

Notice to Advertisers.  
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

# The Daily Mail

The Weather  
Fair today, then strong winds and gales northeast and east with snow, turning in some localities to sleet or rain.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1920

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## DEALERS HAVE HARD TIME TO MEET DEMAND FOR FURS; WOMEN GO MAD OVER THEM

Prices Promise to be Higher Next Season Than Ever Before—  
More Trappers in the Woods Than in Previous Years—  
The Run on Furs is Due to the General Prosperity of the Country, it is Claimed.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 23.—American women have gone mad over furs. This was the unanimous expression of fur dealers in this big fur centre today.

Dealers have been hard pressed to meet the demand for furs this winter and the next season promises even grater demands. Prices are higher, they say, but that makes no difference to the women—they want the best they can get and they get the money to pay for them.

As a result there are more trappers going into the woods this winter than ever in history. Dealers are uncertain what result this will bring—but they are offering better prices in advance than they ever did before. This looks like higher prices for next year, they admit.

### Women are Prosperous.

In this section approximately 80 per cent of this winter's furs have already passed over the retail counters. In the East, according to reports, 60 to 90 per cent of the trade has already bought, and the remainder of the sales will be new year trade, it is believed.

The unusual run on furs is due to general prosperity throughout the country, dealers declare, and particularly due to the prosperity of the feminine pocketbook. They want good clothes, fur coats, neck pieces, fur trimmed coats; hundreds of women who never before felt they could afford good furs are buying now.

Natural muskrat, seal dyed muskrat and raccoon furs are the most popular.

## STOCK MARKET PRICES TODAY

(Furnished by J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers and Brokers, Queen Street, Fredericton.)

New York, Feb. 22.—This being Washington's birthday the stock market is closed.

### Montreal.

Canadian Cottons	88 1/2
Cement	67
Dom. Iron and Steel	70
Detroit United	106
Dominion Textile	127 1/2
General Electric	106 1/2
Breweries	53
Ships Common	76 1/2
Ships Pfd.	76 1/2
Spanish River Pfd.	122
Spanish River Common	84
Steel of Canada	79 1/2

### Purchased "Idle Moments"

E. O. McDonald has purchased the fast pacer "Idle Moments" and some fun will be expected Tuesday afternoon when this racing mare will make her first appearance in years on a Fredericton track. She was formerly owned by a St. John horseman and is supposed to be able to cover ground at a great clip.

## THE OUIJA BOARD WAS UNABLE TO FORETELL HER FATE THIS TIME

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Apparently "Ouija" is unable to foretell her own fate. At 6.20 Friday night fire broke out at Harry Hunt's wood product factory, 337 Leslie street. During the course of the conflagration the building was damaged to the extent of \$800 and the contents suffered a \$1,200 loss.

Among the contents were a number of "Ouija" boards. They curled and crackled merrily. "Trying to get us through a message," said the constable on duty.

If "Ouija" didn't care what became of herself she might at least have warned the owner or the insurance company who stood to lose \$6,600 if the property was a total loss.

## U. S. RETAIL DRY GOODS MEN WARNED THAT CONSUMERS ARE AT END OF THEIR ENDURANCE

Lieutenant of Attorney General Speaks Out Plainly—The Rapacious Profiteer Must Be Curbed in the Interests of the Consumer—Declares War on the Gougers—One Thousand Members of the Association Attended the Meeting.

New York, Feb. 23.—Addressing a thousand members of the National Retail Dry goods Association, assembled for their ninth annual convention in the Pennsylvania Hotel, the staff lieutenant of Attorney General Palmer, who is charged with the suppression of extortion and profiteering, scolded and warned them gravely yesterday afternoon.

He cautioned these men, representing the leading dry goods and department store retailers from every section of the country, that the time had come when the campaign against extortionate price should be waged rather in their own interest than in the interest of the consumer. The boyer he told them, had reached the limit of endurance. If relief were not soon forthcoming he would cease to buy, and the merchant would find himself with overstocked shelves and no outlet for his wares.

The Lever act was passed by Congress in the hope of curbing the rapacious profiteer in the interest of the unfortunate ultimate consumer. How well it has fulfilled that function is a question upon which the sentiment of the community is not unanimous.

The Assistant Attorney General especially charged with the enforcement of the Lever act is Howard E. Figg, who is supposed to be the chief engineer in the Government's campaign to cut down the cost of living.

### Retailer Partly to Blame.

Mr. Figg began modestly. He described himself as an oil man, not a merchant; as "a Jack of all trades," who had been educated as "a lawyer and a doctor." He admitted his diffidence in coming here to dictate to the country's successful business men how they should operate their business. Having placated his auditors with this conciliatory foreword, Mr. Figg then proceeded to talk to these merchant princes like a college professor haranguing an unruly class of sophomores.

"It is not entirely the fault of the convictions among your membership retailer that prices are high," he conceded, "but I do not want to give the retailer the impression that I don't think he is guilty of a lot of wrongs because he is. I think he was largely responsible at the out set for the skyrocketing of prices. I believe also that the excess profit tax is a tremendous factor in high costs, but I am not in sympathy with proposed legislation to take the place of the excess profits tax. I believe that, with certain amendments, the present legislation can be made operative.

"There is no doubt a tremendous amount of profiteering. I suppose all of you are guilty of it at some time or other. I used to think probably there were some exceptions, but the further we go into this campaign the less I am disposed to think so. I do not mean by that that you are wilful and malicious offenders, but that, according to a strict interpretation of the Lever Act you are profiteers."

### Public Loses Confidences.

"There have been prosecutions and

On the Pacific coast lately there have been quite a few. And I wish to say that in my opinion they are guilty—guilty without a trial, because those cases are bagrant, and I hope convictions may be obtained in each individual case. I believe you gentlemen want to see such men eliminated from your association, because there is a factor you should consider, and that is that the public as a whole has lost confidence in the business interests of this country. We know that to be true, and it has been one of the big problems we have been confronted with.

"The retailer has a very definite part to play in bringing about a solution of our labor problem. You as retailers are dictators to the manufacturer for he is dependent upon you for distribution. You sense the attitude of the manufacturer. In my opinion, the public is thoroughly saturated with high prices. I question whether the public can absorb much more. If prices continue to increase and you

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## THE EX-KAISER NO LONGER HAS A MARTIAL APPERANCE

His Moustache Now Droops and He Wears a Beard—His Hair Is Now Nearly White—The Ex-War Lord is Interested in Religious Subjects.

London, Feb. 23.—The weekly Sketch prints an article telling of a trip which the ex-Kaiser made recently from Amerongen to the studio of Mr. Van Hoven, a Dutch painter, and the latter's description of the former war lord's appearance.

It appears that Mr. Van Hoven not long ago saw a muscular German and asked him to pose as an adoring shepherd—a work the painter was making for a church fresco. The German was the Kaiser's secretary, Herr Knauff. He posed as the adoring shepherd. The painter reproduced neither the Teutonic features nor the Prussian pompadour, but, instead, painted a patient, kindly face and a man with a wealth of long golden hair.

Count Hohenzollern, hearing of the painting, took advantage of the first opportunity to call on the painter. On Dec. 28 he walked into the Van Hoven studio.

"The Kaiser spoke animatedly," Mr. Van Hoven said. "He has seen much and criticizes well. However, he looks aged. His moustache now droops and he has a gray beard, while his hair is almost white. The Empress was gracious and charming."

Mr. Van Hoven characterized the Kaiser as "a religionist." "He prefers religious subjects," he said. "The picture which he liked best was one of the 'Good Shepherd.' Next he liked the 'Prodigal Son.'"

Mr. Van Hoven has in his studio a human skull, surmounted by a spiked helmet, with a scarlet plume, representing "the futility of human ambition." He calls it Julius Caesar.

## MURMANSK SEIZED BY THE BOLSHEVIKI FOLLOWING A REVOLUTIONARY OUTBREAK

A Russian Steamer in Charge of British and Belgian Officers Brought the News to Norway—Was the Only Craft to Escape Seizure—Seized Port was Last Year the Base of Operations for the Allied Forces.

(Special to the Mail.)

London, Feb. 23.—Bolshevik forces have seized Murmansk and the shipping in the harbor there, following a revolution which broke out at that point on Saturday afternoon, according to a Lloyds despatch from Vardo, Norway. News of the capture was brought to Vardo by a Russian steamship in charge of two British and four Belgian officers. It was the only vessel to escape seizure, but was riddled with machine gun fire and the captain was wounded.

Murmansk is situated on the Murman or Kola Peninsula, jutting eastward from Finland and north of the White Sea. It is northwest of Archangel and across the White Sea from the district which was taken over by the Bolshevik late last week.

Last year Murmansk was the base of operations for Allied forces fighting the Bolsheviks along the western shore of the White Sea.

Lloyd George is Firm.

London, Feb. 23.—Premier Lloyd George is not likely to alter his opinion that the Turks should remain in Constantinople, according to the Daily Mail, which says he considers himself bound to a pledge to that effect, given in 1918, in the course of a statement as to war aims before members of the labor party.

Moreover, the newspaper says, he considers dispossession of the Turks would have a serious effect upon the Moslems of India, Mesopotamia and the near east. Mr. Lloyd George said, however, to have prepared a compromise by which Turkish influence would be restricted to the City of Constantinople.

## MEAT PRICES MUST GO DOWN BEFORE LONG

(Special to the Mail.)

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Retail meat dealers throughout the U. S. must reduce their prices as the wholesale price of meat declines, or else submit their books to Federal agents for investigation of their profits. This definition of the government's attitude was announced yesterday by Attorney Gen. Palmer.

## RAVAGES OF FLU AMONG INDIANS

(Special to the Mail.)

Nonopah, Nev., Feb. 23.—Every inhabitant of a Piute village in California, near Dyer, Nevada, has been stricken with influenza, according to a report brought here by a rural mail carrier. He said there has been more than a hundred deaths and none had received medical attention.

## TEXT BOOK COMMITTEE WAS NOT INFORMED

Dr. W. S. Carter Says the Nova Scotia Authorities Said Nothing re Returning Myers' Histories.

With reference to a letter published in the Halifax papers signed by the "Education Office" that the offensive Supplementary Chapter in Myers' History of the World was known in Nova Scotia some time ago, Dr. Carter has to say:

"If the contents of the offensive Chapter were known to the Nova Scotia Text-Book Committee, one thing is certain—no mention was made of it at the combined Text-Book Committee Meeting of the Maritime Provinces held in Halifax January 8th last, when Nova Scotia concurring, Myers' History was recommended by the whole Committee as the text in General History to be used in the three Provinces.

"In Nova Scotia all public school texts are handled by the Government Book Department and opportunity is given to review them if desired.

"In New Brunswick only a portion of the texts is handled and distributed by the Government Book Department in Fredericton. Myers' History is one of the texts not handled by this Department, but, as has been pointed out, is handled and distributed by J. & A. McMillan, St. John."

## TO LAUNCH A CAMPAIGN IN SCOTLAND

London, Feb. 23.—The prohibitionists are to launch almost immediately a world-wide campaign with Britain the first objective.

Scotland no doubt in view of the coming into force of the local veto act in May is to be made the chief battle ground, and the whole strength of the prohibition movement will be used to make an early "capture" of the Scottish stronghold.

The first country to be attacked will be Great Britain, which in the words of the special sub-committees of the Anti-Saloon League is the keystone of the world's liquor traffic arch. "Without prohibition in the British Isles, world prohibition becomes a mere dream," reports the committee. "With prohibition in the British Isles the world's prohibition is inevitable."

Thus is the full extent of the designs of the "drys" in Britain revealed. A dry world is the ultimate goal of the prohibitionists, and as a subduing agent Great Britain is regarded as indispensable for the attainment of that end.

A. J. D. Black of Detroit is a guest at the Queen Hotel.

A. C. Orr of Montreal is a guest at the Queen.

## PREMIERS OF SASKATCHEWAN AND MANITOBA IN CONFERENCE

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—Premier William Martin, of Saskatchewan, on Saturday held a conference with Premier Norris and the provincial cabinet for the decision of the matters the two provinces have in common with the federal government. A discussion took place at the meeting of having the dominion government hand over the natural resources to the western provinces. Premier Martin said that he was opposed to having the government subsidy cut off from the western provinces even though the natural resources are handed over.