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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1922

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ANOTHER TEST FOR COALITION

Die Hard Motion Tonight in Commons.

Amendment to be Offered—Government Will Treat the Matter Seriously and the Result is Regarded as Certain.

(Canadian Press Cable.)

London, April 5.—A motion attacking the coalition, to be presented in the House of Commons tonight by Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Unionist, has attracted considerable attention in political and newspaper circles, but it is not considered likely to cause serious trouble for the government.

The motion is, however, a clear indication of the continuing hostile attitude of a considerable section of the Conservatives toward the coalition, notwithstanding the big parliamentary majority by which the government's policy toward the Genoa conference was endorsed on Monday. The government has decided to treat the motion seriously, and the whips are seeking to insure a full attendance of the government supporters.

It is not certain whether or not a division will be taken, it being thought most probable that the motion will be talked out. Even if there is a vote, it is believed the "die hards" will be unable to muster any greater strength than on former occasions.

The Coalition Unionists have given notice of an amendment to the Joynson-Hicks motion.

The original reads: "In the opinion of this house, lack of definite and coherent principle in the policy of the present coalition government can only be remedied by the establishment of a ministry composed of men united by unity of political principles."

The amendment would change the words after "coalition government" to: "is a myth, engendered by misunderstanding and misrepresentation." It will urge the co-operation of all members for the common good.

NEW TAXES ON GERMAN PEOPLE

Compulsory Loan, Business Impost, Increased Duty on Coal.

Berlin, April 5.—The Reichstag yesterday finally passed the government's new taxation measures, including the compulsory loan. The German Nationalists, Independent Socialists and Communists voted against the measure.

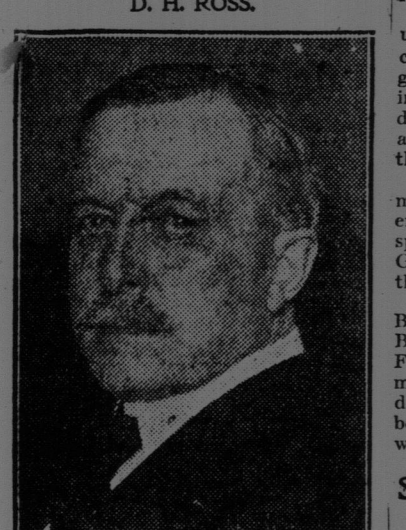
Chancellor Wirth on January 26 announced the government's taxation proposals. He said these comprised a compulsory loan of one billion gold marks, bearing interest only after three years, interest to cover the budget expenditure for 1922; abandonment of the tax on post-war profits; a two per cent. business tax and an increase in the duty on coal to forty per cent. The duty on sugar was to be made fifty marks per 100 kilograms.

IN TROUBLE IN THE OLD COUNTRY

Man Said to Have Held High Rank in Canadian Forces in War.

London, April 5.—(Canadian Press)—Charles William Moore, forty-eight, who is said to have held high rank in the Canadian forces during the war, was indicted at the London sessions yesterday in connection with a theft at the London University. He was bound over in view of his army record, on condition that he be returned to Canada.

D. H. ROSS.



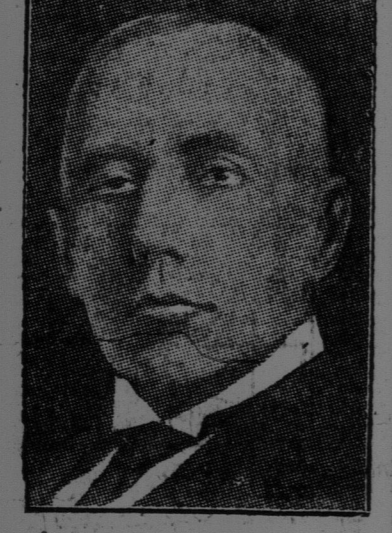
Canadian government trade commissioner in Australia, who announces that certain Australian deferred duties which were to become effective on March 31, 1922, have been extended to June 30 of September 30. The principal articles affected are certain iron and steel products. The deferred duties are higher.

SIR JOHN AND LADY KIRK



Whose devotion to the cause of crippled children is so well known, celebrated recently their golden wedding. Sir John is 75 years of age and Lady Kirk is more than seventy.

CAPT. ROALD AMUNDSEN



Famous Arctic explorer who has arrived at New York from Norway, en route for Seattle where he will sail for the North Pole in June. He is carrying a powerful wireless apparatus with him and hopes to keep in constant touch with the rest of the world, when ice bounds in the frozen north. He is taking provisions for a seven years' trip.

LIMIT POWERS OF GENOA CONFEREES

French Decision that Government Have Last Word.

Russian Soviet Delegate Sees No Good in Gathering and Idle to Talk of Debts When There is No Money with Which to Pay Them.

(Canadian Press Cable.)

Paris, April 5.—A cabinet meeting yesterday discussed the Genoa conference in all its aspects. It is understood that it was decided that the French delegation should have no power to enter upon any undertaking until after it had been referred to Premier Poincare and the French government. It was also the opinion of the decisions reached at the conference should have the character of recommendations to the governments, and should not be regarded as solutions definitely binding the powers participating in the conference.

Berlin, April 5.—Karl Radek, Russian Soviet representative, discussing the forthcoming economic conference, said "Genoa will be a meringue." He was unable to see how any positive good could issue from what he termed a gathering in which 2,000 people are falling over each other. He believed that discussion of debts was futile so long as there was no money on hand to pay them.

Radek denied that Russian foreign minister Chicherin and the German government were in joint agreement on specific proposals to be represented at Genoa, or that they intended to pool their interests there.

Tokyo, April 5.—The appointment of Baron Hayashi, ambassador to Great Britain; Viscount Ishii, ambassador to France; and Kogo Mori, financial commissioner in London, as the Japanese delegates to the Genoa conference has been officially confirmed. Baron Hayashi will head the delegation.

SAYS DECREASE IN LIQUOR USE IN U. S. VERY LARGE

Newark, N. J., April 4.—The consumption of liquor in the United States has decreased 2,054,879,077 gallons since 1917, said Rev. James K. Shields at the Methodist conference here today. "And then," he added, "they say that prohibition does not prohibit."

As Hiram Sees It



"I'm goin' in to Primer Foster," said Mr. Hiram Hornbush, 96, Times reporter, to tell him how he kin make use o' some o' that there Musquash power. The folks up along the Valley Railroad has been hollerin' fer a train service that 'ud make 'em think once in a while they was on the map—an' they haint never got it. What I want Primer Foster to do is to start a little electric railroad of his own, an' give the people up that way a run fer their money. It orto be easy enough to do it. I aint no electrician, but there orto be somebody could tell how the thing could be done. I guess the'd be no danger o' collisions with the steam cars. It's so long between trains on that road that a feller could plant a row o' potatoes while he was waitin'. Yes—er—er—I'm fer a real car service on that road—an' if Musquash kin help they orto go to it.—By Hen!"

NEW RUMORS IN THE SMALL CASE

One is of Large Box Sunk in Bay; Another of Visitor to Private Office After Disappearance.

Toronto, April 5.—A local paper says it was reported yesterday that police activity in the Small case may take the line of an inquiry into a story that a box large enough to contain a body is sunk in the bay just outside one of the harbor gates. Dragging operations may be commenced.

That there was another visitor to the private office of Small after his disappearance, one of whom employees of the theatre did not know was brought to light yesterday. James Cowan, manager of the theatre, said that a letter addressed to Mr. Small left in the downstairs box office by Mrs. Small, was taken upstairs by himself and placed with other letters on the desk in Small's private office. When last bundle of mail was gone over later, that letter was missing.

The theory that Small met with foul play in the anthracite strike, has been largely discounted by his friends of late. It is pointed out that even before the theatre searched the building, employees did so and not the slightest clue was found. Employees say that any suggestion that Mr. Small remains were cremated in the furnace is a physical impossibility, on account of the size of the furnace door and the slow fire used, and the fact that it would have been impossible to hide evidence of such a crime.

MEDIATION OF LLOYD GEORGE IS EFFECTIVE

London, April 5.—The employers' lockout of forty-seven engineering unions in the anthracite strike, has been largely discontinued by the mediation of Premier Lloyd George. The amalgamated engineers' union has agreed to negotiate on the basis accepted by the other unions and will fight on alone.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. P. Stupart, Director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—Pressure is high from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and low to the westward of the Mississippi Valley. Moderate temperature prevail over the dominion and local showers have occurred in the western provinces, eastern Ontario and the maritime provinces.

Fair. Maritime.—Moderate fresh northerly winds, fair today and on Thursday, not much in temperature. Gulf and North Shore.—Moderate winds, fair and comparatively cool today and on Thursday.

New England.—Cloudy tonight; Thursday, unsettled; little change in temperature, fresh northwest to east winds.

Toronto, April 5.—Temperatures: Highest during 24 hours: Lowest during 24 hours: 8 a.m. yesterday night: Prince Rupert . . . 88 . . . 36 Victoria . . . 40 . . . 42 Kamloops . . . 48 . . . 34 Calgary . . . 26 . . . 46 Edmonton . . . 22 . . . 42 Prince Albert . . . 36 . . . 42 Winnipeg . . . 42 . . . 42 White River . . . 30 . . . 42 Sault Ste. Marie . . . 36 . . . 34 Toronto . . . 38 . . . 36 Kingston . . . 36 . . . 42 Ottawa . . . 36 . . . 40 Montreal . . . 38 . . . 42 Quebec . . . 34 . . . 42 St. John, N.B. . . . 36 . . . 42 Halifax . . . 32 . . . 30 St. Johns, Nfld. . . 32 . . . 30 Detroit . . . 36 . . . 34 New York . . . 42 . . . 38

Britain Holds Right To Collect War Debt Interest From Allies

Sends Out Notice in View of Her Having to Pay Interest to United States—Statement of French Attitude.

(Canadian Press Cable.)

London, April 5.—The British government has addressed a note to the Allies declaring that, owing to the fact that Great Britain has to pay the interest on her debt to the United States, she reserves to herself the right to call upon the Allies in turn to pay the interest on their war debts to Great Britain.

In this connection it is pointed out that Great Britain is now fully prepared to pay interest due to the U. S.

Paris, April 5.—The French reply to the British note concerning payment of interest on war loans by England is likely to be that the question is bound up with that of the inter-allied debts, which must be dealt with as a whole, says the Echo de Paris, quoting a well-informed source. Piecemeal payments would only hamper the settlement, so the reply will say.

The British communication notified France that the three year convention expiring at an early date would not be renewed.

The understanding in French official circles has been that the whole question of the inter-allied debts will come up soon on the initiative of Great Britain as the result of the U. S. funding bill requiring the payment of interest on the debts of the allies to the U. S. As all of these operations are linked together, it is held in French circles that a settlement between any two countries requires a general adjustment.

UNION LEADER IN NEW YORK TODAY

Say Lewis Will Try to Speed Negotiations.

Differences in Statements as to Work in Non-Union Districts—Meeting Called in Cleveland in Hope of Settlement.

(Canadian Press.)

New York, April 5.—Headquarters of the coal strike will be transferred to New York today upon the expected arrival of President Lewis of the U. M. W. of America. Union leaders predicted that Mr. Lewis would use every effort to speed up the anthracite wage negotiations.

International and district members of the anthracite general policy committee, forty strong, have begun to arrive in response to a call issued by Thomas Kennedy, president of the committee. They, with Mr. Lewis, will discuss emergency which have arisen since the strike was called on last Saturday, so it was announced at union headquarters.

One of the chief problems confronting the committee, it was said, was whether it would accept the alleged offers of several small independent companies to comply with the miners' nineteen demands if the men would return to work. Members of the committee yesterday expressed doubt that such offers could be accepted because they would necessitate negotiation of separate contracts, a policy which they said was heretofore disapproved by the international organization.

Mr. Lewis also is expected to aid the committee in devising plans for enforcing the strike in semi-unionized districts, where, according to unverified reports, received yesterday, production has continued since the suspension order became effective. Detailed reports of the status of the suspension in the anthracite fields probably will begin to arrive today, the union men said.

Philip Murray, vice-president of the mine workers' international, predicted that Mr. Lewis, coming fresh from his experiences before the house labor committee's investigation, would inject new vigor into the wage negotiations here. He probably will assume command of the general policy committee.

Charleston, W. Va., April 5.—Conflicting statements again characterized the strike standing in the coal regions here today, operators saying that non-union mines were operating at normal capacity while union leaders maintained that many of these were closed and that the ranks of the strikers were being steadily swelled.

Cleveland, April 5.—Pittsburg mine operators of the central competitive coal fields have been called to meet here today or tomorrow morning to consider the views of Chairman Nolan of the house committee for a meeting of coal operators and miners in Washington, April 10.

Toronto, April 5.—Temperatures: Highest during 24 hours: Lowest during 24 hours: 8 a.m. yesterday night: Prince Rupert . . . 88 . . . 36 Victoria . . . 40 . . . 42 Kamloops . . . 48 . . . 34 Calgary . . . 26 . . . 46 Edmonton . . . 22 . . . 42 Prince Albert . . . 36 . . . 42 Winnipeg . . . 42 . . . 42 White River . . . 30 . . . 42 Sault Ste. Marie . . . 36 . . . 34 Toronto . . . 38 . . . 36 Kingston . . . 36 . . . 42 Ottawa . . . 36 . . . 40 Montreal . . . 38 . . . 42 Quebec . . . 34 . . . 42 St. John, N.B. . . . 36 . . . 42 Halifax . . . 32 . . . 30 St. Johns, Nfld. . . 32 . . . 30 Detroit . . . 36 . . . 34 New York . . . 42 . . . 38

MEIGHEN TAKES UP REDISTRIBUTION

Asks Government if Bill is to be Brought in.

Second Reading at Ottawa for Measure to Amalgamate Departments of Defence—Explanation Given by Hon. Mr. Graham.

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 5.—Today in the House of Commons is private members day at the present stage of the session. If private member business is exhausted the government will move into committee of supply on civil government estimates.

Hon. Arthur Meighen proposes to ask the government whether they intend to bring in a redistribution bill this session.

The Senate will sit at 3 p. m. The Defence Bill.

Yesterday in the House of Commons a bill providing for the amalgamation of the militia department, the department of the naval service, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the air board into one department to be known as the department of national defence was given a second reading.

Hon. Geo. Graham, minister of militia and defence, said the object of the proposed legislation was to increase efficiency and promote economy. It was hoped, said Mr. Graham, that the amalgamation would make unnecessary the services of a large number of temporary employees. The permanent staff would probably be able to carry on the work after the amalgamation. A saving of from \$700,000 to \$1,000,000 per annum would be effected.

Mr. Graham said what he desired to accomplish was that Canada should have a concrete, snappy, defence force that would be a credit to the country without being too expensive. He paid a tribute to General Burstall, General Gwatkin and to Commissioner Perry. One difficulty following on the amalgamation was that of placing some of the high officials on the work after the amalgamation. He would try to see that the amalgamation entailed no injustice to any of these officials who had given so many years to the service of their country.

Post office department civil government estimates amounting to \$1,208,569 carried, also \$440,020 for the department of trade and commerce, \$161,832 for the secretary of state, and \$79,880 for the public archives, all for civil government.

By a vote of 84 to 12, the standing committee of agriculture and colonization decided to go back to parliament, asking for wider powers under the reference giving it power to deal with alternate plans of wheat marketing rather than being confined only to investigation of the compulsory pool system of wheat marketing under a reconstituted Canada wheat board. At the same time the committee decide to ask that the government submit to the supreme court a stated case asking for a speedy decision as to whether parliament had the legal power to reconstitute such a board.

KING SENDS A CHEERING MESSAGE

Writes London Meeting of Chambers of Commerce.

Coal Trade Put on Economic Basis and Much of Export Trade Regained—A Milk Famine Because of Price Reduction.

(Canadian Press.)

London, April 5.—"I am strong in my faith that the patience and energy of the people, combined with a spirit of confidence and good understanding among all classes, will overcome the distressing conditions which have prevailed during the past years."

This is the text of a message which His Majesty the King sent to the Associated Chambers of Commerce at its meeting here today.

Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, president of the board of trade, announced that the coal trade had been put on an economic basis, and in the last few months had regained an export trade which no man thought possible a short time ago.

Milk Famine.

There is a milk famine in London, and it is believed to be the result of the recent reduction in price from nine pence to five pence a quart. It is thought the farmers are holding up the supply, as they complain of the large margin between the price they receive for milk and the retail price. Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, minister of agriculture, questioned in the House of Commons on the matter, admitted that the situation was serious, but he said he was unable to fix or control milk prices.

MAY END GREAT LOCK-OUT IN DANISH INDUSTRY

Copenhagen, April 5.—A compromise agreement by which the general lock-out would end, subject to the approval of a general meeting of the trade unions and employers' organizations on Friday, has been reached after negotiations lasting sixteen hours.

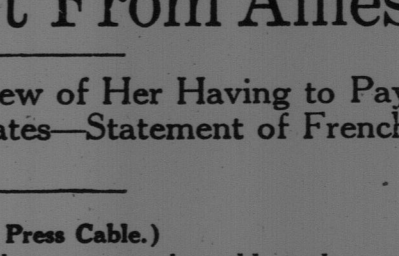
The compromise entails the acceptance, by the men, of the conditions offered by the employers at the beginning of the lock-out on February 15.

The Danish lockout affected 150,000 men and nearly all the country's industries. The trouble began in January, when the employers attempted to cut wages twenty per cent. and lengthen the working day.

Beckley, W. Va., April 5.—Bombs were exploded in front of the houses of Blinn Chickenfeller and James Spade in the little mining village of Killyhat last night. Troopers of the state police with bloodhounds were hurried to the scene, and arrested John Fodor and Andy Honizec, who denied all knowledge of the crime. They are being held for further investigation.

Chickenfeller and Spade are miners who continued at work for the McKel Co. after about one half the force went out in sympathy with the strike.

EGYPT'S NEW KING



Formerly Sultan Ahmed Fuad Pasha who is the new Egyptian sovereign.

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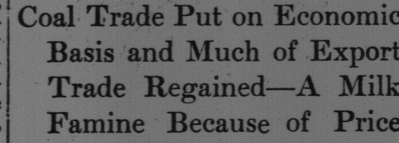
IN WALL STREET.

New York, April 5.—(10.30.)—Prices moved irregularly upward at the opening of today's market, but the variety of issues traded in indicated another active session.

Leaders of the railway and industrial groups were materially changed, speculative interest centering in the sugars, cheap oils and specialties. Barnsdall "A" rose one point with Pierce Oil preferred. Monarch Sugar, Cuba Cane preferred, Allied Chemical and Davison Chemical were better by one to 1/2 points. U. S. Steel and related shares made fractional gains. The only prominent stock to show heaviness was United Fruit, which declined one point.

COMMANDANT-GENERAL MICHAEL O'BRENNAN

Commander of the forces of the Irish provisional government in Limerick, where irregulars caused considerable trouble.



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MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montreal, April 5.—(10.30.)—Brazilian was easily the leader during the early trading this morning both in strength and activity, registering an advance of 1/4 points from its close yesterday at 88 1/4 to 89 1/2. Abitibi, yesterday's featured issue, was down a quarter point to 44, while Brompton sold unchanged at 24 3/4. MacDonald was strong at 13 1/2 and Steel of Canada was up a quarter at 67.