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MORE QUAKES IN ROCK CHILE

Town of Carrizal Reported to Have Disappeared

Conservation Grows as the Extent of Friday's Disaster is Being Revealed—Indications Now are That the Death List May be 2,000.

(Canadian Press.) Santiago, Nov. 14.—Chile was again visited by earthquake shocks last night. Severe tremors were felt at Lascruces, capital of the Province of Coquimbo, at 11 p. m., and in the hour earlier a report of the earthquake of Maule, capital of the Province of Maule, was shaken, according to advices received here by the National Telegraph.

The town of Carrizal, consisting mostly of underground dwellings, and copper mines, is reported to have disappeared, but no mention of the loss of life is made. The inhabitants number about 200 or some 800 others live at the Port of Carrizal.

Advices from Antofagasta, filed at 9.30 last night, said a strong earthquake had just been felt at Toltal, a report of several thousand population only a few miles from Antofagasta.

Conservation grows as the extent of the earthquake of last Friday is revealed. The number of dead grows hourly as belated reports coming from the stricken Provinces of Coquimbo and Atacama are listed. If these reports are not exaggerated the number of dead will reach at least 1,200.

The two provinces contain a total population of 800,000, and what part of this number are homeless it is impossible to estimate. Many towns and villages have not yet been heard from.

Buenos Aires, Nov. 14.—A relief committee has been organized here to go to the aid of the earthquake sufferers in Chile.

Santiago, Nov. 14.—The Chilean government has asked congress to grant one million pesos for the relief of the inhabitants of the stricken districts and 500,000 pesos to re-establish the public services.

Perhaps 2,000.

Santiago, Nov. 14.—Reports of banditry and disorder in the earthquake district, together with news of additional earthquakes, have reached the capital, causing the Chilean government today to consider the advisability of sending troops to Coquimbo and Atacama.

British Electors Tomorrow Will Choose Parliament

Last Guns in Election Campaign to be Fired Tonight

CANDIDATES 1386

Straight Two-Party Fight at 878 Polls, Contestants More Numerous in 242—Uncertainty of the Woman Vote One of the Worries of Those Making Forecasts.

(Associated Press.) London, Nov. 14.—The last words of Great Britain's election campaign will be spoken tonight. The electorate will go to the polls tomorrow and pick a parliament from the 1,386 candidates seeking seats in the House of Commons.

In 378 constituencies the fight will be a duel between candidates of two parties. In 242 other constituencies the battle is complicated by the presence of three or more contestants.

Even the wisest political seers are uncertain as to what the general result will be. Some newspapers publish estimates of how they believe the various parties will rank when the voters have had their say, but none of the forecasts express great confidence in their own claims. To the unbiased onlooker none has much value, as every calculation is dented with the political views of the man making the estimate.

Worried Over Scotland. During the campaign, events have led to a revision of some of the more sanguine estimates. This was notably the case in Glasgow and Western Scotland, where the united front presented by the Unionists and Lloyd George Liberals originally induced considerable complacency.

But now, a Glasgow despatch to the Times says, the greatest danger is that the unionists will be regarded as safe a fortnight ago.

Labor is making on the Clyde its most high concentrated effort and pressing the attack with increasing confidence, the despatch reported.

There is a general feeling that the election is a general contest between the two main parties, with the Liberal Unionists and Lloyd George Liberals as the main contestants.

Although some doubts have been expressed regarding Bonar Law's safety in his campaign for election from the central Glasgow district, the corresponding Glasgow correspondent of the Premier will be rejected. But it is certain that his two opponents, Sir George Paish, Liberal candidate, and the Laborite, Balie Mitchell, will poll more votes than it was first expected.

THE CONFLICTING CLAIMS IN MESOPOTAMIA



No. 1 shows the portion of Syria restored to Turkey by the Franco-Turkish agreement of October, 1921, and No. 2 shows the portions of oil lands still claimed by the Turks. British interests in that country are also shown.

Law may call an imperial conference in the new year to discuss the empire's policy toward Mesopotamia.

FIGHTING FOR WATER POWER

Backus Wants \$1,500,000 for What He Bought for \$147,000.

Important Case—Involves the Vital Interests of Manitoba and Winnipeg in Particular—An International Question—To Come Up at Ottawa Tomorrow.

(Special to The Times.) Ottawa, Nov. 14.—With 1,000,000 horse power at stake and with E. W. Backus playing an adroit hand the final showdown, it is expected, and the final cleanup, it is hoped, will take place in the office of Premier King on Wednesday afternoon of this week at the conference between himself, Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Interior, Premier Drury, of Ontario, Premier Bracken, of Manitoba, Hon. T. H. Johnston, representing the Winnipeg Power interests, Governor Peens, of Minnesota, J. B. Chalmers, who is the Dominion Government water power expert, and the renowned E. W. Backus.

Provincial, federal and international rights are involved and a drafted international treaty awaits approval before the Dominion Government can proceed to Parliament and the American Congress.

Control of the water powers in the Lake of the Woods, the subject of the conference, the first meeting of which was held here a few weeks ago. Of the 1,000,000 horse power under dispute, one-third has so far been developed, namely, at Fort Frances, at the outlet of Lake of the Woods, and at Winnipeg River in Manitoba. Another big Winnipeg scheme is now under way.

The crux of the situation lies in the fact that Norman Dam, on the Lake of the Woods, controls the entire power of the lake, and the only real alternative to the return of a coalition or a Conservative Government.

Although it is generally conceded that the return of a coalition or a Conservative Government is not desirable, it is also universally agreed that the return of the new party in the old parliament is the only real alternative.

The lowest estimate is against 77 in the last House. It is possible that votes that would otherwise have been given to the Asquith party in which case Labor's loss will be the Liberal's gain.

Lloyd George. Addressing a cheering crowd at Colwyn Bay, Lloyd George said that thirty-five of his candidates were being attacked by independent Liberals.

Allies To Meet Before Conference In Lausanne Opens

Curzon and Poincare to Talk Things Over on Train

Mussolini to Meet Them in Swiss City and the Three Will Confer Before Start of the Conference—Two French Consuls Expelled by Kemalists.

(Canadian Press Cable.) London, Nov. 14.—The troublesome question of how a meeting of the Allies could be arranged before the Lausanne conference, to outline the allied programme, as Great Britain has insisted, has been solved as a result of an exchange of messages by the channels of Paris, Vienna and London.

Neither Premier Poincare of France nor Premier Mussolini of Italy can leave his capital for a conference elsewhere before proceeding to Lausanne, but Lord Curzon, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has arranged to see Premier Poincare in Paris on the way to Lausanne, probably on Thursday, and the conference will be continued by the two on the train from Paris to Lausanne. Premier Mussolini has arranged to leave Rome for Lausanne on Friday and join his colleagues for a preliminary meeting in Lausanne on Sunday.

Reports from Geneva that the Turks would refuse to enter the Lausanne conference if the Allies made any preliminary agreement evoked a statement in official circles here that little importance was attached to this situation.

Official messages from Constantinople today indicate that the situation there was somewhat easier. It was stated here that the Turks were not prepared to perform the deed Grover Cleveland once did it while he was sheriff. There should be no more swimming in look place at the Bennis Balm.

His Lordship thought that criminals should be kept in custody until evidence of their propensity for crime and that prisoners should be given some money-making employment so that their dependents would not be impoverished.

Constantinople, Nov. 14.—The French consuls at Merzina and Adana in Asia Minor have been expelled by the Kemalists.

The French consul at Bursa was expelled a week ago, but another consular official returning to that city accompanied by a Turkish nationalist officer to superintend the removal of thirty French consular employees.

Prominent French merchants in Constantinople met at the French embassy on Sunday afternoon and decided to send a telegram to their Government, declaring that French economic interests are threatened with ruin if the Kemalists are called upon to assume the present policy.

From Kharput come reports that the Kemalists are calling men liable to military service and sending them to Mosul.

Constantinople, Nov. 14.—From Ankara comes a report that Rafet Pasha, nationalist governor, has been instructed to press the demand for the removal of Constantinople without inter-Allied interference.

Madrid, Nov. 14.—The cruiser Reina Regenta is calling at the port of Barcelona and is ready to leave for the Near East at any moment.

DISCUSS EMIGRATION. A special meeting of St. George's Society was held this afternoon in the city hall to discuss the question of emigration.

De Valera is Claiming Free State Government Dealt—Dublin Nightly Placarded.

OBJECTS TO THE "PARTY WIGES"

Opposed to Centralization and "Slush Fund" for Farmers

J. J. Morrison is Not Opposed to Broadening Out Along Well Defined Limits—Oppose Crerar and Drury.

(Canadian Press.) Toronto, Nov. 14.—Without opposition from the secretary of the U. F. O., any local in the province may "broaden out" as wide as it likes. It is only as it affects the central organization, the Farmers' movement as a whole, that J. J. Morrison is opposed to the plans of Premier Drury and the wishes of Hon. T. A. Crerar. This, in brief, was the way Mr. Morrison outlined his position in an interview yesterday.

The U. F. O. secretary has long felt that his attitude in regard to "broadening out" and kindred problems of the movement has been misunderstood. He characterized the interpretation given his views by Hon. T. A. Crerar in his manifesto on Friday as another case of failure to understand. With the idea of expressing his position exactly, Mr. Morrison explained his position of the move to open the doors of the Farmers' party to all comers.

The conduct of political matters rested entirely with the local ridings organized as independent political associations, he stated. If the locals called to call in the urban people and give them a voice in the political conventions, very good. During the next federal election urbanites were given the opportunity in several ridings of assisting in the selection of a candidate, and Mr. Morrison not only offered no opposition, but approved of their action.

But to throw wide the doors of the movement as a whole would be a different matter, he remarked. It would mean centralization, the establishment of a central office, the creation of a "slush fund" and the introduction into the Farmers' party of the old practice of the selection of a candidate, and Mr. Morrison not only offered no opposition, but approved of their action.

What "broadening out" remained a matter of local option, the secretary of the U. F. O. remarked. It was possible to continue without forming another political group, there would be a plan provincially would be to divorce political action from the Farmers' movement and create a separate organization which would have no more interest than in the age-old political divisions.

CONGESTION OF GRAIN WORSE. Further Reports to Ottawa—Government to Decide Course on Thursday.

(Special to Times.) Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 13.—Further reports received today by Hon. Charles Stewart, acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, indicate that the congestion of grain continuing between the head of the lakes and the seaboard. The final report from Mr. De Valera, sent by the minister to make a careful inquiry into the situation both at the bay ports and Port Colborne and Goderich.

The Federal Government cannot now far in adjusting the trouble because of legal limitations and restraints that it could not, for instance, suspend the operation of the Canadian consular regulations. The most that can be done—and that step might be legally challenged—would be to allow American vessels on their last trip of the season to go into Georgian Bay ports with their grain cargoes for winter discharge and for storage.

These assertions are made partly in propaganda sold upon the streets and partly through large inscriptions painted nightly all over Dublin on lamp posts, billboards and bridges. The civil guard and the metropolitan police were up and down all the thoroughfares, but they seem unable to check these manifestations of Ireland's internal dissensions.

Every day government agents go about and snare paint over the inscriptions, but the next morning they appear again.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE DOMINIONS. Duke of Devonshire Predicts Gain in Next Few Years—Asking for Settlers from Britain.

(London, Nov. 14.—(Canadian Press.)—The Duke of Devonshire, speaking at Durham last night, declared that the government would act in the interests of the people of the whole empire. It was no easy task to suggest to people that they should leave their homes and seek new countries but the colonies were calling for immigrants. He ventured to say, especially to the younger men, that happy homes awaited them in the great dominions. Canada, for instance, was calling for British brains, capital and labor. He predicted that the British overseas territories would be greater developed in the next few years.

THE PRINCE AS A MASON



Following in the footsteps of his grandfather, King Edward, whom he much resembles, the Prince of Wales was recently made senior grand warden of the United Masonic Grand Lodge of England. The picture shows the procession into Albert Hall on that occasion, with the prince inset.

WEATHER REPORT

Table with weather forecasts for various locations including Montreal, Toronto, and other cities. Columns include location, time, and weather conditions.

GREAT OIL FIRE

Houston, Texas, Nov. 14.—A fire is consuming 80,000 barrels of oil in the Humble sector of the Gulf Coast oil field, eighteen miles north of here. It is stored and oil men estimate the fire will burn out later than Thursday. The loss is estimated at more than a million dollars.