

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1922

### The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 28, 1922.

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#### THE RECALL

The duty of the common clerk with respect to the recall petition is plain enough. The sections of the act relating to it are clear and specific. They read:

"Within ten days after the date of the filing of such petition, the common clerk, for whom the common council shall provide such assistance as may be necessary, shall examine the petition to ascertain whether or not it is signed by the requisite number of voters, as above prescribed, and shall attach to said petition his certificate, showing the result of his examination.

"If, from the common clerk's certificate, the petition appears not to be signed by the requisite number of voters, it may be supplemented, within ten days after the date of such certificate, by other papers signed and sworn to as aforesaid, and all other papers containing a like demand and statement, and signed and sworn to as aforesaid, shall be deemed supplemental to the original petition.

"The common clerk shall, within ten days after the expiration of the time allowed for filing the supplementary petition, make a like examination of such petition, if any is filed, and shall attach thereto a new certificate, and if it appears from such new certificate that the petition is still insufficient as to the number of signatures as aforesaid, it shall be returned to the person or persons filing the same, without prejudice, however, to the filing of a new petition to the same effect.

"If the petition as originally filed or as supplemented shall be certified by the common clerk to be sufficient, he shall present the same to the common council without delay."

The act therefore gives the common clerk full authority. He is not under the slightest obligation to ask for or accept advice from anybody, and he of no attention to the blurt and blustering of any person who might attempt to intimidate him.

If ever an act of legislature was clearly worded, these particular sections of the act relating to the commission form of government are clear.

#### THE BALTIC STATES

Three of the new nations which arose from the chaos which the Great War left have been brought to the attention of people on this side of the ocean by the recent action of the United States in extending formal recognition to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Little has been heard of these Baltic states since they achieved their independence, but they have been going along in their own sturdy way, rejoicing in their freedom and defending that freedom against the inroads of Bolshevism—which has been more of a menace to them than the danger of foreign invasion or reconquest.

It is more than a hundred years since these states were absorbed by Russia, but the spirit of independence did not die and through all those years the ambition to achieve their freedom was nursed in secret. From father to son and from mother to daughter the old traditions were handed down and, although subject to Russia and oppressed by the measures which were taken to stamp out the spark of national life, their spirit remained unquenched.

When revolution spread through Russia it was welcomed by the peoples of these countries, but when the Bolsheviks assumed control the people of the Baltic states would have nothing to do with their doctrines nor their rule of government. Soviet forces attempted an invasion, but they were driven back and, in 1918, the Baltic states declared their independence of Russia. The Soviet government agreed, a year later, and signed treaties recognizing all sovereign rights to their peoples. Since then they have been molested by armed forces, and they have resisted the most insidious invasion of Bolshevik spies.

The region is rich in natural resources and possesses the advantage of a geographical position of strategic importance for purposes of trade and commerce. The new states have rapidly improved their economic status. As countries improve in the surrounding world they will benefit, and if Russia develops a large import and export trade, it is undoubtedly well in the interests of this region. The importance and prosperity of the Baltic states is a factor to be taken into account by the people of the United States in their policy of self-government and their right to respect and

#### THE CITY SCHOOLS

When the report on the finances of the public schools of the city was presented to the Common Council yesterday, attention was drawn to the fact that upwards of half a million dollars is required annually for the education of the children of the city. It is well to have this information placed before the taxpayers in order that those who pay taxes may realize where such a large proportion of the money goes. And there will be few who will protest against that particular expenditure.

One of the best investments which a community can make is the expenditure for educational purposes. Illiteracy is the greatest foe of progress and education its strongest ally. Every one recognizes the need for public schools, and no one who is familiar with the school system of this city will charge those who have authority over it with extravagance. Comparisons have shown that the amount of money spent per pupil is much less than in many other communities of this size, and it is safe to say that school children of St. John receive at least as great value for the money expended upon their education as do those of almost any other place.

The chief criticism that might be made of the amount spent for school purposes in St. John, in the opinion of many citizens, is that it is not large enough. The school system as it stands today has much to commend it, but there are many who believe that it is not adequate to meet the demands that the citizens have a right to make upon it. There is, for instance, the matter of vocational training. The principle has been approved and steps taken toward the introduction of this branch of instruction, but so far all we have are domestic science and manual training courses, which do not begin to fill the need. The survey which was made this summer showed how great was the need for vocational training, a need which is felt by the employers of St. John perhaps even more than by the young people of the city, who may not realize how essential is the best possible preparation for the life which awaits them when school days are over.

The members of the Common Council need not fear that the citizens will complain of the amount of money voted for the schools. There is no item on the tax bills which is paid more willingly.

#### WORK TO MUSIC

Happy Workshop in Old London Where War-Wracked Men Earn a Living.

Hidden away behind a row of sombre dwellings in a street off the Old Kent road stands what has been called the happiest workshop in London.

It is full of disabled ex-service men who are making millions of red poppies for sale on Armistice Day in aid of Earl Haig's Fund.

It is a place where, well become the genesis of a brighter factory movement, for its equipment includes both a piano and a gramophone.

The men sit at long tables in a large well-lighted room, with their working materials in front of them. All day long, as they play the piano and sing choruses, whenever they are disposed they switch on the gramophone, while in the background occasionally drops in to give them a tune on the piano.

The factory has been started by the Disabled Society, under the auspices of the British Legion. Major J. B. Brunel, C.B., Major Howson, and Major Vigor originated the movement for the time ago, and Earl Haig gave it his blessing.

Instead of Charity.

Already 50 men, the majority of them having lost either an arm or a leg in action, are in full-time employment, and under the direction of Capt. C. St. John are turning out 40,000 poppies a day. Another 50 men are to be taken on soon.

They are a varied group—from coal heavers to public school men, and all anxious for work instead of charity. Two of them, named Grindler and Jackson, both legless, propel their wheel chairs through the traffic of the city from Tottenham to Kensington every day. The distance is 16 miles, and the journey takes an hour and a quarter.

The men work five days a week and have a minimum wage of £2 10s 2d, to which a bonus is added according to the amount of work done.

#### BETTER HOMES WEEK TO IMPROVE HOUSING

"Better Homes" week will be held from October 9 to 14, when model houses will be shown and new methods demonstrated of house-building in New York and other cities of the U. S.

The plan for the exhibition is directed by the Advisory Council of the Better Homes Movement.

Model houses will be on exhibition in at least 300 American cities in every state of the union and in Alaska. The week's programme, in addition, will consist of motion pictures, showing efficiency and economy in housework, speeches from Federal officials and others broadcast by the Radio Corporation of America, which is installing radio outlets in the houses; exhibitions of furniture, labor-saving devices, health needs, architecture and gardening.

### FIFTEEN MINUTES OF RADIO EACH DAY

By Edward N. Davis

Formerly Technical Electrical Expert For U. S. Government

Lesson No. 116.

#### RECEPTION BY THE CRYSTAL DETECTOR.

When oscillations of high frequency, sent out by a transmitting station, are intercepted by the antenna of a receiving station and impressed upon a receiving circuit, it is necessary to provide a means of converting these oscillations into uni-directional impulses which may be rendered audible in the receiving telephone. There are several conditions existing in the circuit which render necessary the use of a detector. One of these conditions is due to the fact that the electro magnets which operate the diaphragm of the telephone are wound with a great number of turns of very fine wire and consequently would exert a large choking effect upon currents induced in the antenna by an incoming signal having a frequency of several hundred thousand cycles per second. Another condition results from the mechanical construction of the diaphragm which is not sufficiently light or elastic to vibrate and produce audible sounds when supplied with frequencies higher than a few thousand cycles per second.

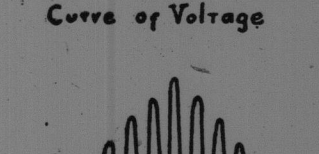
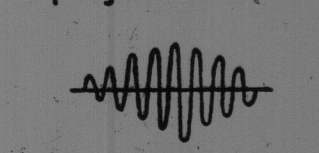
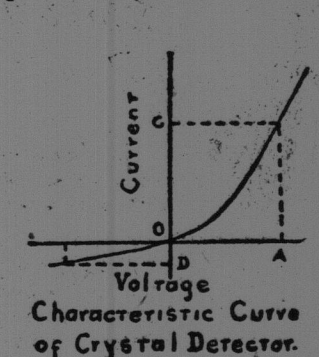
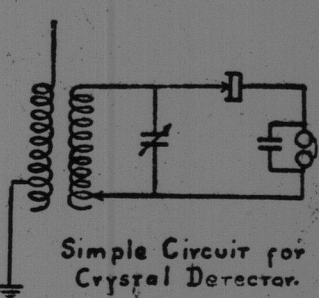
In addition to these electrical and mechanical considerations the internal mechanism of the average human ear, although delicate and extremely sensitive, will not respond to vibrations much in excess of 20,000 cycles per second. The crystal detector, therefore, performs the important function of changing the high frequency currents of the incoming signal into frequencies sufficiently low to operate the diaphragm of the telephone and produce sounds audible to the sensitive mechanism of the human ear.

Galenite, or lead sulphide, is a type of crystal commonly used for the purpose of detection and is generally supported in a small cup by "wooden nails" which is easily fused. If a light contact is maintained on a proper spot of the crystal by a fine wire it will be found that current will pass through the crystal much more easily in one direction than the other. The greater the difference between the values of the currents in opposite directions, the better the rectification produced by the crystal.

The action of the crystal in rectifying the current resulting from voltages induced in the antenna may be understood by reference to the characteristic curve of a galena crystal. In the accompanying diagram, voltages applied to the crystal are measured along the horizontal axis while the corresponding currents, flowing through the crystal, are measured along the vertical axis. The impressed voltage, having the value (OA), in one direction, results in a flow of current (OC) through the crystal. If an equal voltage (OB) in the opposite direction is applied to the crystal, the resultant current will be much less than the voltage (OC). The voltage variations induced in the antenna may be represented by the "Curve of Voltage" which is shown in the accompanying diagram, while the resultant current due to the action of the crystal is shown in the "Curve of Rectified Current."

It is thus apparent that if varying voltages are induced in the antenna by the incoming signals, the current will be considerably greater in one direction and there will be an uni-directional flow of current as a result of this rectification. The variations of this current, by pulling on the diaphragm of the telephone, cause it to vibrate and reproduce the sounds which originated at the transmitting station.

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### BIG RING SMUGGLERS ALIENS AND LIQUOR, CUBA THE BASE

Extensive Operations With Ramifications That Reach Europe

Agents Mixed with "Kings"—Find That Fast Boats Take Cargoes of Liquor and Foreigners to Coast of Florida.

Washington, Sept. 28.—(Associated Press)—Smuggling of European aliens into the United States from Cuba, surreptitious submerging temporarily in the waters of the Florida Coast of large quantities of liquors by "international bootleggers" and mock marriages designed to ensure entry into this country of women barred by immigration laws, are reported in a survey submitted to Secretary Davis by the Bureau of Immigration.

This report, Commissioner General Hubbard said, is the most comprehensive review of smuggling conditions ever prepared by immigration officials and is expected to be considered by the Treasury, Labor and Agriculture Departments in connection with the proposed co-ordination of border patrol forces.

Government investigators, by direction of Mr. Hubbard, visited Jacksonville, Tampa, Tarpon Springs, Miami, Key West and Havana. They mingled, it is said, with the "kings" of the smuggling "industry" and talked with alien agents of every nationality who sought entry to the United States. The data gathered, it is stated, will prove invaluable to the government in coping with a situation which has taxed the ingenuity of federal agents to combat.

The smuggling ramifications, it is declared, extend to the capital of Europe and involve Greeks, Spaniards, Poles, Rumanians, Russians and Chinese.

The report states that the favorite method of gaining entry to the United States from Cuba for certain alien women has been for them to enter into "false" marriages with naturalized American citizens, go through mock ceremonies and then accompany their "wives" to some Florida point. Frequently, it is said, the "brides" have been paid as high as \$200 for their part in the scheme.

The principal smugglers in Havana, the investigators declare, do not confine their activities to smuggling aliens into the United States, but also handle whiskey and narcotics. The majority of the leaders are said to be naturalized Americans.

Use Matanzas as a Base.

"A great many of the smuggling craft," it is declared, land and depart from Matanzas, are of Cuban registry, and do not enter or clear at the Custom House. Names used by the smugglers, and power launches, it is declared, are inscribed on plates, readily removable, and some vessels are said to carry several hundred passengers. Destined for such craft when leaving Cuba are not always fixed, the inspectors report, adding that a majority of the bigger sailing vessels outside the port of Matanzas limit off the American coast and send their load, if aliens, ashore a few at a time in small boats. If liquor or narcotics are being smuggled, they are shipped at a pre-destined point and merged subsequently at leisure.

Probably no less than four or five vessels are used in the smuggling of liquor and narcotics, and are constantly in the afternoon and at night, and constantly a dozen or more men, obviously not of the floating alien type, operate among them, going from group to group. These men, it is explained, are "runners" for the smuggling "kings."

There is no employment in Cuba for the thousands of Chinese and European aliens now there, it is reported, yet since the present passport and amended immigration restrictive act became operative in this country last May, at least 7,000 aliens are said to have arrived in Havana with the ultimate hope of gaining surreptitious entry to the United States.

Many of the "master smugglers" in Havana conduct shops as "blinds," the report discloses, and conduct their illegal operations "on the quiet." One of the favorite routes for the smugglers, it is learned, is from Havana to Long Key, thence up the coast past Turkey Point to Miami, through Hope Sound, past Palm Beach, then through the "inner waterway" and finally into St. John River. Aliens and liquor are unloaded at various points en route. Launches are used, having a speed ranging from fifteen to twenty-five miles an hour, it is said, and carry up to forty aliens.

From Miami to Jacksonville, a distance of 350 miles, the whole coast line is said to be wide open to smuggling operations. Both Chinese and European aliens, it is declared, are being smuggled in at Mobile, Pensacola, Tarpon Springs, and at a dozen places within short distance of Tarpon Springs.

Clearwater, Crystal Beach, Dunedin and Cedar Keys. Small vessels are understood frequently to put in at Tarpon Springs for "supplies or repairs," the inspectors explain, and at such time large numbers of aliens and quantities of liquor are landed. Liquor at this point, it is asserted, is sold openly over soft drink counters, and Tarpon Springs appears to be used as a gateway principally by ineligible aliens, mostly Greeks, Italians and Spaniards, the inspectors insert, while smuggling of all descriptions seems to be centering at Tampa and points on or near Tampa Bay, in the vicinity of Clearwater and St. Petersburg.

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\$2.95	95c.	\$1.45	\$2.00	\$2.95

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#### THE INDIAN FRANCHISE.

(Vancouver Province)

The statement of Mr. Mackenzie King about the enfranchisement of Canadian residents born in India, is not an undertaking to introduce a measure for that purpose as a government bill. It is a promise that parliament will be invited to consider the question. The statement is so worded as to leave the premier free to have the matter presented to the House in a way that will make it a question of confidence.

The leader of the opposition was a member of the party in caucus this morning in view of the declaration of the imperial conference, of which the present leader of the opposition was a member.

Conservative members.

#### A CANADIAN ELYSIUM

(Victoria Colonist)

Allusion has been made several times to the fact that the lines of the people to the Province of Quebec have been cast in from more than usually pleasant places. The province is generally admitted to be a beautiful one, and the government. The administration calls itself Liberal, but really it is probably the most conservative body in the world, and it is the creation of what undoubtedly is the most conservative people in the world. Quebec is not continually in search of new things and is apparently proud against all experiments, whether social, political or religious.

#### GEORGE R. SIMS

(London Daily Mail)

The death of George R. Sims removes a great London character and one of the last of the old Bohemians. For many years his name had been a household word in every part of the British Empire. He was a versatile

### HOLES CUT IN CAGES, FREEING ANIMALS AT ZOO

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 28.—Police, searching for vandals, have been alerted for several animals which were released from their cages in the city Zoo at Potter Park during the night by some unknown person.

Attendants on their arrival at the Zoo discovered that someone had shot and wounded the one elk in the leg and died June 10 last at Kansas City, was Potter Park during the night by some unknown person.

By noon searchers had recovered two of the skunks and one of the goats. They had, however, found no clue to the identity of the intruder. The city commission has offered a reward of \$25 for the return of the missing exhibits.

#### LOOSE LEFT \$2,850,363.

New York, Sept. 28.—The estate of Joseph Schull Loos, one of the founders and at one time president of the Loos-Wiles Blauvelt Company, who died June 10 last at Kansas City, was valued at \$2,850,363, of which only \$661,316 was taxable in New York, consisting of 10,000 shares of common, 1,328 first preferred and 1,000 shares second preferred stock in the biscuit company.

The will of Mr. Loos gave the bulk of his estate to his son, Harry Loos, consisting of \$100,000 in cash, \$350,000 in trust, and the residue of \$1,227,500. A trust fund of \$250,000, 12 1/2 per cent, valued at \$3,181,044, went to the late's wife, Cleo F. Loos. For the same month last year 755,378 institutions and business associates also were valued at \$2,801,701, benefited.

#### BIGGER CATCH OF FISH

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—The quantity of sea fish landed on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts during August was 124,816 cwt., valued at \$3,181,044. For the same month last year 755,378 institutions and business associates also were valued at \$2,801,701, benefited.

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