

RULE OF ROAD—
TURN TO RIGHT
STARTS DECEMBER 1

The Daily Journal.

SUCCESSOR TO THE ST. JOHN STANDARD.

WEATHER TODAY:
NORTHWEST WINDS,
FAIR AND COOL

VOL. XIV., NO. 182.

TWELVE PAGES

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1922

TWO CENTS.

PREMIER BONAR LAW BRIEFLY OUTLINES FOREIGN POLICY OF NEW BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Believes the Real Difficulty in Foreign Affairs is Reparations Question But He Does Not Despair of Its Solution—Insistent Upon the Importance of Maintaining Good Relations With U. S. and Bringing That Country Into League of Nations.

Glasgow, Scotland, Oct. 26—A rousing ovation was given Prime Minister Bonar Law when he rose to address an audience of 1,000 persons in St. Andrew's Hall tonight and set forth the principles upon which his party stood. He devoted the opening of his speech to an explanation of how he came to resume the leadership of his party.

This came about said the Prime Minister, when it was raised that the coalition was losing ground and a split in the party was inevitable, not through intrigues, but owing to discontent in the constituencies throughout the country, which were clearly determined to terminate the existing parliament and start afresh under different conditions.

The Premier said he believed it would have added to the strength of labor to have set up a party, on the one hand, representing opinions opposed to labor, and, on the other, a party representing labor abuses. Mr. Bonar Law's speech largely covered the same ground as his afternoon speech and his election manifesto. He emphasized the urgency of a Near Eastern settlement and the necessity of showing an intention of being equally fair to both Turkey and Greece. He believed there was no danger of either Turkey or Greece declining to accept the decision of the peace conference.

The real difficulty in foreign affairs was the reparations question, but he did not despair of its solution; he could not agree that Germany was unable to pay anything. There was no difference in aims as between England and France in this question, but only a difference in the means of attaining them. In general European interest England and France must remain together.

Relation With America.

Again insisting upon the importance of maintaining good relations with the United States, and bringing the United States into the League of Nations, thereby strengthening the League, he said the government did not desire to make Gallipoli a second Gibraltar, and expressed the hope that the treaty with Turkey would enable England to bring her troops home.

He then turned to internal problems and promised that the government would observe patience while the Irish Government was trying to carry out the Anglo-Irish treaty. The government would try to improve the plans for dealing with unemployment, but the only real cure was restoration of trade. He believed further economies could be effected by reorganizing the work of the government departments and it was his purpose to abolish the Ministry of Pensions.

Generally speaking, the Premier advocated minimum legislation and more or less leaving things alone. With reference to Mr. Lloyd George's expression of surprise at the statement that a man good in war was not necessarily good in peace, Mr. Bonar Law observed:

"Different diseases need different specialists."

Repeating his suggestion of an intention to submit the question of the Conference of the Dominions with a view to developing the empire's resources, the premier remarked that he could imagine nothing better than settling a suitable number of unemployed overseas.

Referring to possible co-operation between the Conservatives and the Coalition Unionists, he could see no reason why in certain constituencies they should not come to an arrangement with regard to contests.

In conclusion, he reminded his hearers that whatever Government was returned to power would be bound to be disinterested, but if his party came into power they would do their best to face the inevitable problems.

LUNENBURG "WENT WILD" OVER VICTORY OF THE BLUENOSE

Monster Parade With Bands and Floats, While Cannon Boomed and Bells Rang.

(Canadian Press) Lunenburg, N. S., Oct. 26—Lunenburg may be described as having "gone wild" tonight over the final victory of their vessel, the Bluenose at Gloucester. Flags went up, bells rang, fog horns bellowed and the fishing vessels which had been lying silent in the harbor, boomed forth their jubilation from small cannon. It sounded like a bombardment.

There was a monster parade tonight with band and floats. The town of Lunenburg was represented by a cauldron in a regatta of cabbages and sauerkraut and with five fishing skippers "steered" in it.

A spectacular bonfire blazed the news from Blockhouse Hill.



SIR GEORGE PAISH
Will oppose Bonar Law as an Independent Liberal in Glasgow.



SIR WILLIAM JOYNSON-HICKS
Reported as possible member of new British Cabinet.

ROUSING WELCOME FOR LLOYD GEORGE AT COLCHESTER

Colchester, England, Oct. 26—Former Prime Minister Lloyd George, Lord Birkenhead the Lord Chancellor in the late Cabinet, the Lord Mayor of London and a group of his sheriffs were the principal guests given a rousing welcome today among a party entertained by the mayor of Colchester here.

Lord Birkenhead, introducing Mr. Lloyd George at the banquet, said the former premier and himself, with a fuller realization than their opponents of the difficulties of the Government's problems, would afford the Government every help within their power and would put the country before party.

Mr. Lloyd George followed with a brief speech.

"The mercury of the world's thermometer has not yet reached that mark which indicates health," he said. "It is nowhere near it, and until it reaches it there is real danger and cause for anxiety. The physicians who have been watching the case and doing their best to promote recovery, have said: 'Don't let us have a quarrel in the hospital until the patient has completely recovered.'"

THREE SETS OF TRIPLETS AND TWO SETS OF TWINS BORN TO THIS COUPLE

Laporte, Ind., Oct. 26—Three sets of triplets and two sets of twins born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott, in ten years of married life, established a record for the middle west, perhaps for the whole country.

The Scotts—the parents and 13 living children—boarded a westbound train in search for enough land to provide sustenance and employment for the whole family.

"We can't carry a Sunday school class, madam," remarked the conductor to the mother as she offered one fare. "But they are my children," Mrs. Scott replied.

FASCISTI FORCED ITALIAN CABINET TO QUIT OFFICE

Threatened General Mobilization of Its Forces Throughout the Country.

SITUATION REGARDED HOPEFUL IN ROME

Two Former Premiers Will Probably be Requested to Form New Cabinet.

Rome, Oct. 26—Premier Facta and his entire ministry resigned this evening, following the hostile attitude of the Fascisti against it, and the threat by the Fascisti of a general mobilization of its forces throughout the country if the cabinet declined to give up power.

The expectation tonight is that King Victor Emmanuel would return to the capital tomorrow for conferences with the political leaders prior to the formation of the new Government. The situation was regarded hopefully in Rome. The belief prevailed in some quarters that either Vittorio Orlando or Giovanni Giolitti, both former premiers would be requested to organize a new cabinet.

The impression was advanced in political circles that the Fascisti ministry decided to retire chiefly for the purpose of bringing about the formation of a strong administration which at the approaching re-opening of the chamber of Deputies would be capable of facing the Fascisti. There was some speculation as to whether the Fascisti would yield to offers of portfolios in a cabinet headed by Giolitti or Orlando, or decide to precipitate matters by carrying out their threats to seize the government.

CHARGED WITH THEFT OF SCHR. FROM SYDNEY HARBOR

Novel Complaint Laid Against Murdoch McDonald in Magistrate's Court.

(Canadian Press) Sydney, N. S., Oct. 26—That he stole and stole from Sydney Harbor one schooner, the Ella Devoe, was the novel charge preferred against Murdoch McDonald, who appeared this afternoon in Magistrate Alex Campbell's court here. James Logue, the complaining agent, said McDonald purchased an interest in the schooner with money borrowed from him, and that later he went on a trip to St. Pierre against Logue's express orders. Logue then had McDonald arrested on his return.

MacDonald maintains that as part owner of the ship, he could take her where he pleased without incurring a charge of theft.

Magistrate Campbell reserved decision.

Thieves Secured \$2,000 Worth Jewels In Sackville Store

Sackville, N.B., Oct. 26—More than \$2,000 worth of jewelry, including watches, wedding rings, brooches, necklaces, etc., were taken by burglars who entered C. G. Steadman's jewelry store in Bridge street on Tuesday night. The thieves stripped the showcases, leaving only jewelry boxes behind. The safe was untouched. Entrance was made through a window at the back.

This is the third time Mr. Steadman's store has been broken into, but on previous occasions the loss was comparatively small.

Only recently Turner Bros.' store was broken into and some \$30 or \$40 worth of silver taken. Attempts have also been made to enter other business places.

Turkish Diplomat's Wife Popular in Circles of European Society



Mme. Ferid Bey, wife of the minister of the interior in the Angora cabinet, is very popular in European society circles. Her husband took a leading part in the recent Mudania conference.

WHO SAID TAXES?

Common Sense and Actual Figures Make Answer.

PRETTY PUNK BUNK!

No increase in taxes for anybody; a great saving in cost of light and power for everybody. This is what St. John will experience when it gets its own hydro.—Times, Oct. 26, 1922.

Sounds good, doesn't it? But, when analyzed it's pretty punk bunk.

THE UNDENIABLE FACTS

Niagara is not Musquash; neither are the citizens of St. John fools. If they were, they might swallow some of the food the Telegraph and Times cook for them, but even then they would probably suffer from indigestion.

Let us get down to brass tacks. There has been enough bunk in the columns of the Telegraph and Times to lay the foundation for all the dams at Musquash. They shy clear of actual figures and local facts by citing Niagara as an instance of what Musquash may become.

Fancy, comparing Musquash to Niagara!

ACTUAL FIGURES

Here are actual figures and even the most biased opponent of the Power Company and the most optimistic partisan in favor of a civic distribution system must admit that they are the most generous which can be allowed.

At present the Power Company distributes about 4,100,000 K.W.H.

For argument's sake, wipe out competition and hand this whole amount to the city to be distributed by a civic distribution system.

The city proposes to sell light and power at an average charge of 4 cents per K.W.H. Therefore, the greatest revenue it can possibly obtain is \$164,000.

It must pay 1.2 cents per K.W.H. to the N. B. Hydro Commission for 12,000,000 K.W.H., according to the proposed contract, which equals \$144,000.

It must build a distribution system at an estimated cost of \$663,000. (We all know what estimated costs mean). But, again, for the sake of argument, admit that figure as correct and admit that Musquash has the power.

The city estimates that it will take 12 p.c. of the distribution system cost to pay interest on the capital investment and operating expenses, which equals \$79,560. A very moderate allowance to say the least.

What have we?

A yearly expenditure of \$144,000, plus \$79,560—\$223,560. A yearly revenue of \$164,000.

\$223,560, minus \$164,000—\$59,560.

St. John must suffer an actual deficit of \$59,560, if it erects a civic distribution system, even if the Power Company were so generous as to shut down and hand over all its customers to the city.

Is that a false assertion?

Let the Telegraph and Times prove that it is.

They can't because "figures cannot lie."

ENDEAVORING TO FASTEN MURDER ON RECTOR'S WIDOW

Identified as One of Four Seen in Field Where Double Tragedy Occurred.

BROTHER ANOTHER MEMBER OF GROUP

Statement of Miss Gibson, in Hall-Mills Murder, Causes Sensation in New Brunswick, N. J.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 26—Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, widow of the slain pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist and her brother, Henry Stevens, are the man and woman named in the sworn statement of Mrs. Jane Gibson, self-styled eye-witness of the double slaying of the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills on the night of September 14 last.

This announcement was not made by the authorities, but became known tonight through the issuance of a statement by Mrs. Hall's attorney, Timothy N. Pfeiffer, denying the facts of Mrs. Gibson's account and declaring that neither the rector's widow, nor her brother were on the Phillips farm on the night of the double slaying.

"Mrs. Gibson's statements are contrary to the facts," Mr. Pfeiffer said. "Mrs. Hall was in her home all evening. Barbara Tough, one of the maids was out that night and Louisa Geist, the other maid, was on the back stoop. There was no one else but a little seven-year-old niece in the house with Mrs. Hall. But there may have been one visitor."

"Henry Stevens' identification as one of the quartette seen on the farm is also contrary to fact. Henry was at Lavallette, N. J., all that night."

Mrs. Gibson in her statement, it is known, declared that she had seen four persons on the night of the murders under the crab apple tree where two days later the bodies of the rector and the choir singer were found. Mrs. Gibson also said in her statement that she heard the man, whom she alleged she saw fire a series of shots at the rector and the choir singer, addressed by his companion.

The cries of Mrs. Mills, which Mrs. Gibson declared "still ring in my ears at night" had hardly echoed, the woman farmer said, when the second woman in the quartette screamed in a terrified tone, "Oh, Henry."

GUINEA MURDER MYSTERY BAFFLES AUTHORITIES

Clementsport, N. S., Oct. 26—Official investigation into the murder here last week of the aged farmer Thomas Berry, after going afield for a few days to surrounding districts, has centered itself in Guinea. Chief Detective Horace Kennedy, of Halifax is calling upon each of the inhabitants of that district to account for his or her movements several days before and after the crime. The detective puts little faith in the theory that the crime was committed by a wandering tramp, and also minimizes the idea that robbery was the motive. He stated tonight that the murder seemed to have been committed by some one crazed with rage. The body looked, he said, as though it had been brutally beaten after death.

Detective Kennedy reported today that the case was the most baffling one he had been called upon to investigate.

COW MOOSE MADE ITSELF AT HOME IN FARM YARD

Unusual Story of Tame Moose Comes from Maugeville.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 26—An unusual story of an unusually tame cow moose comes from Maugeville, where a large cow moose was observed entering a turnip field owned by A. A. Treadwell, after swimming across from the island to the mainland. This was not such an unusual incident in itself, but the animal showed no great aversion to being driven into Mr. Treadwell's barn by residents who had collected to view it.

Here the queen of the forest decided not to remain, preferring to lie down outside the building, following a slight brush with a dog, which did not quite understand why such a cow should be harbored in the barn. Spectators were able to approach the moose almost to the point of laying hands on it—but not quite to the point of stroking it.

The unusual tameness exhibited by the animal attracted considerable attention from the residents and spectators who gathered to view the beast, while several excellent snapshots were secured by photograph hunters. The moose stayed around and was still on the premises of Mr. Treadwell during the night, but had vanished again with sunrise.

WHITFIELD-WESLEY MOVEMENT HAS BETTERED WORLD

Influence on England and America Made Countries One in Ideals and Aspirations.

COMPARISONS MADE BY LLOYD GEORGE

America's Debt to England Cannot be Liquidated, He Tells Whitfield Tabernacle Audience.

(By the Associated Press) London, Oct. 26—"There are some people who are doomed to be in tempests and storms," began former Premier Lloyd George before a large gathering in the Whitfield Tabernacle tonight.

"My life is one perpetual crisis after another, and I had hoped that when I ceased to be responsible for them I would enjoy a little leisure and repose."

After paying tribute to the great movement led by John Wesley and George Whitfield, he described Whitfield as the greatest popular orator produced by the English race. "I am not talking about Wales," he added, "for undoubtedly during the eighteenth century and the first part of the nineteenth century Wales produced a larger number of popular orators of the first order than any country in all the history of the world."

"A short time ago I had the privilege of talking to John Wesley at a Methodist gathering. I pointed out the effect of the Whitfield-Wesley movement upon the political outlook of England and America in comparison with the attitude of continental countries."

"The training is the same. How can you feel it? America responds to practically the same appeals as England does. You saw it recently in the attitude America adopted toward the Near Eastern question. It was the only country that was in complete sympathy with the attitude of England, and that sympathy was overwhelming and real. It was entirely attributable to the fact the moral training of America was identical with ours—the old pilgrim fathers reinforced by the exact ideals of Whitfield and Wesley. I don't know the exact figures of our debt to America; I am told it is thousand millions at the present moment. It is nothing to the debt America owes us. I should like to write the balance sheet—debit on the one side and credit on the other—John Wesley and George Whitfield."

"I am talking about Shakespeare, Burns and Milton, who are all in the accounts and the Pilgrim Fathers. Oh, I could run up a bill against America which would bankrupt that rich country. They don't keep these accounts in the executive, but they are things which matter. Whitfield and Wesley brought America into the way; the result of their preaching and their teachings was to move America to come to our aid. George Whitfield and John Wesley are going to take America by the hand and lead her through the golden portals of the League of Nations."

The ex-premier's remarks were greeted with prolonged cheers. The remainder of his speech consisted of reminiscences of clergymen he had known and praised, with at his Downing street residence.

LOOKS FOR BETTER BRITISH-FRENCH UNDERSTANDING

(Canadian Press) Brussels, Oct. 26—Premier Theunis, speaking before the commission for foreign affairs, referred to the new British Cabinet and declared that it was probable that Franco-British relations would improve through it, and that it was quite likely there would be a change in British policy towards the Reparations question. "Concerning the collapse of the mark, the Belgian premier was of the opinion that the financial and economic strength of Germany had been much exaggerated. He asserted that while the situation was not desperate, it was serious."

WOULD MODIFY U. S. DRY LAW

St. Louis, Oct. 26—United States Senator Selden Spencer today issued a statement saying that shortly he would offer "suggestions" for the modification of the dry law, declaring it to be "unnecessarily harsh in some of its provisions." Mr. Spencer voted for the Volstead law.

EAMON DE VALERA IN GOOD HEALTH

Dublin, Oct. 27—Eamon De Valera, the Irish Republican leader is in excellent health, the publicity department of the Irish Republican organization today declared in contradiction of a report that Mr. De Valera was here in Dublin ill in a hospital. There are no indications here of Mr. De Valera's present whereabouts.