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GETTING TROOPS AWAY SPEEDILY

Government Fulfilling Bargain With Ireland. Some are Being Retained in Ulster—Craig and Collins—Steps Along the Way to Eventual Unity.

(Canada Press Cable) Dublin, Jan. 30.—The withdrawal of the military from Ireland is proceeding more speedily than was anticipated, giving plain proof of the adherence of the British government to the terms of the Anglo-Irish treaty setting up the Irish Free State. Each day sees a large batch of troops depart from Dublin or from other parts. Departure of the Dublin garrison is due to begin this week, say the newspapers are speculating as to how the vacated barracks will be utilized. It is suggested that they might be used to relieve the pressure of the housing problem. There will be five large barracks available in Dublin, and it is estimated that at a comparatively small expense they might be converted into workmen's dwellings.

Throughout Ireland similar buildings are falling under control of the new Irish government, and some may be needed for the new Irish army, although nothing has yet been decided in regard to the size of that body. It is taken for granted that it will be established permanently and green uniforms are being manufactured in Dublin on a large scale. It is noteworthy that the evacuation has occurred everywhere without manifestation whatever of the people. There has been no sign either of popular rejoicing or regret. In some cases departure of troops will be a serious loss to towns which benefited largely from the money spent by the soldiers and there was a line showing of the reduction of their pensions would have been regarded as a grievance, and have provoked parliamentary protests. The new spirit in Ireland has changed all that. Nevertheless, until new conditions have been created in such areas as Newbridge and Fermoy they will suffer to a considerable degree financially through the period of conflict and disorder. During the period of conflict and disorder sometimes was complicated by epidemic disease, and the ordinary police force. They knew that if the republicans were not to be pursued and jailed by British police. The task is to secure the evacuation of the provisional government, which has acted energetically in parts of Tipperary where the lawless element has been active. Martial law was proclaimed and serious penalties threatened for the army authorities even imposed a rigid curfew law, compelling everybody to remain indoors after eight o'clock in the evening.

Although the evacuation of troops is to be completed, it is only in the South of Ireland. For the purpose of the treaty in this district, northern Ireland counts as though it were England, and accordingly large bodies of troops are fulfilling the promise to evacuate simply by marching across the border into Ulster. The announcement by Premier Sir James Craig in Belfast that the British government had promised him to leave twelve battalions in Northern Ireland is regarded suspiciously in Sinn Féin circles. During the 1916-17 discussion of the treaty, the most frequent points made by Eamon De Valera's supporters against the pact. Michael Collins, head of the provisional government, has given out nothing in explanation of his recent agreement with Sir James Craig, which is welcomed on general grounds provided it does not mean more than appears on the surface, but the Ulster premier's account of the agreement is certain to excite the Sinn Féin party opposed to Collins in an endeavor to prove that he has assented to a wider form of partition than that Ireland is prepared to accept. It was inevitable that Sir James should make the issue of the terms in connection with the secure assent to them by the extremists in his own parliament, but when the executive committee of the Sinn Féin meets on Feb. 7 to decide between De Valera and Collins, some of the Ulster premier's claims are sure to be challenged.

It was all along said to be the root and principle of the London treaty that if Ulster stayed out she should receive none of the concessions won by the south. Sir James' recent speech is taken by some Sinn Féin groups to signify this notion, and to indicate the possibility in his mind of what would really amount to two separate and equal dominions in Ireland, a result which would be disapproved by Irish Nationalist opinion generally. Some difficulty arises from the necessity of meeting the criticisms of the extremists on each side. The responsible ministers both in Dublin and Belfast are in an unenviable position, the one maintaining public order and encouraging the flow of trade. The agreement helps them in both respects and is welcomed by the majority of people as a step on the road to eventual unity of the north and south on terms acceptable and advantageous to both.

AUSTRALIAN FINANCES

London, Jan. 30.—(Canadian Press Cable)—The revenue for the commonwealth of Australia for the half year ending December 31, last, amounted to \$27,818,000, an increase of \$882,000 over the corresponding period of 1920. The expenditure for the same period amounted to \$26,772, a decrease of \$1,000. The public debt of the commonwealth

GOING SURE, IS THE REPORT NOW

Some 1,500 Mennonites from the West to Locate in Mexico.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—To locate on land purchased at Durango, Mexico, approximately 1,500 Mennonites from Southern Manitoba and the West district, Saskatchewan, will leave about March 1, as it was learned from railway officials here on Saturday. The school policies of the eastern provinces are responsible for the Mennonites leaving, and rumors of their departure from Canada have been rife for the last two years. This time, in the opinion of the railway officials, they have decided definitely. They have purchased 200,000 acres of land in Mexico, upon which \$500,000 has been paid.

FIGHT FOR LIFE OF MAN IN WRECKAGE

An Incident in Washington Theatre Disaster.

Death List This Morning 108 and that of Injured 195—May be Others Still Under Mass, but the Removal Work is Necessarily Slow.

(Canadian Press) Washington, Jan. 30.—With a total of 107 dead and 195 injured removed from the ruins of the Knickerbocker Theatre on an early hour today, the great wreckage still struggling with the heavy wreckage left when the snow-laden roof of the structure collapsed during the earthquake of a week ago. The rescue work is being pushed forward with a determination which has been regarded as a grievance, and have provoked parliamentary protests. The new spirit in Ireland has changed all that. Nevertheless, until new conditions have been created in such areas as Newbridge and Fermoy they will suffer to a considerable degree financially through the period of conflict and disorder. During the period of conflict and disorder sometimes was complicated by epidemic disease, and the ordinary police force. They knew that if the republicans were not to be pursued and jailed by British police. The task is to secure the evacuation of the provisional government, which has acted energetically in parts of Tipperary where the lawless element has been active. Martial law was proclaimed and serious penalties threatened for the army authorities even imposed a rigid curfew law, compelling everybody to remain indoors after eight o'clock in the evening.

During this period when we realized the seriousness of our plight, the men discovered the boat lying in the scullery and suffering agony. He had been at work when the ship was overtaken by the sea and a large pot of scalding hot water was thrown over him. The steamer stopped so much water that he was unable to get out. We endeavored to launch a small boat as our life boats had been broken up or carried away. In trying to do so the men realized it would crack like an egg shell as soon as it touched the water. The boat was launched in sight and about 3.30 o'clock came as close as possible to us. The launch carried both of the men and others picked up by our rescuers. The water was terribly cold and in a weakened condition for lack of food we had a hard time struggling until eventually landed safely on the good ship Melmore Head.

COURT HOLDS THE WELFARE OF CHILD IS CHIEF ISSUE

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Holding that the welfare of the child was the paramount issue before the court, Mr. Justice Latchford, sitting in the weekly court of the supreme court of Ontario, on Saturday afternoon, ruled that Bruce Girvan, aged nine and one-half years, should continue to reside with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Girvan, Ottawa. The boy some months ago was taken from an American educational institute by his father and, after being brought into Canada, was placed with his father's parents. About two weeks ago, Beatrice B. Girvan, the boy's mother, who is now a stenographer in a New York city commercial plant, sought a writ of habeas corpus at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, to secure the custody of her son. The application was referred to the weekly court.

Stirring Tale of Sea In Loss Of Mod And Rescue Of 23 Of Her Crew

CARGO SHIFTING IN FEARFUL STORM THE UNDOING OF NORWEGIAN STEAMSHIP

Those on Board in Great Danger as Ship Listed and Seas Poured Over Her. Heroic Work of the Melmore Head Under Trying Conditions—How Captain and Nine Others Met Death.

A grim tale of the sea was told today when the twenty-three surviving members of the crew of thirty-three of the ill-fated Norwegian steamer Mod, which foundered in mid-ocean on January 22, arrived in this port this morning on the steamer Melmore Head. All doubt as to the fate of Captain Waarlle and first officer Knudsen, second officer Iacsson, third officer Hilgason, third engineer Rasmussen, chief steward Arnsen and fireman K. Olsen, Strandgaard, Olsen and Snelberg, were set at rest by the story of the horrors of the voyage and the sinking of the vessel. Chief Engineer Peter Iversen told of the eventual voyage, the loss of the new liner and the lives of the captain, officers and men. He said the mishap was the result of the freight shifting when they encountered rough weather and despite their frantic efforts they could not cope with the situation.

We left New York on January 18 bound for Norway, Bremen and Hamburg with general cargo. For a few days it looked as if we were going to have a pleasant voyage despite the fact that we sailed on the thirteenth. On Tuesday, January 17, we ran into heavy weather, a strong gale was blowing and the sea was running high. On Wednesday we were buffeted by the wind and sea and in the midst of the worst part of the storm the ship was struck over on her side and the cargo shifted. We put the men to work and managed to get it partly righted, but the ship was being tossed so on the large compass that the cargo again settled. The seas had in addition to the heavy swell a large wave on the men's quarters. The steamer was making fairly good progress despite the fact that the seas were blowing and the wind was blowing in the mountains. The pumps were started, but in the fore-cabin and in the main cabin a large quantity of water was being poured over the deck. On Saturday a terrific sea broke over the steamer and there were men on her deck and in the rigging. She was lying about forty degrees and we had to stop the engines. The steering chains had also been jammed by the weight of the beams and concrete which crashed with the roof has in many instances made the rescue of victims extremely slow and tedious.

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POLICE COURT

Two men, charged with being drunk, pleaded guilty. They were fined \$8 each and warned that they were liable to fines of \$200 for buying the liquor on Sunday. A man pleaded not guilty to a charge of knowingly having illicit liquor, within the meaning of the Inland Revenue Act in his possession. Excise Enforcement Officer Daves and Policeman Lewis gave evidence about finding the spirits, produced in court in the house. The defendant said it was brought there when he was at the Infirmary and didn't know how it got there. He was told he was liable to a fine of \$800 and that he would have to go to jail if he didn't pay a fine. He couldn't pay and was sent to jail. The policeman testified that there were five children at home, the youngest of whom, only two years, was very sick. He didn't arrest the man but notified him to appear, which he did. The oldest child, he said, was eight years old and there was no one to look after the family.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Opening: Wheat, May, 1.18-1.8; July, 1.04-1.8. Corn, May, 34-1.4; July, 36-1.8. Oats, May, 39-1.2; July, 40-1.2.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "are you an amateur, a professional or both?" "Well, now," said Hiram, "that reminds me of a two-headed calf an' the other was a red head, an' the old feller char'd a quarter to see it. That's a good 'cal' like this here amateur-professional game s'nt it's sort of two-headed affair—an' you pay at the gate. Well, I'll tell you, Mister, what I think about it. I think if a feller is goin' to take pay he ort to say so an' hev everything open an' above board. Then you'd respect him an' he'd respect himself—yes, sir. But if a feller takes pay on the quiet to win a game—mebbe he'd take pay some time to lose it. I've heard of such things. Better hev 'em all labelled. Then you'll know what you're gittin'."

SHACKLETON'S DEATH SUDDEN

End Came as Doctor was Preparing Medicines for Him.

(Canadian Press Cable) Buenos Aires, Jan. 30.—More than three weeks elapsed between the death of Sir Ernest Shackleton, British explorer, and his announcement to the world, made yesterday when the body was brought to Montevideo. The delay, so Sir Ernest's Montevideo correspondent telegraphed, was ascribed by Captain L. Hussey, who accompanied the body, as due to a series of misadventures. Captain Hussey bore a death certificate made out at South Georgia Island, reading: "Alexander MacKinnon, certify to my best knowledge and belief that the cause of death was thrombosis in the arteries of the heart. Before death he had not suffered an infectious or contagious disease." The certificate was signed by Dr. MacKinnon, a surgeon of the expedition. Captain Hussey told La Nación's correspondent that the quest arrived at South Georgia Island with her main wireless plant out of commission due to the rough weather during the voyage, which was otherwise uneventful. Sir Ernest had been in the best of health throughout the voyage to the island to supervise the purchase of provisions and returned to the ship apparently well. After supper he went to the cabin and conversed with his companions. At 3.30 o'clock on the morning of January 5 he felt sharp pains in his back and called the doctor, who had hardly begun preparing medicines when the explorer died without uttering another word.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service. Toronto, Jan. 30.—The disturbance which was near Cape Hatteras on Saturday morning has moved out to the Atlantic and pressure is now high over the continent except near the South Pacific coast. The weather has been fair with moderate temperature from Ontario to the maritime provinces while in the west it has turned colder with light local snow. Forecasts: Moderately Cold. Maritime—Fresh northerly winds, fair and moderately cold tonight and on Tuesday, not much change in temperature. Gulf and North Shore—Moderate northerly winds, fair and rather cold tonight and Tuesday, not much change in temperature. New England—Fair tonight and Tuesday, little change in temperature moderate northerly winds. Toronto, Jan. 30.—Temperatures: Highest during 9 a.m. yesterday, night, 28 16 Victoria 22 34 22 Kamloops 14 14 14 Edmonton 14 14 14 Winnipeg 14 14 14 Prince Rupert 14 14 14 Sault Ste. Marie 6 32 4 Toronto 22 36 20 Kingston 22 36 20 Montreal 16 24 12 St. John, N.B. 16 24 12 Quebec 16 24 12 St. John, Nfld. 22 34 20 Halifax 16 24 12 Detroit 22 34 20 New York 28 36 24 \*Below zero.

SOON LOCK THE VATICAN DOORS

Well Along in Preparations for Conclave.

No One Out after Thursday Until New Pope is Chosen—Cardinals Begin and Dougherty are Delayed by Stormy Weather.

(Canadian Press Cable) Rome, Jan. 30.—Preparations were begun in earnest today for Thursday's solemn conclave at which the cardinals will choose a pope to succeed the late Benedict XV. The last minute ceremonies were preceded by three solemn requiem masses, beginning this morning, in which the cardinals will participate. The beautiful and historic Sistine chapel, in which the conclave will be held, has also been fitted.

CARDINAL MERCIER

Famous Belgian Cardinal, who was taken ill on his way to Rome.

in which the cardinals will sit while the balloting proceeds. Minute instructions have been given out for the performance of the ceremonies, and the dress and behavior of those participating therein. It has been prescribed that all prelates excepting cardinals will wear black vestments. All those who remain within the Vatican when its doors are bolted at the beginning of the election have been summoned to meet in the Sala Regia, adjacent to the Sistine chapel, on Thursday to take the oath of secrecy for the duration of the sittings and the Sacred College has appointed a commission to examine the credentials of all the messengers, attendants and other workmen and attendants as may be placed in the conclave. The devices are in the form of cylinders placed vertically. Opening one of the vertical sections, an object may be placed within and by revolving the cylinder until the opening is on the inside. Likely Too Late. On Board the S.S. La Lorraine, by wireless, Jan. 30.—Stormy weather is being encountered and it is expected to have to wait for more than nine days, thus making it improbable that Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia and Cardinal Bégin, of Quebec, who are on their way to Rome for the conclave will reach their destination before the election for a new Pope is completed.

GREAT RACE FOR TEAMS OF DOGS

Hundred and Twenty Mile Contest in White Mountain Country.

BUSY DIGGING OUT WASHINGTON

U. S. Capital Buried Under Two Feet of Snow in Great Storm.

MORE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN OLD COUNTRY

Additional cases of foot and mouth disease are reported among the herds in Northern Ireland and Durham and the report has been confirmed. The authorities take a grave view of the outbreak and strenuous efforts are being made to stamp it out. Dairy herds are affected.

ONTARIO G. A. U. V. RESOLUTIONS

Kitchener, Ont., Jan. 30.—The annual convention of the provincial committee of the G. A. U. V. was held on Saturday as opposed to the burial of an unknown soldier in Canada, taking the attitude that Canada as part of the empire was already represented in the ceremony at Westminster Abbey.

HEALTH FOUND ON HUNDREDS OF PIGS AT NEWCASTLE

Additional cases of foot and mouth disease are reported among the herds in Northern Ireland and Durham and the report has been confirmed. The authorities take a grave view of the outbreak and strenuous efforts are being made to stamp it out. Dairy herds are affected.