

THE people of any city become what they are and form their standards of right and wrong from the teachings of the Mother, the Teacher, and the Press.

The London Advertiser

THE old newspaper definition of a good Journalist was a man with a nose for news, but The London Advertiser's requirement is a man with a passion for the truth.

57TH YEAR. NO. 23297

LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1922.

EIGHTEEN PAGES

PRICE, THREE CENTS

TAX BOOST HITS COTTAGE OWNERS IN CITY

Will Labor Insist Two Aldermen Quit Council?

"DRIFTING FROM MOVEMENT" IS CONDEMNATION

Party's Requests for Aldermen's Support Ignored On Several Issues.

CAR MEN STOP ACTION

Successful Passage of Wilson's 10 Per Cent Salary Cut Creates New Situation.

Will the members of the London Labor Party insist that Aldermen Fred Watkinson and John Ashton, two of their three representatives on the city council, resign from that body?

On Sunday afternoon this question, already discussed at recent gatherings of labor men, will receive further consideration from the executive of the party.

It is anticipated that Ald. Ashton will attend the meeting, and that resolutions as were passed at the last meeting or are adopted Sunday next will then be submitted to the party as a whole at its subsequent general meeting.

At the last regular session of the labor party Ald. Watkinson was bitterly criticised by the greater number of the members present, it being alleged that he was seemingly "drifting from the movement."

The gathering incidentally endorsed Ald. H. B. Ashplant, and instructed Aldermen Ashton and Watkinson to support him at the council when he introduced his "annexed school motion."

Ald. Ashplant was not supported, however, and again Wednesday night when he moved that no salaries less than \$2,000 be received, he failed to receive the backing of his labor colleagues.

Persons prominently identified with the labor movement declared Thursday morning that these various questions will receive close consideration Sunday.

Ald. Watkinson, according to an urgent request, attended the executive meeting Sunday last, when certain resolutions were passed that will be presented again at the coming meeting.

In the meantime, The Advertiser has informed Thursday morning, all action by the street railwaymen's union against the London Street Railway Company, has been temporarily halted, as the result of the successful passage Wednesday of Mayor Wilson's 10 per cent wage reduction, and the failure of Ald. Ashplant's amendment that "no salaries below \$2,000 a year be touched."

Officers of the union explained that an effort will be made to hold a special meeting of their executive Thursday, when they will discuss the question from a new angle.

Last week the car men voted to appeal to the federal department of labor for a board of conciliation to arbitrate the present wage controversy between themselves and the company, as well as an injunction to restrain the latter from continuing its three-cent an hour wage reduction, effective March 1.

On Wednesday the secretary of the union received from Ottawa the necessary documents that must be filed when application is made for government intervention. These were duly completed by the officials of the union and the city council, and the action of certain labor members of the city council Wednesday night is said to have changed the entire outlook.

It is more than apparent that trouble has been brewing for several days among labor's representatives on the council, and indications point to a "show down" within a few hours.

UNUSUAL STORIES

ABOUT UNUSUAL PEOPLE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—Meet Maurice Priest, Jr., 6, world's youngest "sky baby."

The sky has been his big playground since he was a tiny tot. He has made more than 100 flights and has never been in a serious accident. He has his own goggles, helmet, leather coat, gloves "n everything that a regular sky pilot should have."

Maurice's dad was one of the veteran flyers of the world war.

Baby Priest took his first "spin" when he was three.

Homes of Thousands of British Miners In Peril

LONDON, March 30.—(Canadian Press Cable)—The town of Tilly Valley, the home of thousands of miners in that hive of industry, is menaced with extinction, according to a Jupp engineer, who stated at a meeting of the Aberlly Water Board yesterday, that large cracks were developing on the mountainside and were likely to extend in the near future, to the imminent peril of Tilly Valley.

EFFECT OF CUT NOT REALIZED

Married Firemen Consider More Pay For Single Teachers Unfair.

WHOSE HEAD NEXT?

Favorite Query Where Staff Decrease Possible Instead of Salary Slashes.

"What galls us, is that the salaries of some of the single school teachers have been increased this year \$200 and the outlook is that most of the men of the department, all married, must suffer a cut of about 50 cents a day, while the salaries of the two in 1921 stood about par."

This about sums up the position of the firemen, as stated by one of the officers of the department this morning, in discussing the salary cut.

City officials, with but few exceptions, are taking the matter with about the same grace. The police officials are silent and the same might be said of the hospital.

The full effect of the cut has not dawned on the officials as yet. "We will realize it likely when we see the first revised pay check," said one of the officials.

This will likely be the case, for up to date the officials have been paid at the old rate. The reduction will date back to the first of the year, so that for the next nine months their checks will not only be minus the cut for nine months, but also the extra have been paid for the first three months.

"Whose head next?" is another popular Thursday morning question at the city hall.

Ald. Childs and Ald. Douglas, the mover and seconder of the motion and salary cut, have been asked to go into the cuts with the department heads and make the "adjustments" as they are being softly referred to by the aldermen.

These adjustments must take one of two forms. There may be a reduction in the salaries in either department, and then if the cut of the department does not total 10 per cent of the gross, there will be salary cuts of the remainder.

That is where the police and firemen fear they will all be hard hit.

There are about 65 firemen and 50 policemen. Both departments are declared to be down to the minimum and so there can hardly be any reduction in the personnel. This will mean that the \$10,400 cut at the firehall will be split among the 65 men, and the \$10,700 cut of the police force will be split among the 50 men. There are no large salaries in either department, that might bear the brunt of a fair portion of the cut.

It is interesting to note, that there are two important salaries that the city fathers must leave out in their deliberations, and it may be that other officials in the department will have to bear the brunt, for the tampering of the council. They are the medical officer of health and police magistrate.

GIVE GRANT FOR VERDUN RE-BUILDING.

Paris, March 30.—The ministry of liberated regions has granted 5,000,000 francs to the city of Verdun with which to start reconstruction of the town battered by the German guns during the war.

Soviet Government Charges British Oil Interests Back Baku Drive



GENERAL BARON PETER WRANGEL.

London, March 30.—With the wickedest city in the world as his objective, General Baron Peter Wrangel will muster his 30,000 shattered troops and enter upon a new military offensive, bolshevik officials here say they are informed.

Wrangel, bolsheviks say, will march on Baku, capital of the baby republic of Azerbaijan, most prolific single oil-producing center in the world.

Baku, before the war characterized by the gambling, and general looseness of an oil boom town made doubly worse by its Oriental atmosphere, recently has become a haven of war refugees of all races and has lost every semblance of law and restraint.

But that doesn't affect the value of Baku's oil. The wells of the district are located very near the city. Oil is piped to the city and there prepared for export.

The total output of Baku's wells sometimes mounts to 242,231,000 gallons a year.

Has British Backing.

To capture this prize, bolsheviks say, certain British oil interests will finance Wrangel's campaign.

If Wrangel succeeds, he will set up a government with himself at the head and turn oil concessions over to these interests.

Wrangel, former anti-bolshevik leader in the Crimea, is one of the most picturesque characters post-war days brought forth.

He was born August 15, 1878, of an old Russian noble family, which had numbered many military and naval men, explorers, and diplomats.

As a youth he attended college as a student of mining engineering. He became a Russian army lieutenant in 1902.

Decorated in War.

In the Russo-Japanese war he was twice promoted for bravery. As a captain of cavalry in the World War.

PORTUGUESE AVIATORS

START LONG FLIGHT

Three Cruisers Will Be Stationed From Cape Verde Island Towards Brazilian Coast.

Lisbon, March 30.—The attempted flight from Lisbon to Pernambuco, Brazil, was started this morning, the naval captains Sacadura and Coutinho taking the air at 7 o'clock. They hope to make the trans-Atlantic passage of more than 4,000 miles in 60 hours' actual flying time. They expect to arrive in Brazil by April 1.

The first stop will be at the Canary Islands; from there the route is by way of the Cape Verde Islands, and thence to Fernando Noronha, a short distance northeast of Pernambuco.

The flight from the Cape Verde Islands to Fernando Noronha is attended with considerable risk, as the only precaution taken for the safety of the aviators has been the stationing of three Portuguese cruisers along the line of flight.

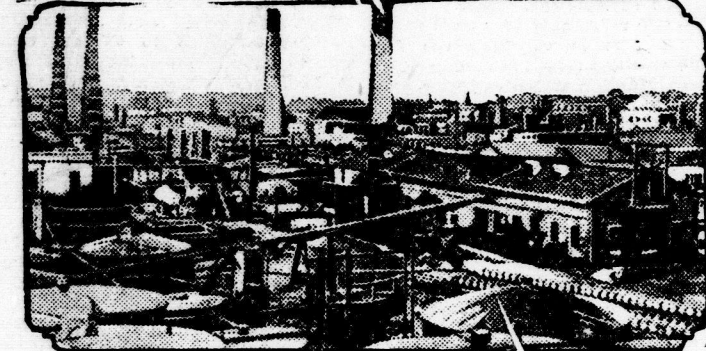
PROTEST AGAINST DEEP SEA ROUTE

The London Chamber of Commerce has received a communication from the Canadian Deep Waterways and Power Association calling attention to the fact that every obstacle is being placed in the way of the proposed "Great Lakes to ocean" scheme, which is attracting the interest of both the American and Dominion governments, by "private interests" in the province of Quebec.

The letter relates that representatives of the Montreal Chamber of Commerce board of trade and similar bodies throughout that province, have already approached the federal cabinet ministers registering a strong protest against the project as outlined. The Ontario bodies are warned to speed up their activities to combat this move.

HOLD ROTARIAN CONVENTION.

Hamilton, Ont., March 30.—A special train will leave the T. H. and B. station here this afternoon at 4:45 carrying members of the Hamilton and district Rotary clubs to the Rotary convention in Rochester, Brantford, Welland and Guelph delegates joined the Hamilton delegates here.



OIL FIELDS NEAR BAKU, WRANGEL'S GOAL.



LOCALE OF WRANGEL'S REPORTED CAMPAIGN. HE WILL MOVE HIS ARMY FROM BELGRADE TO THE RUSSIAN COAST, CROSS THE BLACK SEA TO BATUM AND PROCEED ACROSS COUNTRY TO BAKU.

czar's chamberlain and formerly lady-in-waiting to the czarina, has accompanied her husband through all his victories and defeats.

Baku, reported objective of Wrangel, is a seaport of 300,000 population on the Caspian sea. It was in Persian hands until 1723 when it was seized by Russia.

In 1755 it was restored to Persia, but in 1806 again went back into Russian hands. On May 28, 1918, Azerbaijan was declared an independent soviet republic with Baku as capital.

Baroness Wrangel, daughter of the

Siamese Twins Die As They Lived--Together

By CANADIAN PRESS.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Josefa and Rosa Blazek, the Siamese twins, who were a feature of the Western Fair at London, Ontario, last year, died at a hospital here early this morning. Josefa's death occurred first, and was followed in a few seconds by the death of her sister. Physicians had declared early in the night that in the event of the death of one of the sisters the other would die quickly, as their brother, Frank Blazek, had refused to permit an operation which would sever their bodies.

The twins had been in the hospital for ten days. Josefa was ill with yellow jaundice, and that was followed by pneumonia. Shortly before her death Rosa was afflicted with bronchitis.

Preparations had been made for the severing operation, and the physicians were ready to make every effort to save the life of at least one of the women.

Hope of saving the life of Josefa was abandoned at midnight, according to Dr. H. H. Breakstone, chief of the surgical staff at the hospital.

"I tried to get the consent of the brother to operate to save the life of Rosa, but he refused to give his permission," added the physician.

Dr. Breakstone explained that a delicate operation would have been necessary. Before their death he had expressed the opinion that the physiological affinity of the twins was so vital that if one should die, the other might also succumb before the band of flesh and bone that joins them could be severed.

Although the twins possessed separate respiratory and cardiac systems, Dr. Breakstone explained that they had only one set of secondary digestive and procreative organs. The operation of the building up of a part of the digestive and other essential organs to save the life of one twin.

Rosa was once married, her name being Rosa Blazek Dvorak. She is survived by a normal 11-year-old boy. Her husband was a captain in the German army, and was killed in action in 1917. She was married fifteen years ago. Josefa never married.

The little son Franz has been at the bedside of his mother, who until within the last few hours was critically ill than Josefa. The twins were the second offspring of a nor-



LEON TROTSKY, RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIST WAR MINISTER, WHO MAY HEAD AN ARMY AGAINST WRANGEL.

WANTS COMMITTEE TO STUDY VOTING METHODS

Progressive Benches at Ottawa Anxious About Proportional Representation.

Ottawa, March 30.—A move for reappointment of a special committee of proportional representation has come from the Progressive benches. W. C. Good, member for Brant, Ontario, has given notice that he will move in the Commons:

"Whereas the special committee of proportional representation appointed by the last session of the late Parliament, reported in favor of the adoption of the alternative vote method of election in all single-member constituencies where more than two candidates were running for election and also found much merit in the system of true proportional representation;

"And whereas, the recent general election has fully demonstrated the many serious anomalies of the existing electoral system;

"Therefore, be it resolved that a special committee of this house shall be appointed to consider the subject of proportional representation and the desirability of the application of one or the other, or both, to elections for the House of Commons of Canada, and to report thereon to the house, and that such committee have power to send for persons, papers and records, and examine witnesses under oath."

TOWN IS FIRE-SWEPT.

Campbellton, N.B., March 30.—A disastrous fire swept through the town of Upper Charlo, twenty miles south of Campbellton, last night. Three stores and half a dozen residences were destroyed.

Sir John Eaton Losing Strength Rapidly

TORONTO, March 30.—An official bulletin issued at noon today said that Sir John Eaton, who has had a relapse, is rapidly losing strength.

Lady Eaton, Timothy Eaton, the oldest son, who recently returned from England, Mrs. Timothy Eaton, mother of Sir John, and other relatives of the patient, and officers of the Eaton interests, are within instant call of the sick room.

UNIQUE STYLES SHOWN IN DRESS

Smallman & Ingram Fashion Display Prominent in Designs and Fabrics.

HATS ARE UNUSUAL

Artists and Modistes Have Borrowed Suggestions From All Quarters.

BY OLIVIA HOGG.

Viewing the Smallman & Ingram fashion show, which was exhibited Thursday morning, it seemed that the fashions of 1922 the art of dress has reached a degree of perfection difficult, if not impossible, to excel. Artists and modistes have sought the four corners of the earth and borrowed suggestions from every age. There are suggestions of the picturesque beauty of the Russian peasant costume, of the exotic effect of the Chinese mandarin costume, bizarre motifs borrowed from work of the American Indian, and again all the simplicity of Greek drapery. And not only in beauty of design, but in the fabric itself, has all the skill of the artist been allowed full play.

There is one new textile displayed which is aptly named "moonlight." It is a mysterious weave, having all the soft, lovely effect of moonlight gleaming over the material like a silver haze, which seems not to be a part of the cloth, but to radiate from it. One dress of this exquisite fabric was of rose color, having embroidery of cross-stitching in blue and gold, and waist corded into skirt with the effect of a basque. A new feature of this dress is the variation of the sleeve falling into a point below the wrist.

In an afternoon dress of periwinkle Canton crepe (periwinkle is a new shade which is something of a light blue tinged with a delicate mauve) simplicity was the keynote of the design. It fell in long straight lines, caught in at the hips with a wide girle and having its slimmest emphasis by long flowing panels. The trimming was a mass of crystal and steel beads.

Another dress of a similar type was of cinnamon Canton crepe, to which allover trimming of bronze beads lent an effect of beauty.

One of the most beautiful of the newer shade is lipstick red, which has a striking effect, particularly in combination with black. One example of this was developed in Canton crepe, the long waist in lipstick red and the skirt of black. Long panels of the black fell from the shoulders and were caught in at the hem line, and iridescent beads were used to enhance the effect of the whole.

A dress of brown brocade silk was quaintly demure when one looked at the soft lace of the collar, and daintily coquettish when one looked at the uneven hem line, attractively lined with orange Canton crepe, the same lining revealed under the wide sleeves.

Dainty Sport Clothes.

Never were sport clothes so fascinating as those of this season. Ranging from the stern simplicity of tweeds to creations of the new sport weaves in silk, every shade shown was a delight. One costume was developed in a scheme of green and white, having a skirt of white and green silk and an overblouse of green silk woven with a drop stitch. Trimming of fringe helped to enhance this model. Another striking model was a knitted suit of white, very simply made, its only trimming being lines of black, which formed squares about the bottom of the coat and skirt.

There were children's clothes as

Turn to Page 4, Column 3.

FIGURES SHOW WILSON FAILS TO KEEP VOWS

Owners of Two Palatial Residences Will Pay Less This Year.

BUILDINGS COMPARED

Levy On Richmond Street Property Cut, While Dundas One Increased.

The small householder is going to bear the brunt of the tax increase this year.

This fact is revealed by a comparison of assessment and taxes for 1921 with assessment and tax charges in 1922, based on the new tax rate of 34.955 mills struck by the council Wednesday night.

In other words, the new system of taxation is hitting at the owner of the cottage. The figures reveal that, to show just what the tax rate for 1922 means, three different kinds of buildings were taken. Two large downtown structures, two palatial residences and three cottages.

The residences were all picked from the same neighborhood, where the same assessor worked, and where land values are about the same.

An examination of the figures show that one of the large downtown structures, that housing the Dominion Express Company and Wallace's drug store, will benefit by a decrease in taxes this year as compared with 1921, while on the other hand a three-story building on Dundas street will have to meet a 85 per cent increase.

In the palatial residence class, two on opposite corners to one another were chosen, those of C. R. Somerville, Piccadilly and Waterloo streets and that of Thomas Lovelock on the opposite corner. The former will find his 1922 tax bill \$66 less than in 1921, while Mr. Lovelock will find his bill just \$23 less than last year.

Of course these figures do not include local improvement taxes as both these owners must pay for a new pavement on Piccadilly street this year which is to be added to the total.

One block away on Oxford street are three cottages in a row. A glance at the tax charges of these reveals the fact that in every case there has been a very material increase in the tax burden, due to the fact that the assessment has been materially increased.

Turn to Page 2, Column 5.

FORME REMPEROR IN CRITICAL STATE

Funchal, Madeira, March 30.—Former Emperor Charles, of Austria-Hungary, who is gravely ill here, failed to maintain today the improvement noted in his condition yesterday afternoon and evening.

ARREST FOR HAMILTON KILLING

Hamilton, Ont., March 30.—Alberto Naticchio, an Italian, is under arrest on a charge of murdering Tony Martini on Jan. 1, 1919, in an alleyway adjoining 105 Hess street north.

EXPECT BIG HALIBUT CATCH.

Prince Rupert, B. C., March 30.—The Halibut catch out of this port will reach a million pounds for March, it is expected. It has already exceeded 900,000 pounds.

The Weather

FORECASTS.

Today—Strong easterly winds, with rain or sleet in western districts, extending to eastern districts tonight.

Friday—Mostly cloudy and rather cold; scattered snow flurries.

Pressure is highest over Quebec this morning, and low over the Lower Mississippi Valley and the Southwest States. The weather has been mostly fair, with more moderate temperatures in the West and fair and colder in Eastern Canada.

Temperatures.

The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

High. Low.
Victoria ... 56 42
Calgary ... 44 18
Winnipeg ... 32 20
St. Arthur ... 24 16
St. Marie ... 20 20
Toronto ... 35 27
Kingston ... 32 26
Ottawa ... 32 20
Montreal ... 34 22
Quebec ... 36 12
St. John's ... 26 10
St. John's ... 54 18
Halifax ... 54 16

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night were: Highest, 52; lowest, 30.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 52; lowest, 38.

Barometric Readings.

Wednesday—8 p.m., 29.59.
Today—8 a.m., 29.51.

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WHY LONDON IS SO IMMUNE FROM GRUESOME TRAGEDIES!

SINCE the world began man has sought to live in peace and security, and to provide himself with all the comforts of life.

The ancients built walls about their cities to insure themselves against invasion from marauding bands. Nations will even offer up millions of souls to gain everlasting peace for the world. This was amply demonstrated by the recent world war.

In London there is peace and security. Lawlessness such as is prevalent in many parts of the world today is unknown in London. Serious crime is almost nil in the city. There has not been a slaying within its limits for years, and yet every day other cities are shocked by gruesome tragedies within their boundaries.

Why is it that London is so immune?

There are many reasons. In the first place the majority of Londoners are property-owners. The property-owner respects the rights of others, for he re-

gards his own little home and its surroundings as sacred ground, and realizes that his neighbor must be accorded the same rights as he enjoys.

"But London has not a large foreign population," the outsider might say in explanation of the situation. There he is wrong, for London has a comparatively large foreign population, but such is the civic spirit here that it is not long before the newcomer is educated in the laws of the land, and comes out of the melting pot a genuine Canadian by adoption.

Perhaps the molding of these strangers into good citizens is due greatly to the good class of foreigner who first came to London and prospered.

He knows the benefit of a life of contentment in a land where success is not for the few, but for everyone who will earnestly seek it, and where every law-abiding man is equal.

London gives every man a chance to make good. One can point to many successful businessmen who came to the city not long ago with little in their wallets. Among them are a good sprinkling of former Europeans.

The marriage ceremony is regarded here as a vital part of the social structure. Divorces are hard to obtain, and there seems little need for an easier road to separation than that now provided, for serious domestic troubles are few.

Working conditions are all that could be desired in London.

Living conditions are of the best, municipal recre-

ation parks and miles of wonderful open country within easy reach of all, adding much to the contentment of the city dweller.

Thrill is practiced by Londoners. The recent period of business depression showed this, for when men were out of work they were able to carry on, for they had set aside a portion of their earnings for the rainy day.

Londoners do not, however, stint themselves to increase their bank accounts. Londoners went to the theatre and the beach last year, while in other cities needy citizens were standing in soup lines or flocking in great numbers to the relief bureau.

London is a city of homes.

London is a city of contentment.

London is democratic and encourages the man who will battle for success.

London is law-abiding.

Londoners can well afford to TALK LONDON!