

RULE OF ROAD—
TURN TO RIGHT
STARTS DECEMBER 1

The Daily Journal.

WEATHER TODAY:
NORTHEAST WINDS,
UNSETTLED

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TWO CENTS.

CROWN PRINCE ABDUL MEDJID EFFENDI ELECTED CALIPH

SAYS CANADA WOULD CLAIM MAINE STATE

Sir Andrew McPhair Thinks Clash of Interests Would be Brought to Head.

IF UNITED STATES ENTERS THE LEAGUE

People of Dominion Hard Hit by American High Tariffs, Declares McGill Man.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—"If the United States entered the League of Nations, it would have to meet a claim by Canada to the State of Maine."

This was the declaration made in Philadelphia by Sir Andrew McPhair, of McGill University, Montreal, in an address before the members of the Transatlantic Society.

Sir Andrew was referring to the clash of interests of the two countries manifest to Canadians when he spoke of the likely claim to Maine were Uncle Sam to approve the covenant, and in this connection he spoke of the one time depreciation of the Canadian dollar in the United States, barring the doors to Canadian immigrants after two millions or more of them had already been allowed to settle here. The imposition of the tariffs, too, he said, was another matter which had hit the Canadians badly, particularly in three instances where long established trade had been disturbed.

"Then, at no distant future," he added, "access to the sea is bound to be a bone of contention. I suppose that few Americans realize that the State of Maine penetrates to within 27 miles of the St. Lawrence River—Canada's sole outlet to the sea." It was this statement that he amplified with the utterance regarding the claim on Maine, provided this country entered the league.

Sir Andrew, who has a distinguished record, both as a journalist and author, and in the world of medicine, said at the beginning of his address: "Safety from wars is not to be found in the League of Nations, or in leagues of any kind, but in the less assertive work of such organizations as the Transatlantic Society, which promotes the more binding ties of international accord."

CARDINAL MERCIER OF BELGIUM SICK

Aged Prince of Church Caught Cold at Ceremony of Entombing His Country's Unknown Soldier.

Brussels, Nov. 19.—Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, is ill. He is suffering from a bad case of influenza, which in itself is not considered by the attending physicians as alarming but there is some fear by them of complications, which on account of the age of the prelate, might give his case a more serious turn.

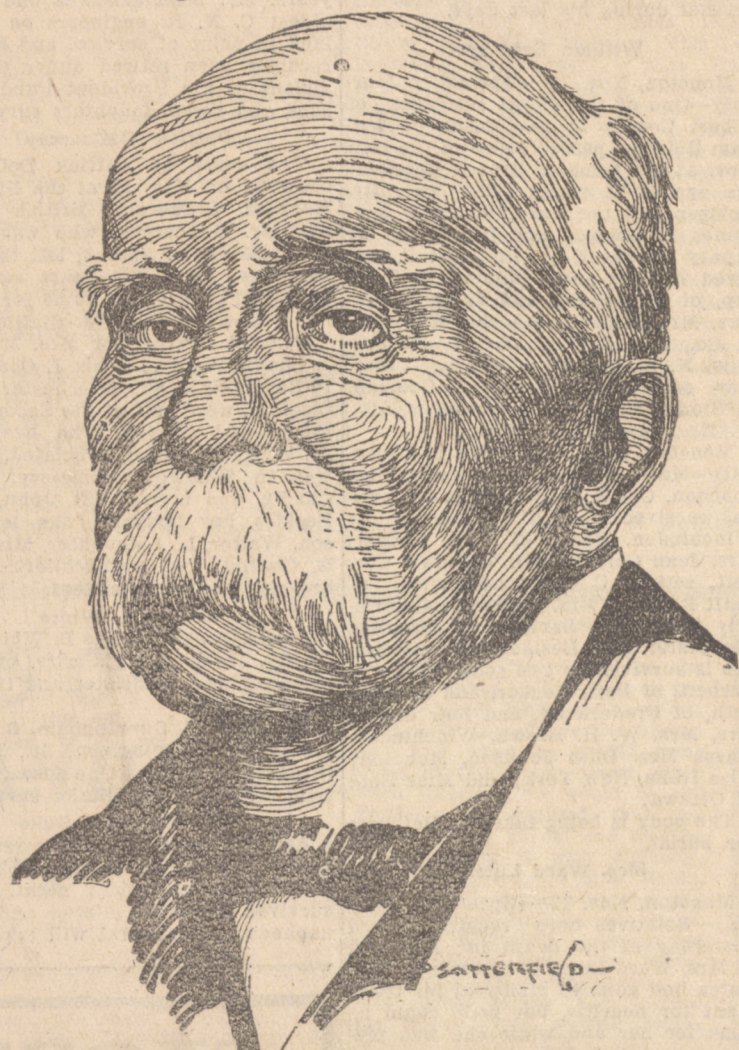
The cardinal caught a cold at the ceremony of entombing Belgium's unknown soldier on November 11 and was forced to take to bed the following day.

SENATOR RESIGNS

Washington, Nov. 19.—Truman H. Newberry has resigned as senator from Michigan, effective immediately.

FRANCE WILL STAY ARMED UNTIL SHE FEELS SAFE

Georges Clemenceau, Who Has Seen German Hosts Invade His Country Twice, Declares to New York Audience That French Must Maintain Her Soldiers Until There is Guarantee Against Teutonic Menace.



GEORGES CLEMENCEAU

Special to The Journal. New York, Nov. 19.—France must remain armed until there are guarantees that no nation, such as Germany, can run amok and shatter the peace of the world.

This is the substance of Georges Clemenceau's first message to America as uttered by him in his speech at New York City Hall yesterday, shortly after he landed from the liner Paris. Eighty-one years old, muffled in great coat, peering out under his hat brim with shrewd, twinkling eyes, "the tiger," or rather "the father of victory," as he sometimes is called, came up the bay aboard the municipal launch Maccormac with the air of a one man army, come to conquer the sympathies of America for his beloved France. He parried questions of newspaper reporters with keen wit, refusing to put himself on record as saying anything of importance until the time came for his formal speech at City Hall. Sitting aft on the little boat, surrounded by official greeters and newspapermen, he scanned the towers and minarets of lower Manhattan with the gaze of an old campaigner viewing a fortress that is to be stormed. He radiated energy and fire as he stepped ashore at the Battery and heard the voice of New York in the cheers of the crowd swelling up from the throng packed tightly behind police lines, echoing from walls of dizzy structures in the background.

Responding to the applause by raising his gray gloved hand to his hat brim a few times in semi-military rather off-hand manner, Clemenceau rode up lower Broadway to the City Hall park, where he was welcomed by Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert.

Explains His Mission When Hulbert concluded "the tiger" swung into his speech—eloquent praise of America in the war, reference to the bloody fields on which the Americans and Frenchmen fought shoulder to shoulder in 1914 and in the revolution, and finally to the firm declaration that America must understand that France cannot throw away her sword; that she must keep it unsheathed until the peril is past. He explained his mission in these words: "One morning I was in my private

house bordering on the sea on the other side of the water when I received bad news from America. I heard bad news. We were called imperialists and militarists. I think that is horrid, and I thought I had better go and tell them how things happened to pass to show them that their judgment was not correct.

"We have had a terrific war, the greatest war that ever was in the world. Men fell by hundreds of thousands in that war and we waited very long some times and we looked around to see if some help would not come.

"Help did come and it came magnificently, I must say, in the shape of the American soldier. I can speak of it as having seen it on the fields. "For over fifty years I have been mixed up with all of the worst crises of France. Think of that. In my own life I have seen my country invaded twice by Germans. I am the only survivor of those who protested at the assembly at Bordeaux against the act of invasion. I don't want to see that invasion repeated.

"I would not permit anyone to tell me that I had too many soldiers or too few soldiers unless they succeeded in some way to give guarantees. Then only with the greatest of pleasure would I dissolve the French army.

"Will you Americans show us similar feelings? We must defend ourselves."

WOMAN KILLED IN A YORK CO. MOTOR WRECK

Special to The Journal. Fredericton, Nov. 19.—Mrs. James McGuire was killed about two miles west of Long's Creek, on the Fredericton-Woodstock road, this afternoon when the car in which she was riding left the road and went over a bank. In the car, besides Mrs. McGuire were her husband, his cousin, Miss McGuire, and his young son. Mr. McGuire sustained painful injuries but the other two escaped serious hurt.

BOY KILLS HIMSELF ON WAY TO WOODS

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 19.—Daniel Clark, 15, accidentally shot himself with his own gun at New Campbellton recently, and died twenty minutes later. He and a boy named Carey were on their way to the woods when they noticed a disabled automobile by the side of the road and stopped to look into it. Clark's gun was accidentally discharged and the shot entered his right shoulder, cutting an artery. He was a son of Malcolm Clark, ex Campbellton.

TAXPAYERS, WAKE UP!

St. John is being asked to buy 10,000,000 K.W.H. and pay \$120,000 a year for them, regardless of how much is sold. St. John today is taking about 4,100,000 K.W.H. from the Power Company. It's a good business guess to say the city can't sell in competition more than 2,000,000 K.W.H. per year. At a cost of \$120,000 this will mean 6 cents per K.W.H.—apart altogether from the cost of a separate civic distribution system and its operation and maintenance.

Mr. Kribs estimated the cost of a separate distribution system for St. John at about \$600,000—and he made that estimate after being here less than two days. His patron saint, Sir Adam Beck, estimated the Chippawa development at \$10,000,000—it has already cost \$78,000,000 and is not yet completed. Kribs studied in a reckless school.

Mr. Kribs denies that Beck's hydro schemes are costing Ontario \$4,000,000 a year. Kribs doesn't know—but the source from which the Journal got the figures is higher up than Kribs or even Beck. Sir Adam is on the way out. His undertakings are under investigation by a commission at the present time.

It is reported that the Kribs-Telegraph-Times rates are the rates being charged at Windsor, where they have the benefit of Niagara power, which everyone knows is vastly cheaper than the power developed at Musquash. If these rates are "service at cost" in Windsor how can they be classed as "service at cost" in St. John where the cost for power is many times as great.

There is no record of Mr. Kribs having been asked to make rates prior to his having announced the Windsor rates. Yet immediately after the Power Company's announced cut was handed to the Telegraph Mr. Kribs was called in to prepare the reply. The rates he uses in his first page article in that paper are not based upon anything but what is taking place at Windsor, Ont., with Niagara power. Will Mr. Kribs give the citizens of St. John his details to show where these rates will land us. It's time for facts instead of fancy.

If the rates prevailing at Windsor, Ont., are applied to St. John Sir Adam Beck is either a robber of the first class under the slogan "service at cost," or St. John will go bankrupt.

The solution of the light and power problem in St. John will not be found by assuming an equality exists between Niagara and Musquash.

It is evident to all that the Kribs-Telegraph-Times present rates are not based upon "service at cost" but upon a desire to put the N. B. Power Co. out of business, no matter at what cost to the taxpayer. Thereafter if the Power Company is put out of business the consumer, too, will learn the full meaning of "service at cost."

Georgians Not To Be Official Opposition?

(By Ralph H. Turner, United News Staff Correspondent.)

London, Nov. 19.—The British parliament, the fourth during the reign of King George, is to open on Monday. Ratification of Irish Free State constitution will be the chief business of the session. Formalities of swearing in members of both the House of Commons and the House of Lords is to be the first order of business.

Next comes the selection of a Speaker of the House of Commons. In case precedent is followed J. H. Whitley, Speaker of the last House, will be re-elected, despite the fact he is a Liberal and that there is a Conservative government in power. The speakership is always regarded as non-partisan. The "die-hard" faction of the Conservative party, however, may attempt to elect one of their own number as Speaker. This would serve to delay matters. There may be fights in connection with the election of a deputy Speaker, chairman of committees and other officials of the House. These preliminaries, it is expected, will consume several days. On Thursday, when the Commons is duly organized, King George will make his address in person. This will be attended with elaborate ceremonies and formalities.

Eyes of political observers are on David Lloyd George. Any move on the part of Lloyd George to claim the front opposition seat will surely be contested by the Labor party, which with its 141 votes in the House greatly outnumber the followers of the former premier. It is expected that Ramsay MacDonald will be chosen the Labor whip of the House. Little opposition to ratification of the Irish Free State constitution is anticipated.

A MONCTON GIRL AND A MARRIED MAN DISAPPEAR

Moncton, Nov. 19.—It might be said of Moncton that Cleopatra still reigns or that a Helen of Troy wrecks men's lives, with a glance from violet eyes. Recently a local man fell under the glances of the violet eyes and departed to parts, yet unknown, accompanied by this "Helen." There is a peculiar pathos in the incident as a happy home has been wrecked and this heretofore much respected male has preferred the stony paths. The wife of the man in question was one of devotion and gave naught but the best of attention to her home, her husband and four children.

BRIDEGROOM WITH SMALLPOX ON SHIP

Quebec, Nov. 19.—As a result of the discovery of one case of smallpox among the cabin passengers on board the Canadian Pacific steamer Contrecoeur, a few hours before she reached the Grosse Ile quarantine station, 34 miles below this city, on Saturday, the vessel was held up for 23 hours while the 221 cabin passengers were obliged to disembark and will be detained on the island for an indefinite period. J. M. Webber, of Bridgend, England, aged 24 years, who was on his way to Western Canada with his bride, developed symptoms of smallpox.

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COUSIN OF MOHAMMED VI CHOICE OF THE TURKISH ASSEMBLY ON SATURDAY

New Head of Islam Learned in Letters and Literature, Patron of the Arts, An Accomplished Painter, Composer of Music, Strong-Minded Nationalist Leader, and the Husband of Only One Wife—Angora Will Probably be His Headquarters—The Caliph Is Son of Sultan Abdul Assiz.

Constantinople, Nov. 19.—Crown Prince Abdul Medjid Effendi, cousin of Sultan Mohammed VI., was elected Caliph by the Great National Assembly of Turkey on Saturday and will be inducted into office tomorrow at the Topcapou Palace.

Angora probably will be the seat of the Caliphate until the foreign occupation of Constantinople ceases.

Abdul Medjid received 148 votes out of a total of 163. The new Caliph telegraphed his acceptance, reserving certain limited temporal powers.

MUSSOLINI IS NOT TO ENTER SWITZERLAND

Italian Premier Flatly Refuses Request of Poincare and Curzon to Go to Lausanne—Unity of Front on Near East Issue.

A STILL FOUND IN CARLETON COUNTY

Two Women at Greenfield Moonshine Plant, But No Arrests Are Made.

Woodstock, Nov. 19.—A full-fledged still has been discovered at Greenfield, near Florenceville, by Excise Officer J. S. Deighton and Prohibition Officer A. A. Nevers. The attention of the officers was attracted to the place by the number of drunks seen issuing from it. At the time of the raid two women were the only persons in the house. As soon as the door was opened the peculiar odor betrayed the presence of the still. On the stove five gallons of mash were stewing, while a sort of tin boiler with an invented cover and an arrangement for holding the mash were found. The capacity of the still was a quart an hour. About a gallon and a large quantity of mash ready for brewing was also found. The whole outfit, together with several jugs and bottles containing the product in different stages of manufacture, was brought to Woodstock. No arrests were made.

It was Mussolini's first demonstration of Italian independence and the French and British leaders bowed to it. The story also went around that Mussolini disliked to travel in Switzerland since the day he was expelled from that country.

Tonight's meeting was aimed at securing unity of front and it indicated that Italy insists upon complete equality with France and Great Britain. The big three dinner was so informal that somebody labelled it "black shirt diplomacy."

The interview between Premiers Poincare and Mussolini and Lord Curzon was entirely satisfactory in all that concerned the entire attitude at the Near East conference, opening tomorrow. The three ministers are understood to have adopted a common resolution to treat all questions on a basis of most cordial friendship and perfect allied equality.

An accord between France, Great Britain and Italy was reported in principle, but details have yet to be worked out and to that end another meeting of the three statesmen at Ouchy tomorrow morning.

PRINCE APPOINTED

Warsaw, Nov. 19.—Prince Radziwill, who was a prominent figure during the German occupation, has been appointed head of the Polish delegation to the Moscow disarmament conference.

Three Are Killed by Their Own Explosives

Dublin, Nov. 19.—Three men were killed and three badly injured by an explosion at Inchicore, Dublin, last night. Just prior to the explosion a party of men was seen carrying a heavy article from the field beside the Nass Road.

The explosion was like a roar of thunder and was accompanied by a great burst of light. People living in nearby houses were considerably shocked by the violence of the detonation.

The dead men were so badly mutilated that identification was impossible. Fire arms and ammunition were found beside a wall near the scene of the explosion, and the belief is expressed that the victims were preparing an ambush.