

The Evening Times - Star

SECOND SECTION

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PAGES NINE TO SIXTEEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1924

SIXTEEN PAGES

Imperial Preference and Defence Need Study, Says Baldwin

PREMIER OUTLINES POLICIES AT LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET

Stability and Continuity to be Keynotes of New Government.

PRaises HERRIOT Hopes for Early Entry of Germany to the League of Nations.

London, Nov. 10.—Great Britain's first Labor Cabinet did not hold office long enough to have the privilege of appearing at the time-honored Lord Mayor's banquet. Thus, Stanley Baldwin, the new Prime Minister, the principal guest at last year's banquet was again the guest of honor tonight at Guildhall when all the Conservative Ministers and their wives gathered together. The United States, Spanish, Italian and Japanese ambassadors and the Chinese Minister were also present.

While the guests were assembling in the library it was observed that Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was in animated conversation with the Spanish Ambassador. Later Mr. Chamberlain, toasting the Foreign Ambassadors, emphasized the Empire's desire for peace. Alluding to the United States, he said: "We rejoice at the co-operation of the United States and trust that that co-operation in whatever form might appear fitting to the President and Senate will not be withheld from us in the difficulties we have to face."

He also made reference to the great services rendered to humanity by the League of Nations. He was happy, he said, to couple with the toast the name of the Spanish Ambassador, to whom he paid warm tribute for his personal qualities, which had won him the regard of the British people.

Relations With Spain. The Spanish Queen, the Foreign Secretary pointed out, was a Princess of the British Royal House, and Spain a country with which Great Britain was intimately associated by ties of peaceful industry and between Spain and Britain there existed nothing to disturb the harmony of their relations.

Some Legislators are Even Considering the Legalizing of Polygamy. By A. L. BRADFORD (United Press Staff Correspondent). Paris, Nov. 10.—(United Press)—The falling population of this country continues to strike fear to the heart of France.

Despite inducements of almost every imaginable sort to increase the population of France, the latest official figures published here show that instead of any apparent benefit from campaigns for increase of the birthrate, there has, to the contrary, been a distinct falling off all along the line in the factors going to make up a growing population.

The individualism of the French man and French woman, who do not want to have children unless they are in an economic situation to give their offspring every possible advantage in life, of course, is at the bottom of France's decreasing population. The economic aggravations of the post-war period have intensified this attitude.

Naturally on the other hand, there is the deep-seated fear on the part of French legislators that the steadily falling population sooner or later will result in France herself tumbling from the place she now holds as a great World Power. In a gradual decay of France's prestige in all the human cultures, lacking the resources constantly to the building to her power in these respects.

For several years now there have been almost unending campaigns supported by the government and the press, designed to increase the birth-rate in France. Municipalities have offered prizes of several hundred francs to French parents for the birth of babies. Privileges of various sorts are accorded to parents, such as tickets on the State railroads at cheaper costs in accordance with the number of children.

KEVIN O'HIGGINS AS MINISTER HAD TO SEND BEST FRIEND TO DEATH DOES NOT LIKE LOOK OF THINGS IN IRAK AFFAIR

(By MILTON BRONNER.) Dublin, Ireland, Nov. 11.—I had come to Dublin to see the hero of one of the greatest stories ever told, and found very busy young man trying to do a hard day's work and anxious to avoid the spotlight.

But sure you will remember the story, for it is one of the great dramatic situations of all time. Every day in the long years of fighting between the Sinn Féin and England they were united. In each burned the same fires of struggle. When O'Higgins married it was O'Connor who was his best man. But when the treaty with England was signed there came a parting of the ways. O'Higgins went with the new Free State and became its first secretary. O'Connor could see no middle course and followed the De Valera group. Still they remained friends.

When the "irregulars" held the Four Courts in Dublin it was O'Connor who led them. The place was besieged by Free State troops and O'Connor was captured. As a rebel he was sentenced to death. And as minister of law and justice the death warrant came before O'Higgins to sign.

There it lay upon his desk: the death warrant of his best friend. Pressure was being brought from every side to save Rory. But O'Higgins signed the paper! It is related that the minister did not leave his desk throughout the night.

At eight o'clock in the morning news was brought to him that the execution had taken place at daybreak. Rory O'Connor, his best friend, had been killed.

Then O'Higgins collapsed? And, if this be a sequel, when the matter, there is a sequel, when the will of Rory O'Connor was found a few days later it left all to his friend O'Higgins.

So I went to Dublin to find the hero of this story. He is a young man in his middle thirties. He has coal black hair and Irish blue eyes. His face tells the story of determination, iron will and self-control. He has a mild and pleasing voice. In the Dail he has the reputation of being sardonic. But that is because he is truthful and frank. He says what he thinks regardless of the hurt.

He asks you one question on any problem: "Is it right?" And yet he is humorous in a true Irish way, and has a great fund of stories and humor.

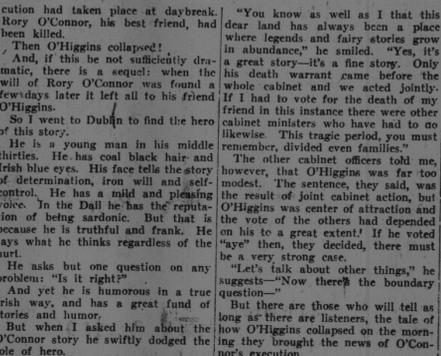
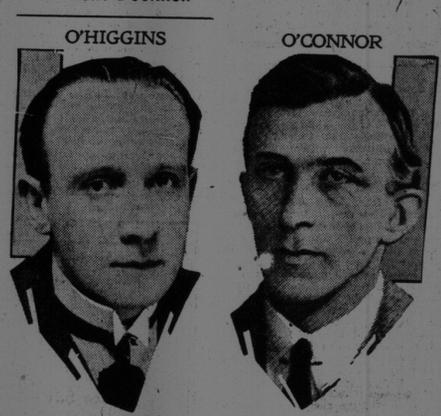
But when I asked him about the O'Connor story he swiftly dodged the role of hero.

He said: "You know as well as I that this dear land has always been a place where legends and fairy stories grow in abundance." "Yes, it's a great story—it's a fine story. Only his death warrant came before the whole cabinet and we acted jointly. If I had to vote for the death of my friend in this instance there were other cabinet ministers who have had to do likewise. This tragic period, you must remember, divided even families."

The other cabinet officers told me, however, that O'Higgins was far too modest. The sentence, they said, was the result of joint cabinet action, but O'Higgins was center of attraction and the vote of the others had depended on his to a great extent. If he voted "aye" then, they decided, there must be a very strong case.

"Let's talk about other things," he suggests. "Now there's the boundary question." But there are those who will tell as long as there are listeners, the tale of how O'Higgins collapsed on the morning they brought the news of O'Connor's execution.

Daido, and others are being questioned by the procurator as to their parts in the scandal. In the meantime the assembly cannot settle on a new government.



O'HIGGINS O'CONNOR

ENGLISH DEER Herds Date on Some Big Estates Back Hundreds of Years.

London, Nov. 11.—There are herds of deer in Great Britain going back over 400 years. In the 1924 register of the Deer Herd Book Society of Great Britain, just issued, a list is given of the ages of herds. It shows that—George I. Brudenell's herd at Dreene Park, Peterborough, has existed probably 400 years.

Lord Clifford of Chudleigh's herd of 300 at Lightbrook Park, Devon, is probably 200 years old, while the herd of B. C. Pearson at Parham, Pulborough, numbering 200, is said to be a remnant of the original wild deer of the district.

Sir Richard Leighton's herd of 100 at Loton Park, Shrewsbury, is probably over 200 years old, while the herd of B. C. Pearson at Parham, Pulborough, numbering 200, is said to be a remnant of the original wild deer of the district.

Sir John Shelley's herd at Shobrooke Park, Crediton, was probably formed 200 years ago, and Lieut.-Colonel Winch's at Boughton Monchelsea, Maidstone, 300 years ago.

Late disclosures chiefly concerning members of the Tokio Municipal Assembly, the indictment of 20 members of the Government controlled railways caused intense interest in the manner in which it alleged these men had misused public utilities and obtained about Yen 170,000 for their influence in various matters.

Tokio has been without a Mayor for nearly a month now and a half dozen men or women have been proposed as candidates of complexity in a bribe plot which has caused great internal dissension in Tokio's city government.

Authority on the Near East Sees Possibility of Soviet Machination.

LONDON LETTER Topics of Interest in Bustling Metropolis of the Empire.

(Correspondence of Times-Star.) London, Oct. 16.—In regard to the Iraq affair an exceptionally well informed authority on the Near East assures me that, in his opinion, things look none too promising. Though the slim old soldier-diplomatist, Lemel Pasha, is appealing to the League of Nations, and smooth diplomacy rather than rough campaigning is at the moment suggested, the Turks have their military tails right up, and having convinced themselves that we are not the whole cabinet and we acted jointly.

Moreover, argues my level-headed informant, we must not overlook the urgent possibilities of Soviet machination. The instant Moscow realizes that Britain will not, after all, agree to finance Bolshevism on agreeable terms, we must expect repercussions in many quarters where Soviet agents hold important political strings. These will certainly be skilfully pulled against us wherever possible, and the Iraq affair in the present boastful temper of the Turks, presents exceptional opportunities. Moscow's big dream is to dig at Britain through the Near and Middle East. Iraq might be worked in conjunction with Egypt and India.

German Ships For Sale. When the long-hoped-for shipping revival takes place it is not at all unlikely that a considerable portion of the attenuated German mercantile marine will be offered to British shipping companies. The time is coming near when the German companies will have to re-value their fleets on a gold mark basis, and it is practically a foregone conclusion that it is done. The finances of German shipping will be seen in a very unfavorable light. Already I hear from friends in the city who are in close touch with Hamburg that a great part of the new tonnage building in Germany has been offered in England, because the German companies realize that they cannot run the new vessels at a profit. The entire German merchant fleet, including the ships now building, does not exceed 3,000,000 tons, but, even so, the carrying capacity is almost impossible to raise the capital to carry on.

Aerial Development. One result expected from the international air conference at Paris is a more progressive attitude in aerial development on the part of those nations, such as Spain, Portugal, Sweden and Russia, which have hitherto lagged behind the modern times. New routes are to be opened up east and west and existing ones improved and extended. Commander Burney still pins his faith to airships for practical and commercial purposes, and points to the Z.R.-3, as a superb model of up-to-date mechanism. The fact that their last and best Zeppelin is going under the U. S. ensign, causes great bitterness in Germany. We are benefitting already to the extent of an order for one big airship for Spain, a fact which by no means reconciles Germany to the Versailles ukase against Friedrichshafen.

New Generation at Cambridge. A lecturer at one of the women's colleges at Cambridge tells me that the new term just started has proved very interesting to those who have studied the effects of the war on the physique and constitution of children. For the first time, she says, the college has received a batch of girls who obviously did not suffer in the war. The girl who was between the ages of nine and 11 in 1914 is stamped with the war. More often than not she is anaemic, nervous, and seems to lack stamina. The generation now coming up to Cambridge was either too young to be much worried or was given good and nourishing food at the expense of its elder sisters. Cambridge lecturers have been in communication with educational authorities in other parts of the country.

RHEIMS, SIX YEARS AFTER GREAT WAR, IS GROWING INTO A MODERN GLORY

Remarkable Transformation Has Taken Place Since Armistice.

By MINOT SAUNDERS (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Rheims, Nov. 10.—In the shadow of its shell-torn cathedral, which still stands as a mighty symbol of benediction over a God-fearing and courageous people, this romantic old city is growing into a modern glory never known in the days before the guns of the enemy laid it into a shambles, to come back so remarkably. Today there is just as much dust, but it is the dust of industry and not of ruin. The streets and sidewalks have been leveled and the gardens and lawns are again in operation, but the old buildings are still in ruins. The streets and sidewalks have been leveled and the gardens and lawns are again in operation, but the old buildings are still in ruins.

Paraldehyde is Given Woman in Mistake for Liquid Salts. New York, Nov. 11.—Charged with the death of a patient at the Brooklyn State Hospital for the Insane, Clarkson street, near Utica avenue, Brooklyn, Miss Catherine A. Hannan, 35 years old, a nurse at the institution, was arraigned before Magistrate James T. O'Neill, in the Flatbush police court, on a technical charge of homicide.

Patent Killed by Nurse's Blunder. The complaint on which Miss Hannan was held that Miss Hannan had caused the death of Helen Klein, 32, Brooklyn, by administering a quantity of paraldehyde in mistake for Epsom salts.

Discovers Her Mistake. She went to the medicine chest, where the Epsom salts are kept in a brown-colored glass bottle. Other bottles of a similar size and color kept in the same chest contain different drugs. All bear labels of a similar type. Miss Hannan selected one of the bottles and gave one dose to Miss Klein and the other to the patient. Miss Hannan had allowed the dose given to her, but the other patient took a sip and spat it out.

PLANS SAVING OF 15 DAYS IN BAGDAD. LONDON JOURNEY. London, Oct. 22.—(By Mail).—Fifteen days on the through journey from Bagdad to London will be saved when a new commercial service for passengers now planned begins operation.

Arrows for Divers. Sidney, Australia, Nov. 10.—Carl Heller, professional diver, seeking pearls in the South Seas, emerged from the water on the shore of a cannibal island. He was greeted with a shower of arrows from the natives, who thought he was an "evil spirit."

BIRTHDAY OF ST. JOHN LODGE, K. P., WELL OBSERVED

Celebration of 18th Anniversary Takes Place in North End.

CHARTER MEN THERE Nineteen of Forty Originals Take Part—Good Programme Enjoyed.

Castle Hall, Main street, Temple building, was filled to capacity last evening for the celebration of the eighteenth birthday of St. John Lodge, No. 80, Knights of Pythias, and all present thoroughly enjoyed the excellent programme provided for the event. Congratulations were extended by the grand chancellor, Bayard Stillwell, on the progress made by the lodge in the 18 years since it was organized.

Of the 40 charter members of the lodge 19 were present last evening to take part in the celebration. Of the original members four have passed into the beyond and are members of the larger brotherhood. They are James Boyd, Dr. A. W. MacRae, E. P. Dykeman and W. H. Dunham, all of whom were present.

George R. Andrews, chancellor commander, presided last evening, and, after a selection by the orchestra, welcomed the members and visiting Knights to the celebration. A short history of the lodge was given by Past Chancellor J. A. Mowry, grand vice-chancellor, B. H. Nass, grand secretary, on November 12, 1906, and that Knights Joseph Irvine, James Boyd and J. C. Mitchell had been the active agents in the securing of the charter members. The institution took place in Castle Hall, Germain street, under the direction of Grand Chancellor Miller of Halifax, who has recently passed on to the other side.

The present quarters of the lodge, in Temple building, have been occupied since 1909. The first few meetings were held in Orange Hall, Simonds street, and for two years the meetings were held in the family storeroom, Simonds street. The present membership of the lodge is 380, an average yearly increase of 20 members.

First Officers. The first list of officers was: Joseph Irvine, chancellor commander; J. C. Mitchell, vice-chancellor; W. M. Sanborn, president; James Boyd, master of the lodge; B. H. Nass, grand secretary; W. H. White, master of exchequer; W. E. Anderson, keeper of records and seals; A. E. Baxter, master-at-arms; O. F. Price, inner guard; W. H. McIntyre, outer guard.

W. H. White, who was the first master of exchequer, has held that office continually since that date and now entering on his nineteenth year in office.

The grand chancellor, in congratulating the lodge on its record since its organization, said he felt there were but few, if any, lodges in the supreme domain that was as active after 18 years as St. John Lodge. He paid a tribute to the members who instituted the lodge and made feeling reference to those who have passed out of this life.

One feature of the programme which was heartily entered into by all was a singing, under the leadership of Joseph Irvine, of the "Ode to the Lodge." These were from the official song sheet of the order, adopted at a recent meeting of the Supreme Council in Toronto. The orchestra played several selections. Other numbers on the programme were solos by Harold Vincent, Fred J. Irvine, Chester Bourne, L. W. Bewick and George Parker. At the close of the programme refreshments were served by a refreshment committee. The committee in charge were: Entertainment, A. G. Brown, H. F. Black, H. W. Bromfield, C. T. Green and M. C. McLean; refreshments, T. H. Reed, E. C. Cowan and R. A. Webster.

PROHIBITION STAYS IN NORWAY

Christiania, Norway, Nov. 11.—One of the results of the recent Norwegian elections, in which the Conservative and Agrarian (peasant) parties secured a narrow combined majority of two seats in the Storting, will be the retention of prohibition, which was opposed by the Conservatives, but favored by a majority of the Agrarian nominees. Inasmuch as the prohibitionists are allied with the Lefts in a strong minority, it is not expected that the Conservatives can muster enough strength to repeal the present law during the coming session.

There are 150 seats in the Storting. Of these fifty-four will be filled by Conservatives, twenty-two by Agrarians, thirty-four by the Lefts, eight by Socialists, and thirty-two by Communists.

The present cabinet, under the leadership of Premier Ludwig Mowinckel, and made up from the Lefts, is expected to continue in office until after the meeting of the Storting in January. Although the women of Norway have been permitted to vote since 1907, only twice have women candidates been elected to the Storting, and at the recent elections all women candidates were defeated.

Old headstones in a cemetery in Vermont are being used with cement to preserve them.

Town Topics Tid-bits on the Tip of Everybody's Tongue Vol. 1, No. 24. ST. JOHN, NOVEMBER 11, 1924. Dr. J. W. Barton writes: "Strong men who give exhibitions of their strength in vaudeville have been known to eat a chocolate bar or a piece of candy while giving to half an hour before their performance. Athletes who have to enter more than one competition during an afternoon are often given a good clear form of candy during the waiting period. Some of our men who go hunting in the Falk carry chocolate bars along with them when they are going to be out a number of hours at a stretch. And our explorers, whether in the heat of the tropics or in the cold of the Arctic, likewise carry sweets. The sugar in the candy, or sugar in itself is one of the greatest energy producers in existence. It is in such a concentrated form that it can be purchased cheaper than any other food known."

JAPAN WORRIED BY PUBLIC GRAFT By H. FRANCIS MISSELVITZ (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Tokio, Nov. 10.—Startling disclosures of graft among public officials have shocked the capital. Late disclosures chiefly concerning members of the Tokio Municipal Assembly, the indictment of 20 members of the Government controlled railways caused intense interest in the manner in which it alleged these men had misused public utilities and obtained about Yen 170,000 for their influence in various matters. Tokio has been without a Mayor for nearly a month now and a half dozen men or women have been proposed as candidates of complexity in a bribe plot which has caused great internal dissension in Tokio's city government. The Mayor resigned when his appointment of a new head of the city electrical bureau was refused by the Assembly and that body elected another man for the post. Since then, one after another has been ordered in prison pending his trial for giving bribes to buy votes for this new chief of the bureau. Revolt