Turks Challenge Allies.

Ismet Pasha Throws Down the Gauntlet--London Unemployed Hold Hugh Demonstration--France Mobilizing Army of the Rhine.

PEACE OR WAR?

LAUSANNE, Jan. 7.

Peace or war was the grave issue placed squarely before the Near Eastern Conference Saturday, Ismet Pasha, for Turkey, brought the issue concisely before the delegates when after refusing all the Allied suggestions concerning special courts for foreigners in Turkey, he declared solemnly, "gentlemen the key of peace lies in your hands." Lord Curzon, accepting the challenge, retorted: "If peace is to come at Lausanne it is essential that some arrangement on the question of foreign tribunals be arrived at," and he added significantly, "we hope that time will soften the Turkish attitude and that Turkey will not maintain her position of to-day." The discussion took place before the full commission on capitulations, which adjourned without reaching any accord on the most vital question on the Lausanne agenda, and without fixing a date for the next meeting. The debate on capitulations was dignified throughout and marked by no evidence of ill-feeling. It differed greatly from the morning session which took up the problem of providing a national home for Armenians. Angered at the Allies' attempt to bring the Armenian question into official discussion, Riza Nur Bey, second Turkish delegate, delivered a short but violent attack on the Allies, then brusquely marched out of the hall. Lord Curzon, M. Barrere and Marquis de Garroni forwarded a strong letter of protest to Ismet Pasha requesting the head of the Turkish delegation to write some explanation of his colleague's conduct. Riza Nur Bey, who usually says caustic things for the Turks when the Turks believe they must be said, was not daunted by the Allied protest but appeared smiling and gracious at the afternoon meeting when the fateful problem of capitulations was discussed. The incident of the morning produced a bad impression.

UNEMPLOYED DEMONSTRATE.

LONDON, Jan. 7.

London to-day was the scene of the largest demonstration of unemployed in recent years, which was held under the auspices of the Labor Party and Trades Unions. There were also two hundred demonstrations by unemployed in various parts of the country. In London six separate processions converged on Trafalgar Square with bands playing and banners flying, presenting a wonderful sight, notwithstanding adverse weather conditions. The whole of Charing Cross area was blocked. Speeches were delivered from three platforms and resolutions adopted that the Government call Parliament into session and take other steps to remedy the unemployment situation. There were no disorders.

FRANCE'S RHINE ARMY GATHERING.

PARIS, Jan. 7.

France's Rhine Army is gathering to be ready to march when Premier Poincare gives the word for carrying out his still secret plan for seizing Ruhr and Rhineland. Trains are crowded tonight with officers and men hurriedly recalled from leave, and M. Poincare conferred this afternoon with M. Troceur, Minister of Public Works, on a final arrangements for the transportation of civil and military forces. French troops on the Rhine have been ordered by General Degoutte to remain in quarters, wherever there appears to be any danger of clashes with the Germans, and every precaution will be taken to avoid a demonstration. There are several times the number of French forces in Rhineland as are likely to be required for the Ruhr operations, but all the troops will be held in readiness for instant service, although there is nothing yet to justify assumption of immediate action. The details of the French plans remain a mystery, but M. Poincare has repeatedly described the proposed entrance into Ruhr as chiefly the work of engineers and customs collectors. This is the nucleus, but the military support required necessarily depends upon the French estimate of what resistance the Germans may offer. It is known also the Premier's original plan was modified to make it attractive to the British, but now that France is going in alone she is under no restraint.

WANT U.S. TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

The Senate went on record on Saturday as favoring withdrawal of the United States troops from Germany and adopted a resolution by Senator Reed, Democrat, declaring it the sense of the Senate that the President should bring about the return of the remaining United States occupation forces. The resolution adopted, carried an amendment by Senator New, Republican, Indiana, disapproving a friendliness to the European Nations who might be affected by the withdrawal.

PASSENGERS RESCUED.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.

Three hundred and three passengers from the German trans-Atlantic liner Holsatia, which is stranded on Sand Key in the Florida Channel, near Garrysport Reef, have been taken on board the French liner De Lasalle and United States steamer Esperanza, according to wireless.

ENQUIRY INTO DEATHS.

MEXICO, Jan. 7.

The British Foreign Office has requested of the British Consul here a complete and detailed report of the recent deaths of Wilfred Herbert Ewart and Herbert Steabben. Ewart was shot amid New Year's celebrations while watching paraders from a window of a hotel. Steabben was killed in the street last Wednesday during a duel between two military officers.

SINN FEIN CONVENTION.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.

Nineteen Clubs were represented at the Sinn Fein Convention held at Mansion House to-day. The Convention Unanimously supported the request of its Executive Committee for the resummoning of the special Congress of Sinn Feiners, which ratified the Collins-de Valera pact of last May. The following appeal to the Irish people was unanimously approved: "Sinn Fein in Dublin conscious of its duty to the Motherland has taken steps to secure an honorable peace. We have set ourselves to the difficult task. We are mindful of the pitfalls ahead, but believing in the firm desire and will to peace in the hearts and heads of all Gaels, we begin our work high in the hope of successful completion."

SLAUGHTER SALE

OF

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Face Powders, Talcums, Creams, etc.

AT

STAFFORD'S

DUCKWORTH STREET

(near Knowling's East End Branch).

Sale Commences to-morrow, January 4th.

Here is a list of some of the articles we offer at greatly reduced prices.

Colgate's Tooth Paste Price	32c. per pkg.
Colgate's Talcums (all odours). Price	27c. per pkg.
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap, large	$1.00 per box.
Nyal's Face Cream. Price	28c. per pkg.
Evans' Throat Pastilles. Price	27c. per box.
Gin Pills. Price	40c. per box.
Ferrozone. Price	35c. per box.
Catarrahozone. Price	20c. per pkg.
Colgate's Shaving Stick. Price	29c. per pkg.
Colgate's Shaving Cream. Price	35c. per pkg.
Colgate's Shaving Powder. Price	35c. per pkg.
Day Dream Talcum. Price	30c. per tin.
Angier's Emulsion (small). Price	50c. per bot.
Jeyes' Fluid (large). Price	45c. per bot.
Sturgeon Oil Liniment. Price	24c. per bot.
Wilson's Cherry Balsam. Price	20c. per bot.
Vaseline (in bottles). Price	9c. per bot.
Vaseline (in tins). Price	4c. per tin.
Figsen	10 & 25c. per box.
Nursing Bottle Fittings	10c. each
(Special for one week)	
Nipples for fittings	2 for 5c.
Face Powders	10, 20, 25 & 40c. per box.
Rouge	20c. per box.
Face Creams	20, 24, 28 & 30c per pkg.
Nyal's Throat Pastilles	20c. per box.
Cough Drops	5 & 10c. per box.

The above list is only a part one of the numerous articles we will have for sale during the coming weeks. We ask you to watch this space each week and you will see what STAFFORD'S have to offer in the way of REAL bargains.

Give us a call and we guarantee to give you value for money spent

AT

STAFFORD'S, Duckworth Street

Attractive Vaudeville Bill.

AT THE NICKEL—CLINTON AND McNAMARA IN CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Clinton and McNamara, who are now playing at the Nickel, have already made numerous friends among St. John's folks, their act each night adding fresh laurels. The singing and dancing of this dainty couple is greatly appreciated, the fun consisting of original jokes and stories told in a way all their own. A feature of the bill is the electrical effects and gorgeous settings which give the act the finished touch, and also displays the good taste of the management. There is an entire change of programme to-night—something new and snappy all the time—there's not a dull moment when these artists are on the stage.

An additional attraction to-night is the unusually good picture, entitled "The Woman in His House." The photoplay is a big thing in moving pictures, produced by Louis B. Mayer and released through First National attractions. Surely this is sufficient guarantee that this picture is somewhat out of the ordinary.

S. S. Seal Arrives.

TOWED SCHOONER INTO SELDOM.

S. S. Seal, Capt. Carter, arrived in port yesterday morning, having gone as far north as St. Anthony, and although the ship met much slob ice north of Cape Freels, all the freight was landed at the different ports of call. When the ship was on her way south the schr. "Scotch Cure" was picked up off Change Islands and towed into Seldom. As previously reported this vessel had been abandoned by her crew. She had 1,250 quintals of codfish on board at the time. A slight accident occurred when nearing port, a fireman named Earles who was engaged hoisting ashes from the boiler room slipped on the ship's deck and badly bruised his forehead by coming in contact with the winch handle.

Week of United Prayer.

TOPICS AND SPEAKERS.

Monday, Jan. 8—At Gower Street Church, speaker Rev. B. T. Holden, subject, The Self.

Tuesday, Jan. 9—At George Street Church, speaker, Rev. Hammond Johnson, subject, The Home.

Wednesday, Jan. 10—At St. Andrew's Church, speaker, Rev. J. G. Joyce, subject, The Church.

Thursday, Jan. 11—At the Congregational Church, speaker Rev. R. E. Fairbairn, subject, The State.

Friday, January 12—At Cochrane Street Church, speaker Rev. R. J. Power, at Wesley, Rev. C. H. Johnson, subject, The World.

Services begin at 8 o'clock.

A SLIGHT BLAZE.—About 7.30 p.m. Saturday, the Central and West End firemen were called to the residence of Mr. Barron, Patrick Street, where a slight blaze was in progress. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Barnacle Bill Story.

THE AMAZING AVENTURES OF C. G.S. "STANLEY" — CAPTAIN SELIG DRAWS THE LONG BOW.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir:—I was, as well as several others, amused to-day in reading the account of the trip of the C. G. S. Stanley, as given out by one calling himself Captain Selig. This hero of that terrible tramp from Wood's Island to Curling to take the train to catch the "Sagona" for his home in Lunenburg, tells us he tramped fourteen miles through snow bound country, some of the drifts he says being ten feet high. He wants us to believe that he was moved with compassion for the inhabitants in as much as he gave all the stores he did not put away in the warehouse, to the poor folk of Wood's Island. He will get his reward. He trys to give Captain Rhude of the "Stanley" some taffy, defending the genial captain from the so called charges of the Newfoundland Government, that he (the captain of the Stanley) did not do his duty. I guess the Government of Newfoundland would take Captain Rhudes report as final. We all know he would do all he could if it was possible. The "Stanley" could do the work, and do it well, but the schooners would fare badly if they had to be towed to sea by the Stanley or left to work their own way out thru the ice. What a lot of hot stuff this Captain Selig lets off trying to make us believe he is the only man that passed through such storms. No wonder the famous Arctic seaman and intrepid explorer Bob Bartlett often said he would not have some of those so called sailors for ballast. And half of the men to-day calling themselves captains looked more like bandmasters than seamen. We hope when Captain Selig goes to take his ship out of Wood's Island he will take a good shower bath, as the hot weather then may affect his brain.

Respectfully yours,

A. W. SHANO.

North Sydney, N.S., Jan. 4, 1923.

A THRILLING TALE.

A thrilling tale of hours of battle with heavy ice mixed with the recollections of the fears and anxieties of the officers and crew of S. S. Stanley that the Canadian government ice-breaker was doomed to share the fate of the ships she had come to succour, was told here to-day by Captain Albert Selig of the Lunenburg schooner Jean White, and occupied with his story he gave complete denial to the Newfoundland government's charge, made, he claims, at the instance of Mr. James Barry, of Curling, Newfoundland, that Capt. Rhude, of the Stanley, refused to attempt to cut out eight Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and United States schooners from Bay of Islands.

Capt. Selig arrived here on S. S. Sagona. He tramped fourteen miles of snow-bound country from Woods Island to Curling. Part of the foot journey was made through drifts ten feet high. The captain left his schr. snug in the ice off Woods harbour, everything ship-shape and with what remains of his stores warehoused until next spring. The balance of the stores he gave to the inhabitants of Bay of Islands who, he says, are in a very serious condition. Flour is very scarce and fifteen families are without kerosene oil for their lamps or matches with which to light their fires.

The excitement of an ice-breaker's fight against tremendous odds, though perhaps lost on the hardened veterans of many winters on the S. S. Stanley, lacked nothing of vividness to Capt. Selig and Capt. Stewart, of Bay of Islands, who boarded the Stanley at Woods Harbor after she had ventured into the arm behind Woods Island and past Frenchman's Head light in her attempt to cut her way through six feet of slob ice to the Newfoundland schooners Helen Vair and Spencer Lake, caught hard and fast almost within the reaches of the Humbermouth, and the American schooners in the arm slightly north of them.

Having failed in this attempt the Stanley went to North Arm, where the Lunenburg Shepherd King and the Newfoundlander Lewana(?) are frozen in. The trip there and back to Woods Island took nine hours, counting the time the Stanley was caught fast a mile from North Arm point and five from the Shepherd King.

When the Stanley reached Woods Island that night it was intended to attempt to cut the Jean Smith out on the next morning; but in the meantime more heavy slob ice drifted in and by morning it appeared that the Stanley was thoroughly caught. The two visiting captains left the icebreaker and the crew of the Jean White joined her.

Immediately afterward the Stanley commenced her fight toward the open sea. She started from Woods Harbor at noon and in nine hours had covered less than four miles. From nine o'clock Thursday night until two o'clock Friday morning she was caught fast. From that Capt. Selig had no personal knowledge of the battle, but he expressed no surprise when he was told by a member of the crew that from 2 a.m. until nine a.m. Friday the ship made less than five miles and was again stuck until four p.m.

After that the ice eased and the ship made Red Island at eight a.m. Saturday, where she was compelled to lay to for fourteen hours in a blinding snow storm and fifty mile gale.

The driving snow and cutting wind quickly increased the ice, and the frost which followed, effectually sealed up Bay of Islands for the winter. Captain Selig is thoroughly satisfied that the commander of the Stanley did all possible to relieve the ice-bound schooners and would have, if he had remained in Bay of Islands, endangered the safety of his ship. Such, he says, is the message he is carrying to his owner, William Duff, M.P., as an answer to the charge against Capt. Rhude of the Stanley.

Capt. Selig expected to remain in North Sydney until the arrival of Capt. Himmelman and Capt. Pettipas, of the Shepherd King and W. C. Smith, who, with their crews, are reported to have started on foot from their schooners for Curling.—North Sydney Herald, Jan. 4.

HEMORRHOIDS

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto. Sample box free.

Unique Ceremony.

RADIO RELAYS BURIAL SERVICE FOR DEAD CAPTAIN.

New York (Canadian Press).—"We commit this body to the deep."

While the crew of the storm tossed little freighter Hatteras stood with bared heads about the body of their dead captain, the steamship President Adams, 240 miles away, transmitted by radio the solemn words of the Episcopal Burial Service.

They had no Bible or book of prayer aboard the Hatteras and none knew the ritual.

But one more captain had given up his life to the sea and they wished that his burial be not without honor. So they appealed to the President Adams. The service was dictated at the height of a furious gale, and word by word the radio operator of the Hatteras relayed it to the chief officer who performed the commital ceremony.

This strange story of the sea was told Wednesday when the President Adams arrived in port after one of the roughest trips in her history. Captain Pendlebury said the Hatteras got in touch with his ship by radio on December 29, almost in mid-Atlantic, stating that the captain, A. Matthews, was dangerously ill. For four days the weather was so rough that Capt. Matthews, according to the message from the Hatteras, had stood almost continually on the bridge. He was constantly drenched to the skin and got little sleep. On the fifth day he was stricken with pneumonia.

The Hatteras first got in touch with the Finland, whose physician prescribed whiskey. As the freighter is American owned only a small quantity of liquor for medical purposes, was carried, and this had been used. Dr. Bristol, surgeon of the President Adams, then prescribed remedies by radio. They proved unavailing, however, and the following day a message came from the Hatteras saying Capt. Matthews was dead. Then Chief Officer Bendel, of the freighter, made his request for a funeral service by radio, and Capt. Pendlebury directed Purser W. G. Hughes to dictate it to the radio operator. The ceremony over, the body of the dead captain was committed to the sea. The little freighter sent one more message. She asked that her owners, the Baltimore Steamship Company, with New York offices at number 11, Broadway, be notified that Capt. Matthews was dead and that the Hatteras would continue on her voyage, Chief Officer Bendel in charge. Then she apologized for the trouble she had caused and thanked the President Adams.

British Lords Order Frugal Meals.

LONDON—Luncheons and dinners at the House of Lords are surprisingly frugal. The setting where the legislative nobility of England congregate and the ceremony attending so many of their functions stimulate the imagination of visitors, who expect to find the members of the House of Lords lunching lavishly at midday and sitting down to elaborate and formal dinners at night. On the contrary. The Lord Chancellor recently gave a political dinner, a cheap affair, for when the total of the check was divided by the number of guests, it worked out at the rate of six shillings each. Boiled beef, cold ham, apple tart and grilled chops are most frequently the orders given from the Peers dining room to the kitchen. An order often sent down the lift calls for a "Lord Finlay with cream," denoting that the diner would like a portion of apple tart a favorite dish with Lord Finlay. Many other Peers have their special likes. Lord Haldane, for instance, takes little but soda water; Lord Onslow, cake, bread and butter for tea, and at one shilling a time, while Lord Buckmaster always has an order in hand for a Sultana roll.

Eat Mrs. Stewart's Homemade Bread.—oct4,6mos

JOB'S

Smoked Fish is Delicious. Order some from Your Grocer TO-DAY. It will be sure to please.

Smoked

Salmon, Codfish,
Fillets, Caplin,
Haddies, Kippers.

JOB'S STORES, LTD.

m,w,th,f

Stricken With Paralysis.

AGED LADY FALLS ON SNOW.

This morning Mrs. Mary Ann Kavanagh, who resides in St. John's Cottage, near Waterford Bridge, was discovered in a semi-conscious condition lying on the snow near Syme's Bridge, by two men Hayes and Hynes. They conveyed her to the home of Mr. Jas. Stamp and telephoned for the police. Sergeant Long answered the call and had the woman conveyed home, where she was attended by Dr. Parsons, Superintendent of the Asylum, who found that the patient had been stricken with paralysis. Mrs. Kavanagh, who is nearly seventy years old, was proceeding to the city when she was stricken.

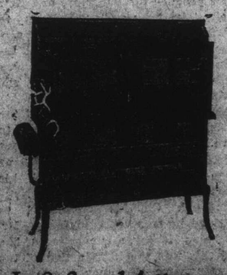
Begin the New Year by forgetting your troubles and trip the light fantastic at St. Joseph's Dance on Wednesday night, Jan. 10th.—jan8,2i

Notorious Paris Prison.

TO BE DEMOLISHED.

PARIS—The Saint Lazare prison for women, which is both famous and notorious in the annals of French history, has been ordered torn down by the municipality of Paris. It was in this prison, that during the general war certain well known women spies in the pay of Germany were detained, often previous to execution. Mata-Hara, the Red Dancer, spent her last days in the building. Before the war the grey walls of this old convent held in bondage such women as Madame Crillaux, who shot and killed M. Calmette, editor of the Figaro; Jeanne Weber, the strangler; Therese Humboldt, charged with one of the greatest swindles known to recent French history; and a long list of other women involved in the criminal annals of nineteenth century France. When the walls of this prison have been replaced by a smiling garden there will have disappeared one of the most remarkable buildings of France, from the point of view of historic association. Founded in 1110 as a leper house, five centuries later it was taken in charge by the Monks of the Order of Saint Victor, who abolished the leper house feature, and used the building as a monastery. During this period of the building's history the great military and literary figures of France frequented the gardens. Then, for a brief thirty years, it was used as a political prison, and with the coming of the French revolution, in July, 1789, during the famine, the place was broken into by the mob, looted for food and set afire. Under the Terror, Saint Lazare again became a prison, mostly for the detention of men and women of prominence previous to their execution. Shortly after that time the building was converted into a woman's prison.

The "Florence" Blue Flame Oil Cooker.



In 2, 3, and 4 Burner.

Wm. J. Clouston

Limited,
184 WATER STREET.
'Phone 497.

Oranges, Grapes, Onions.

100 cases Spanish Valencia Oranges, 300 & 360 count.

100 kegs Green Grapes.

40 cases 4's Onions.

And in stock:

50 bags Yellow Globe Onions.

Soper & Moore

Phone 480-902. P. O. B. 1315.

DANCING.—Miss Power will re-open her Class on Wednesday, Jan. 10th. For particulars apply to 16 Queen's Road. Phone 1016.—jan4,3i,eod

Personal.

Mr. J. J. Quigley, who has been seriously ill, is improving, and will shortly be at business as usual.

See the flappers at the Star of the Sea "At Home" to-night.
jan8,1i

To all my patients and friends a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

DR. A. B. LEHR, Dentist
329 Water Street.

WHITE OAK Flour

500 Barrels,
On the spot.

BAIRD & CO.,
Water Street, East.

TAILORING SERVICE!

From the booking of your measure, to the last of the garment, we are at your service. Each individual has his own selection, cutting and making. Any defect is remedied before leaving store. You are always at liberty to have your clothes kept in order and good repair. Added to this, you have a choice of a splendid and varied range in Suitings and Overcoatings. New goods always arriving. Our Fall and Winter style books to hand. Prices no higher than hand-me-downs.

John Maunder,
Tailor and Clothier, 281-283 Duckworth Street.