

VOL. XIX., No. 127

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1923

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Von Hindenburg Preaches Gospel of The Sword

DEBT FUNDING DISCUSSED AT PILGRIM BOARD

U. S. Ambassador and the British Chancellor are Heard

Harvey Praises British and Goes Into Circumstances of War Bills—Baldwin Declares Both Nations Stand for "Sanctity of Contracts."

(Canadian Press)

London, March 1.—The Pilgrims gave a dinner last evening in honor of Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who headed the British Funding Commission to Washington. Lord Deborah was chairman. The principal speakers were George Harvey, U. S. Ambassador, and Mr. Baldwin.

Ambassador Harvey said the settlement of the British debt question was the first conclusive settlement of a really vital world problem since the armistice. He said he firmly believed it enhanced the mutual respect and ever-lasting friendship between Great Britain and the U. S., the two great nations to which the entire world was looking for the preservation of solvency and stability. "The United Kingdom," he said, "continues to rest on the rock of financial integrity and national honor."

Mr. Harvey combated the assertion that the U. S. had refused to make advances to other Allies unless payment was guaranteed by Great Britain. Another misapprehension regarding the United States he wished to remove. "It has been said that we singled out and dunned Great Britain. We did neither one or the other. The existing debt of three years duration which we had agreed to bear the entire burden was approaching, and on the same day our Government issued notice to debtors to that effect which was merely the customary preliminary to payment or the negotiations of terms. One or two appeared and talked about the weather; Great Britain arrived and talked business. The outcome was the completed settlement of this greatest financial transaction in less than a month."

"When the time came to settle with the enemy," continued the Ambassador, "we were gratified to hear that our portion of the reparations would not be less than ten billion dollars when their pockets had been thoroughly searched; whereupon we waived our claim in the Allies' favor—certainly a well-meant act at the time, even though thus far the searching has been less productive than anticipated."

He thought the fact that 90 per cent of the sixty millions who had purchased U. S. war bonds were descendants of Britishers, could imply but one thing—"that if our people had supposed they were giving aid exclusively, though indirectly, through the British Government to the other Allies, we simply could not have raised the money. You see we certainly thought we were helping England."

He would not have mentioned the matter, he said, "but for the circumstances that an official statement of the British Government promulgated August 1, last, contains the specific assertion that 'under the arrangements arrived at the United States insisted upon, it was not in fact, though our Allies were to spend the money, it was only on our security that they were prepared to lend it.'"

Mr. Harvey expressed the opinion that at some suitable time "the British Government will, with equal formality and no less frankness, remove the misapprehension created by this unfortunate situation. "The simple fact is," he continued, "that barring Russia, which could get our products, the Allies owe the U. S. more than they owe Great Britain."

He assured his hearers that the U. S. had no intention of raising the credit of any other country by cancelling its debt. After detailing the amount and terms of payment of the British debt, which he thought, in the words of Secretary Mellon, "just and fair, and might even be considered generous," he paid tribute to Chancellor Baldwin and the funding commission, and concluded: "Great Britain did nobly. America recognizes and glories in the fact. She also hopes the nation which will consider that she, too, regarded faithfully the obligations of justice, honor and fidelity to each other."

The Chancellor Baldwin, in his speech, said that the British Funding Commission could not have dealt with more fair or more desirous of helping to a settlement. "I would only say of the debt," he said, "that we stand in this country as we have always done, and as the U. S. stands, for the sanctity of contracts. We have concluded with the U. S. the first settlement since peace. We are glad to have done it. We made a fair settlement; we have been fairly dealt and we all rejoice that it has been done."

"If there is one thing that the world needs today more than any other," said the chancellor, "it is that the two great countries, Great Britain and the United States should understand, know and appreciate each other."

Fight Till Last Flag is in Shreds, Last Blade Shattered

Stinnes and Other Mine Directors Face Court-Martial Under Decrees of General Degoutte—More Arrests—Many Motor Cars are Seized.

(Canadian Press)

Berlin, March 1.—Pictorial Marshal von Hindenburg is quoted by the Tages Zeitung as having said at a meeting of the Hanover Agricultural League: "We will never forget that we are all Germans and must do our duty and that if necessary we will fight even until the last flag is torn to pieces and the last sword blade shattered. It is better to perish in honor than to live in disgrace."

Dusseldorf, March 1.—By a decree issued by General Degoutte yesterday, Hugo Stinnes and other mine owners and directors are liable to trial by court-martial, with possible imprisonment and fine, if they refuse to pay taxes on coal production, or if they oppose the French and Belgian efforts to wrest from them shipments of fuel on account of reparations. The requisition of motor cars by the French reached great activity today, the total taken numbering 200. All cars in the Ruhr were stopped and taken over unless the occupants could show authority to use them. The French give receipts for every car, only granting permission to travel to those belonging in the occupied territory.

Kehl, Germany, March 1.—Chief Burgomaster Heiler of Offenburg, and head of the Offenburger and Appenweier gemerarie, was arrested yesterday for refusing to obey French military orders. The French occupied police headquarters in Recklinghausen and arrested two officials.

BELIEVE JEALOUS WOMAN SLEW HIM

Checking Up Acquaintances of Rich New York Contractor, Killed in Auto.

New York, Feb. 28.—In the penciled scrawlings in a loosely kept diary and the contents of several daintily perfumed envelopes the police were searching today for a clue to the identity of the murderer of Frederick Schneider, wealthy contractor, whose dead body was found in his automobile on a lonely road in the Bronx early on Monday evening.

"Convinced for the moment at least that a jealous woman killed Schneider," the district attorney is checking over all the acquaintances of the dead man of whom he can hear. In the meantime, Mrs. Anna Buzz, with whom Schneider had lived for seven years, was held in jail under \$25,000 bonds, while the tangle was being unraveled.

One excerpt from the diary reads: "She threatened to throw acid soap in my face today—I never heard a female use such vile language."

Prince of Wales Hurt in Fox Hunt

Knee Injured in His Third Accident of the Season—Must Use Canes.

London, March 1.—The Prince of Wales when he arrived at the Pilgrims dinner last night had to be helped from his automobile, owing to lameness, due to an accident met with while fox hunting at the last week-end, according to the Daily Mail. He is compelled to walk with the aid of canes, owing to an uncomfortably stiff knee.

Last week's accident was the third His Royal Highness met with while hunting this season, which has produced a considerable number of casualties among the followers of the sport, some of which proved fatal.

CAUGHT AT POOR BOX; FELS POLICE CAPTAIN; FLEES

New York, March 1.—Felling a police captain who caught him robbing a poor box in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, yesterday, a man who brandished a "jimmy" created a furore among Lenten worshippers, and escaped while lookers-on ran from his path.

Police Captain James McKenzie had entered the church to worship, when he saw the man attempting to open the poor box. The thief struck Captain McKenzie on the head with an iron rod, rendering him unconscious.

GLACE BAY IS TO HAVE NEW HOTEL

Glance Bay, N. S., March 1.—The building of a new hotel here to cost \$125,000, has been successfully promoted, it was announced yesterday.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "I have decided to start a newspaper."

"Well," said Hiram, "if you want to throw your money away I suppose this is a free country."

"There are two reasons which have caused me to take this important step," said the reporter. "In the first place, this city needs a newspaper; the second place, I am the man for the job."

"I guess," said Hiram, "that you are right—the yes, sir—that is not above receiving suggestions."

"Yes, sir," said Hiram, "if it was me I think I'd start it right now. I'd tell the folks they ain't got no papers now—'an' I was onto give 'em one. I'd tell 'em they was no strings on me—that I was the one red independent fellow in the business—'an' they could count on gittin' all the news—'er I was just 'Hiram' talkin' 'bout scare the people into buyin' over the money they'd waste if they didn't let some company grab it off 'n' git rich. I'd play the corporation game all this time. I'd get the axe out for anybody that ever hinted we orter have a real Public Utility Board. I'd pick out one or two political fellows that I thought I might use some time 'n' I'd play 'em up big. They'd never hear sense enough to see through it. 'n' all for the time I'd poundin' the other newspapers 'n' blowin' 'n' about what I was doin' for 'n' people. I'd print a noo lie or two every day to git people talkin' about my paper—for if a lie gits two jumps ahead nobody'll ever catch up to it. I guess that's about all I can do."

"Hiram," said the reporter, "I thank you. I really believe you have been giving the subject some thought."

"Yes, sir," said Hiram, "I've. It's a great game—sint it?"

Company Refuses To Acknowledge Ownership Of Poles By The City

MANAGER TELLS COUNCIL CITY LOST RIGHTS BY FAILURE OF NOTICE IN 1916

Commissioner Thornton Expresses Himself as Having No Doubt as to City's Claim—Solicitor's Opinion Also Favors City—Matter May Go to Courts if Amicable Settlement Not Arranged.

That both the city and the New Brunswick Power Co. were claiming ownership of the poles in the north end being used for the distribution of electricity was the principal fact brought out at a committee meeting of the Common Council this morning, when M. A. Pooler, general manager of the company appeared to discuss with the city commissioners the notice given by the city to the company that it intended to enter into possession of the poles in question on July 1. Mr. Pooler contended that the city lost its right of ownership in 1916 when it failed to notify the company of the termination of an agreement in connection with the north end poles and wires. Commissioner Thornton said that it was clear to him that the city owned the north end equipment and an opinion of the city solicitor, quoted by the Mayor, was to the same effect.

The Mayor explained that the City had served notice to the Power Company that it intended to take over its poles after July 1. The notice had been drawn by the city solicitor. The Power Company denied city ownership. Dr. Baxter, after a conference with the Mayor, he said, had attempted to arrange the matter with the company, but did not think he had made much progress in settling the difficulty.

Besides denying ownership of poles and wires the company denied the existence of any contract between the city and the company which would affect this claim. Commissioner Bullock asked if the company was paying for yearly rental of poles and wires, how they could deny the city's ownership. Power Co. Manager.

M. A. Pooler, general manager of the N. B. Power Co., said that lacking information as to what the city claimed ownership of, he felt that there was little chance to get together. He said the company had failed to notify the city at the expiration of its contract in 1916, of its ownership of poles in the North End wards. He said the company had no idea how much equipment was in the contract in 1916. He said the company had not paid the \$10 a month rental.

Commissioner Thornton said that the amount was deducted from money due the company from the city. The matter was left to the company, which was willing to purchase the poles from the city at a price of the annual rental of \$120 capitalized at ten per cent, which was \$1200. He said the legal aspect of the matter would have to be settled by the courts. Before a settlement could be reached, he said, the equipment claimed by the city would have to be definitely established.

Solicitor's Opinion. The Mayor said that the city solicitor in a letter from Ottawa, was emphatic that the city ownership was established.

The Mayor said, was anxious to get possession of its property by May 1, instead of July 1, and he thought the city would be willing to compensate the company for loss of revenue between those dates.

When the city came into possession of its property in the North End, the New Brunswick Power Company would be entirely shut out, except possibly for the street railway.

In the city, when the city took over it, unless it duplicated the poles taken over.

Mutual Use of Poles. He thought if the city and Company might use existing poles in common and each get what business it could. It would be an exchange of mutual advantage and would obviate a fight and the possible consequent interruption of service.

Mr. Pooler said he was glad to hear of an idea to prevent duplicate investment, but whether the company would allow a competitor to use its poles was another question.

Commissioner Thornton said that all the poles in the North End used by the Power Co. belonged to the city. The matter was quite clear to him.

Mr. Pooler said the company claimed ownership of most of the poles in the North End.

To Commissioner Wigmore, Mr. Pooler said the company acknowledged city ownership up to 1916 but now claimed that the poles belonged to the company.

Commissioner Frink said when the city gave over the rights in the North End to the St. John Railway Co., there must be some order-in-council passed.

Possibility of Fight. Commissioner Bullock said unless some settlement was made there was liable to be a legal tangle when the city went ahead to use the poles in question and this would no doubt cause delay in the delivery of the hydro. He urged that something be done at once to clear the situation.

ATTACK CLOMMEL

Free Staters, With an 18-Pounder, Disperse Irregulars

More Taken Prisoner, Some Others Sign Documents Broken Faith.

(Canadian Press)

London, Mar. 1.—Irregulars yesterday strongly attacked Clommel from the hillside with rifles and machine guns, but Free State forces using an 18-pounder, dispersed the attacking party after a half hour's battle, says a despatch to the Central News from Dublin.

Government troops from Ballina took fifty prisoners, including many men for whom the Free State authorities had been searching.

Last night eight men were caught blowing up a bridge and eight others were arrested this morning with guns and ammunition in their possession. They were in bed when apprehended.

Dublin, Mar. 1.—Twelve irregulars in the north Kerry area, commanded by Tom O'Driscoll, has surrendered with their arms, signed the necessary documents and been released.

Two soldiers were wounded yesterday south of Macroom by Irregulars who fired upon them from ambush.

Cork, Mar. 1.—Several irregulars who previously had been arrested and released on the usual conditions, were arrested again by Free State troops last night. It is alleged that since their release, they participated in an ambush and the destruction of bridges.

For Mr. Griffith's Family. Dublin, March 1.—In introducing a bill in the Dail yesterday which would make suitable provisions for the widow, children and sister of the late President Griffith, President Cosgrave said he was sure the legislation was in keeping with the unanimous desire of the members of the House. No man, he declared, could have done more for his country than the late president, who devoted to it not only his talents, but whatever wealth he possessed. The appropriation requested was a modest one, barely sufficient, he thought, for the requirements of the case. The bill passed its first reading.

Trapped in Mine. Dublin, March 1.—Free State troops pursuing irregulars in the Arigna Mountains, found a disused mine, in which apparently some of the irregulars had taken refuge. The troops blew up the mouth of the mine and subsequently arrested a party of men who were endeavoring to dig themselves out. The Free State authorities have given notice that unless the occupants surrender, the entire mine will be blown up.

FOOD RIOTS IN LISBON THREATEN

Talk Even Suggests Possibility of a Revolution in Portugal.

London, March 1.—A Reuter despatch from Lisbon says there is a wide spread feeling that the country might be heading for a revolution in the near future. At least, the despatch says there is grave danger of serious riots in Lisbon.

The chief cause of the discontent is the high cost of living. The workmen declare that although they are earning good wages, all their money is being spent for food. There is some talk of looting bakeries and grocery stores, but the police are vigilant.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, K. F. S. up to 4 p.m.

Synopsis.—Pressure is high over the southern portion of the U. S. and relatively low over Canada and off the Atlantic coast. The weather has been mild in Ontario and the west fair with moderate temperatures in Quebec and N. Maritime Provinces.

Forecasts.—New England.—Generally fair tonight and Friday, slightly warmer, Friday, moderate to fresh north, backing to west winds.

Mostly Cloudy. Maritime.—Moderate winds, mostly cloudy today and on Friday, not much change in temperature.

Gulf and North Shore.—Mostly fair today, local snow flurries on Friday. Toronto, Mar. 1.—Temperatures.

Table with 2 columns: Station, Temperature. Includes Prince Rupert, Victoria, Kamloops, Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Albert, Winnipeg, Swift St. Marie, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Halifax, St. John's, Nfld., Detroit, New York.

BETTER LIGHTING FOR CITY AT GREATLY REDUCED COST

Report of Civic Commission Presented to City Council—Ten Times as Much Light in Centre of City, Three Times as Much All Over—Cost of Whole System \$79,851—Commission Urges That Delay be Avoided in Interest of Economy.

More than three times the light at about \$3,000 a year less than at present can be furnished for the city streets over the whole city, according to a report presented to a committee meeting of the City Council by the civil hydro commission this morning. Estimates of the whole system were presented as well as details of the enlarged area for the installation of white-way ornamental lighting. Besides all the members of the City Council, R. A. McAvity, chairman; Roy A. Willet, secretary, and Barry Wilson, engineer, of the civic commission, were present.

The capital cost of the street lighting equipment for the whole city was placed at \$79,851.20, on which the annual charge for maintenance and for the supply of the current would be \$40,680.15, as compared with \$43,000 paid to the N. B. Power Co. for street lighting last year. The capital cost of the ornamental lighting system was placed at \$27,000, on which the annual charge for all purposes would be \$6,987.83. The cost for current for the district in which this type of lighting would be placed was estimated at \$4,350, as compared with \$3,450 paid last year, but the area would receive ten times the light.

Onamental Lights. The city electrician presented a plan of the proposed ornamental street lighting covering the extended area which included from the depot to the head of King street; Charlotte street, Union to Harding; Sydney street, Union to Leinster; Union street, German to Prince Edward; Germain, Union to Princess; Prince William, King to Duke. It was proposed in the added area to install a steel pole with the light on a bracket, the poles also to carry secondary circuits in those districts. The cost of operation for this district would be \$6,987.83, giving ten times the effective lighting as at present.

The chairman of the commission said that the estimate for the complete street lighting system was independent of any present installation. Any poles taken over would reduce the estimates by that amount. The cost of operation, he said, would be about \$8,000 less than the cost to the city last year.

In the district covered by the ornamental lighting plans there would be ninety-seven 1,000 candle power lights. In the same district there were now thirty-six arc lights of 400 candle power each, and two 100 candle power lights.

For the Whole City. There was proposed for the rest of the city 1,830 lights. There were now in place 350 arc lights and 100 100 candle power lights.

Mr. McAvity said that the commission to expend \$79,851.20 for the installation of a street lighting system. He said that any poles or wires taken over would reduce the expenditure by that amount.

Commissioner Thornton said that he had a different idea regarding the new form of street lighting—a greater number of lower-powered lights. He thought he would like to look into the matter very carefully before passing on it.

Mr. McAvity said that the intention to erect the street lighting system and turn it over to the city for operation at the present time.

Commissioner Wigmore thought that the commission should be given authority to call for tenders for the street lighting system for the whole city.

Mr. McAvity said that in one matter, that of copper wire, the market was rising and it was advisable to stock before the prices went higher.

Commissioner Frink said that the council was facing two roads, either the creation of a new department or for the council to pass on matters already decided by the power commission without discussion.

Further consideration of the matter was deferred until complete details of the system were brought before the council members.

Mr. McAvity said that if the commission was authorized to go ahead with the distribution system at a cost not to exceed \$600,000 he would like to see the matter put to a vote.

Commissioner Frink said that the council was facing two roads, either the creation of a new department or for the council to pass on matters already decided by the power commission without discussion.

The phenomenon was discovered by a member of the Section Astronomique de France, who is in Greece studying the firmament. The astronomer telegraphed the information to Camille Flammarion, and it is stated tonight that the Jurvis observatory has confirmed the discovery.

Remarkable in the significance of the phenomenon, the astronomer points out that if the sun should do the same thing and suddenly become ten times hotter and brighter the earth would be consumed.

WIFE IN DIVORCE CASES IN ENGLAND

London, March 1.—A suit for restitution of conjugal rights, brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Fae Furness, an American woman, against her husband, Thomas Furness, member of a famous shipping firm, was adjourned without date yesterday for the evidence of Maurice Mowat, to be taken on commission.

Mouvet, a dancer, better known as "Maure," is named as co-respondent by Mr. Furness in a cross-petition for divorce. According to counsel, Maurice is in Switzerland, suffering from tuberculosis, and his doctors have forbidden him to come to England.

U. S. WILL NOT RE-OPEN NEWCASTLE CONSULATE. Washington, March 1.—The British Government was notified yesterday by Ambassador Hays in London that the U. S. had issued orders that its consulate at Newcastle-on-Tyne was not to be re-opened. The decision grows out of Great Britain's contention of the exequatur and recognition of Consul Slater and Vice-Consul Brooks, who were charged with discriminating against British vessels. As a result of a visit by the liquor inspectors to the premises of Henry McDonald in Prince Edward street this morning a quantity of hard liquor was reported seized. The alleged owner was brought to court and the case was set for hearing this afternoon.

THE MAYOR'S BUILDING PERMIT BEFORE COUNCIL

His Worship Says Law with Him; Inspector Says Not—City Solicitor's Opinion Questioned—Matter Rests Until Application in Writing is Refused.

The matter of Mayor Fisher's request for a permit to repair a building in Charlotte street recently damaged by fire and the refusal of the building inspector to grant it, was taken up by the Common Council in committee this morning. Statements were presented by both the Mayor and the inspector, but as the Mayor said he had not made formal application in writing for the permit, the matter was allowed to stand until this had been done and the permit refused.

Commissioner Thornton said he had hoped the Mayor would accept the decision of the Common Council at a previous meeting.

He said according to the law, the building inspector could not give a permit for the use of the wood for repairs of building in No. 1 district. He thought that the council should try to see that the law was administered. He felt if No. 1 district was allowed to turn to wooden buildings, there would be an insurance rate that would be prohibitive.

Mayor's Statement. Commissioner Thornton, the building inspector, had not making any charges against the building inspector. He said that the inspector had refused to give a permit for repairs of the building and had not acted for plans and specifications. He said that the solicitor's opinion was to the effect that the repairs were within the law and the inspector must grant a permit, but so far the inspector had refused to issue the permit.

The Building Inspector. Mr. Carleton said that he had refused to grant the permit to the Mayor. He said there was no firewall between the Mayor's building and the laundry. He said he had found men at work on the building and reported the matter to the police magistrate but before the matter came up for trial, the work was stopped.

He said it was against the law to maintain any wooden building in No. 1 district.

The Mayor said the reason he went ahead without a permit was because at the time he did not think a permit was required. Since he found that out, he stopped the work.

Commissioner Thornton said that if the Mayor intended to proceed with the work he should have the matter threshed out in the courts.

"Why should I?" asked the Mayor.

New Law Needed? The commissioner said if it was found in the courts that the building laws were not effective, then a new law should be prepared. He said he had been working on a new law which would be more stringent than that in force at present, but he felt if he brought it before the council it would not have the hearty support of the members.

It was decided to defer further consideration until the Mayor had made formal application on the form provided and this had been refused.

An application from W. L. Neil, 223 Prince Edward street, for the erection of an electric sign, was referred to Commissioner Frink, the city engineer and the city electrician for a report.

SASKATCHEWAN WANTS HUDSON BAY RAILWAY

Regina, March 1.—A resolution urging the Federal Government immediately to complete the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway was adopted without dissent in the Legislature yesterday.

LIQUOR SEIZURE. As a result of a visit by the liquor inspectors to the premises of Henry McDonald in Prince Edward street this morning a quantity of hard liquor was reported seized. The alleged owner was brought to court and the case was set for hearing this afternoon.