast and to the westward of the Mississippi Valley. The weather is moderately cold throughout the Dominion.
Forecasts:
Fair, Moderately Cold.
Maritime—Strong northeast to north winds, with light snow.
Tuesday—Northwest winds, fair and moderately cold.
Gulf and North Shore—Northwest winds and moderately cold today and on Tuesday.
Toronto, Jan. 14.—Temperatures:
Highest—Lowest
Yesterday—Today
Victoria . . . 40 . . . 28
Kamloops . . . 26 . . . 18
Calgary . . . 24 . . . 12
Edmonton . . . 22 . . . 10
St. John . . . 30 . . . 18
Halifax . . . 30 . . . 18
Winnipeg . . . 22 . . . 12
Montreal . . . 18 . . . 10
St. John . . . 30 . . . 18
Halifax . . . 30 . . . 18
New York . . . 32 . . . 20
Below zero.
New England—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; somewhat colder tonight; fresh northwest winds.

NORWAY IS TO WIPE OUT PROHIBITION

King's Speech Announces Bill Making Free Sale of Alcoholic Liquors.

Christiania, Jan. 14.—In the throne speech at the opening of the Storting on Saturday the ministry announced a bill abolishing what remains of the prohibition law. By the measure there will be free sale of alcoholic liquors, the revenue from which will be used to meet the deficit in last year's budget.

Great Harbor at Glasgow Planned

Glasgow, Jan. 14.—(Canadian Press)—Within a month work will be started which is destined to give Glasgow a great new harbor between Shiddall and Renfrew capable of accommodating the largest liners entering the Clyde.

POLITICAL EVENTS TO BE CHANGED

Railway Strike Would Upset Plans of Labor to Take Power.
PRESS OPPOSED
British Cabinet Called Late Today to Clean Up Remaining Business.

(By Canadian Press.)
London, Jan. 14.—Public attention today was fixed as much upon a special meeting of the Trades Union Council, called to discuss the threatened railway strike, as upon the political situation, not only because of the influence the council may be able to exert when avoiding a strike which the public universally dreads, but because of the possibility of political events being immediately affected by the action of the locomotive men.

Should efforts to placate the latter fail and should the strike be called at the week-end, as is expected, the Baldwin government will probably still hold power and the question of turning it out at a moment when the whole country's transportation system is in chaos, may, it is thought in some quarters, cause those eager to succeed the present ministry to pause.
To Complicate Situation.
On the other hand, it is recognized that if the strike should not delay Labor's accession to power, it will immensely complicate the situation for the new government.
The whole position at the moment is most involved and it is impossible to forecast the outcome. The best informed opinion, however, does not regard the retention of the present government in office as a probable development.

Papers Condemn Strike

The morning papers generally condemn the strike threat and it looks as if, supposing the strike occurs, the locomotive men will have public opinion against them—a factor which often has proved fatal to similar movements.
The cabinet has been called to meet late today when, in addition to clearing up the remaining business preliminary to the formal opening of parliament, the ministers will doubtless discuss the situation resulting from the strike threat.
Various political conferences, incidental to the opening of the session, are also scheduled for the day, followed tonight by the social-political gatherings which customarily precede the start of the new parliament.
The London Sunday papers take a grave view of the impending railway strike. Some of them predict that it may radically alter the political events of the coming week. The Express foresees that the threat of a strike may cause the Liberals to support the Conservative Government until the danger is passed.
"The strike may well prove, for a time at least," says the Express, "a cancellation of labor's high hopes of office."