

RULE OF ROAD—  
TURN TO RIGHT  
STARTS DECEMBER 1

# The Daily Journal.

SUCCESSOR TO THE ST. JOHN STANDARD.

WEATHER TODAY:  
RAIN, FOLLOWED BY  
NORTHWEST GALES

VOL. XIV., NO. 193.

TWELVE PAGES

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1922

TWO CENTS.

## CLASHES IN NEAR EAST PREDICTED AS INEVITABLE

### U. S. ELECTION RETURNS SHOW GAINS FOR WETS

Proponents of Less Stringent  
Prohibition Laws Scored  
Heavily in Four States.

LIGHT WINES AND BEER  
POPULAR IN N. Y.

Strong Plank in Platform That  
Carried Smith and His  
Ticket Into Office.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Proponents of less stringent prohibition laws scored heavily in at least four states yesterday, according to compilations today from the nation-wide election. In Illinois, an expression of sentiment on the Volstead Act favored modification by approximately 600,000 to a negative 300,000 with one half the State reported. California defeated the State enforcement act by an indicated 3 to 1 vote; Missouri re-elected United States Senator James A. Reed, an avowed opponent of prohibition and New Jersey, it was indicated, sent Governor Edward I. Edwards, also avowedly against prohibition to the United States Senate over Senator Frelinghuysen.

A wet victory was recorded in Massachusetts where a proposal to harmonize Massachusetts prohibition laws with the Volstead enforcement act, was lost.

The Democratic party of New York State, which overwhelmingly swept Alfred E. Smith into the governor's office with the entire State ticket, ran on a platform with a plank calling for light wines and beer.

Three Wets in Illinois  
In Illinois, the congressional delegation will take in three "wets." Reports indicate the Wisconsin delegation will be "wet" 7 to 4. Wisconsin also re-elected Senator Robert M. La Follette, classed by the dries as anti-prohibitionist.

In Ohio, the complexion of the vote on the wet and dry states underwent several changes during the morning. Once it was found that an error of 30,000 votes had put wets in the lead and later returns upheld this.

In the seventh Minnesota Congressional District representative Andrew J. Volstead, father of the prohibition act, was defeated by the Rev. O. J. Kvola. Kvola drew little hope from that, however, as the Rev. Mr. Kvola has described himself as drier than "Volstead."

In various Congressional Districts, in which the wet and dry question was made an outright campaign issue, the two sides fared about alike, some of the dries being beaten decisively and a few of the wets winning.

California split on the prohibition issue, the same electorate which voted against Woolwine, avowed supporter of light wines and beer, giving a heavy lead against a state-wide prohibition enforcement measure. Simultaneously, in San Francisco, a substantial lead was given in figures compiled early today to a separate measure designed to permit light wines and beer, were that possible under national laws. This was intended as an expression of opinion by the public, according to those responsible for its obtaining a place on the ballot.

EXPECT GOLD RUSH  
TO NEWFOUNDLAND  
LABRADOR IN 1923

News of Rich Strike Has  
Started Gold Fever—Several  
Hundred Claims Filed.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 8.—That the Newfoundland Labrador next spring will see a gold rush that will outstrip the famous Klondike stampede of '93 is the opinion expressed by W. T. O'Hall, a veteran prospector, who has just come down from the north after staking extensive claims at Stag Bay, where rich strikes have been reported.

During the last three weeks news of the strike has created a gold fever in Newfoundland and more than seven hundred claims have been filed at St. John's. The claims are large, comprising 320 acres each.

Owing to the severe winter climate, nothing is to be done for some months, but North Sydney, in the spring, will, it is expected, be the outfitting point for scores of expeditions which are being projected to the new "El Dorado."

Prospectors from as far distant as Alaska and South Africa are planning to join the rush.

Stag Harbor is located on the coast of Newfoundland Labrador, far north of Battle Harbor, and about three days' cautious steaming from North Sydney. Stag Bay itself is so shallow that ships have to anchor ten miles out and land passengers and freight in motor boats. Only a few wandering Eskimo visit the place ordinarily, although the weather is fairly warm during the short summer. All the rivers emptying into Stag Bay, though wide, are very shallow and gravelly.

### Beauty Crowned



A band of leaves is adopted as Nature's crown by Miss Mary Letta, noted London belle. This is one of the many fashions which has been adopted in court circles after introduction by Miss Letta.

### MAINE OFFICERS UNDER ARREST AT EDMUNDSTON, N. B.

Charged With Violation of N.  
B. Prohibitory Laws—One  
Given Reprimand—Liquors  
Stolen.

Special to Journal  
Edmundston, Nov. 8.—Seven prohibition officers and customs officers of the United States, located on boat No. 20, State of Maine, raided a house kept by a man named Fortin, who was missing, at Eastport, Maine, and seized a still and liquor, afterwards visiting another house, nearby, built half on Canadian territory and half in Maine, and there seized 265 bottles of liquor. In order to get to Fort Kent, Maine, they had to pass through Canadian territory, and on their way were arrested by Canadian prohibition officers for having liquor in their possession, and were brought before Police Magistrate Michael J. Edmundston. According to the New Brunswick Prohibition Act, however, they were within their rights in traveling through Canadian territory and promptly dismissed to continue their journey. Amongst the seven were Prohibition Officer Graves, of Houlton; Customs Officer Witten, of Mars Hill; and Prohibition Officer Jack, of Bangor. One of the men, whose name cannot be learned, was under the influence of liquor and was reprimanded by the magistrate. Whilst the case was going on in the police court some of the liquor was stolen from the cars by men gathered around the court house.

MARY MacSWINEY  
CONTINUES HER  
HUNGER STRIKE

She and Her Four Companions  
Show No Sign of  
Flinching.

Dublin, Nov. 8.—Mary MacSwiney, who was arrested by the Free State military police, continued today to refuse food. She shows no sign of flinching from her determination to keep up the fight.

Miss MacSwiney's four companions who were arrested with her, including Madame O'Rahilly, formerly Miss Madeline of New York, a widow of "The O'Rahilly," also are hunger-striking.

Another protest, meeting against the incarceration of the women and a procession to Mount Joy prison were held tonight.

DR. T. W. P. FLYNN  
DROPPED DEAD

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 8.—Dr. T. W. P. Flynn, 65, for many years United States immigration medical examiner here dropped dead tonight while attending an executive meeting of the Halifax Council of the Knights of Columbus, of which he was Grand Knight. While formerly belonging to Halifax, he lived for a while in New York, and was a naturalized American citizen. He was identified with several charitable movements.

WESTERN CATTLE  
MEN TO FORM POOL

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 8.—Inauguration of a system of co-operative pooling of western Canadian cattle to permit of the sorting and grading of car lots is contemplated by the United Grain Growers, Limited, and will be discussed at the annual meeting of the company in Calgary on November 23, it is stated today.

### POWER COSTS AND POWER PRICES

The Globe declares that "although Engineer Ross has said that the Government plant can deliver current for much less than the Power Company charges, St. John light and power users are still billed at the old excessive rates."

The evening organ quoted current prices on one page of its edition last evening as 13 1/2c. and on another page as 15c. per K. W. H.

As a matter of fact current average rates for light in St. John are less than 11c. and for power less than 5c. Power under certain conditions and in certain quantities is sold as low as 2 3/4 per K. W. H. The minimum for light is 6 3/4c.

It is also a matter of fact and of public record that the present prices were fixed by a commission over a year ago at a time when the tremendously increased costs of coal and labor threatened the Company with bankruptcy at the rates then charged.

Before this increase by public consent the rates were considerably lower than those in force when the present company took over the business. The reduction made at that time was voluntary and was made because previous rates were considered too high in view of the current cost of production.

It is also a matter of fact and public knowledge that the operating costs upon which the current rates were established in 1921 have declined since that time. It is also known that the Company has admitted its ability, in view of this decline, to reduce light and power rates again and has offered to have these rates revised under a system of arbitration.

If the City had taken advantage of that offer the rates would be down today. If they take advantage of it tomorrow, the rates will go down tomorrow.

Either under Company operation or civic operation the rates must and will go down.

But under Company operation there is no reason why the rates should not steadily decline over a period of years as costs will naturally decline, while, under the hydro plan, the City must contract for thirty years for more than double the power it now uses at a rate based on the high cost of hydro construction in 1921.

It is notorious that construction costs of all kinds were higher then than they had been for years or will be for many more years unless the world faces another upheaval like the great war. Yet the City is asked to guarantee payment for thirty years of a rate based on those costs—a rate which can never be reduced within the next generation no matter what new improvements and discoveries in electrical engineering may be made.

REPUBLICANS MAINTAIN CONTROL OF  
SENATE WITH THE HOUSE IN DOUBT

Thirteen Congressional Districts Unheard from Up to Midnight, Hold Key to Situation — On Returns Received Republicans Have 216 Representatives to 204 for Democrats—Many Republican Stalwarts Defeated.

New York, Nov. 8.—At 1 a.m. today on returns in the congressional elections, the Republicans had 216 seats in the house of representatives, the Democrats 204. The Republicans needed only two out of the thirteen districts unreported to retain control.

Republican casualties which broke with the first returns yesterday defeating Governor Miller and Senator Calder of New York continued with somewhat lessened force, today, as returns dribbled in. They told of further Republican losses in the Senate and House, and by Governors and State Legislators, although the belated congressional results were somewhat more favorable to the Republicans.

Among the additional Republican stalwarts who went down to defeat definitely today on additional returns were Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, beaten by Dr. Hendrick Shipstead, Farmer-Laborite; Senator Sutherland, of West Virginia, and Senator Townsend of Michigan, the latter losing to former Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris, the first Democratic Senator to be elected from Michigan in 70 years. Also definitely defeated by Senator Kendrick, Democrat, was Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, Republican floor leader, who aspired to the Senate.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, it finally turned out, had a plurality of 5,425 over his Democratic opponent, Colonel Gaston. Instead of the margin 1,945 reported incorrectly early in the day.

Loss of control of the Senate by the Republicans was not threatened, although they suffered a net loss of six seats.

TWO KILLED IN  
DITCHED TRAIN

Everett, Wash., Nov. 8.—The east bound Great Northern fast mail went into the ditch near Gold Bar, thirty miles west of here, at six o'clock this morning. Thomas Brown, engineer, and Harry Johnson, fireman, both of Leavenworth, were killed.

DR. CHAS. MORSE, K.C.  
TO BECOME EDITOR  
OF LAW JOURNAL

K-JDR CHAS MORSE  
Ottawa, Nov. 8.—Dr. Charles Morse, K. C., registrar of the exchequer court of Canada, at the unanimous request of the Editorial Board of the Canadian Bar Association, has accepted the position of editor-in-chief of the official organ of the association, the first number of which will appear in January next under the name of the Canadian Bar Review. The standard to be maintained by this new venture in the literary field of the law will, it is said, be a high one.

As Dr. Morse's duties will be advisory and consultative only, they will not interfere with his official duties at Ottawa.

### DEMANDS OF THE TURKS WILL NOT BE TOLERATED

New British Gov't Not to Purchase Peace at Cost of Humiliation and Disgrace.

MARQUIS CURZON  
WARNS KEMALISTS

Declares They Will Meet Disaster if They Oppose Their Power to Strength of Britain

London, Nov. 8.—Great Britain refuses to purchase peace with the Turks at the cost of "humiliation and disgrace," Marquis Curzon, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared today, in the course of an address at the Cannon Street Hotel. The attitude of the Kemalists, reflected in their recent demand that the British troops leave Constantinople, will not be tolerated, he added, and he gave flat warning to the Nationalists that they will come to sure disaster if they venture to oppose their military power "to the strength of Great Britain and the might of Europe."

The gravity of the situation in the Near East was emphasized by Lord Curzon when he termed it "the most definite menace to the peace of the world."

Replies to Lloyd George.  
Replying to what he described as gibes made at himself by former Prime Minister Lloyd George and Winston Spencer Churchill, he declared that Mr. Lloyd George did much to win the war and that his record would be inscribed in lasting letters on the pages of history, but that some of his actions as Prime Minister had not been helpful to Curzon's department.

The Foreign Secretary referred to the issuance of the British manifesto on September 16 in which it was declared the Empire was prepared to fight to maintain the freedom of the Dardanelles. "This," he added, "was not only issued without his knowledge, but was unfortunate in its character and tone."

Public With Bonar Law.  
When there was a Premier with the peculiar gifts of Lloyd George such a man must exercise unusual influence on foreign affairs. General opinion, however, he thought, was with the new premier, Mr. Bonar Law, in his declaration that the work of the Foreign Office, which is largely expert, must be done by the department itself, subject to the control of the cabinet and the personal supervision of the Premier.

"All that the Foreign Office asks," declared Lord Curzon, "is that it should not be interfered with by irresponsible amateurism, however brilliant it may be."

"The foreign policy now," he added, "is the foreign policy of the British Empire. I lay down the cardinal principle that peace can only be recovered by the common action of the principal allies, who achieved victory in the war."

In another part of his address, dealing with allied solidarity, he said: "You will only settle the reparations and Near East questions if France, Great Britain and Italy ally loyally toward each other and with each other. What we have to do is get back to the condition of mutual esteem and regard, which existed before the war, between France and ourselves. The reestablishment of that is much more important than any written document or signed pact."

QUEBEC ASSEMBLY  
RUSHING THROUGH  
PUNISHMENT BILL

To Provide for Imprisonment  
of John Roberts, Editor of  
"The Axe."

Quebec, Nov. 8.—Second reading was given this afternoon in the Quebec legislative assembly to the bill which provides for the punishment of John H. Roberts, editor of the Montreal weekly paper "The Axe," who was found guilty of violating the honor and dignity of the House by the publication of an alleged libelous article. The bill is entitled an "Act to amend the Revised Statutes of 1909, and to provide for the imprisonment of John H. Roberts, and if it is passed in third reading tomorrow, and as it is a government measure it is sure to go through, Roberts will have to spend one year in the common goal of the district of Quebec, his term of imprisonment to count from the sanction of the act after the end of the session or at any other time the Lieutenant-Governor may arrange to sanction certain of the bills passed by the legislature.

DR. CHAS. MORSE, K.C.  
TO BECOME EDITOR  
OF LAW JOURNAL

K-JDR CHAS MORSE  
Ottawa, Nov. 8.—Dr. Charles Morse, K. C., registrar of the exchequer court of Canada, at the unanimous request of the Editorial Board of the Canadian Bar Association, has accepted the position of editor-in-chief of the official organ of the association, the first number of which will appear in January next under the name of the Canadian Bar Review. The standard to be maintained by this new venture in the literary field of the law will, it is said, be a high one.

As Dr. Morse's duties will be advisory and consultative only, they will not interfere with his official duties at Ottawa.

### BRITISH AND FRENCH PREPARING TO STOP TURKISH CAREENING

Situation at Constantinople Hourly Becomes More Menacing, the Defiant Attitude of Kemalists Being Met With Grim Determination of Allied Commissioners to Enforce Mudania Pact—Reports, Filled With Foreboding, Continue to Pour Into London—British Troops Place Machine Guns Ready for Action.

Special to The Journal.  
London, Nov. 8.—Anglo-French preparations to stop the headlong careening of the Turkish Nationalists are going forward with quiet determination. The situation at Constantinople is more menacing.

Admiral Beatty was called from Paris at the urgent request of the British Cabinet. This move was taken to foreshadow British naval movements in connection with the Near East crisis. France dispatched a second cruiser Wednesday to the Near East in the Waldeck Rousseau.

Reports filled with foreboding, continued to come in from the Turkish capital. British troops were said to have placed guns at the bridge leading into the European section of the city to protect the foreigners in event anti-Christian riots break out. Clashes were predicted as inevitable. France has been angered at the suppression of her postal system in Anatolia, and the seizure of a French courier. The French consular representative at Constantinople is also said to have been ordered from the city.

Meanwhile both Allied Governments show every sign of backing up their generals at Constantinople to the limit. The British cabinet is understood to have asked General Sir Charles Harrington, its commissioner in the Near East, to make representations to the Kemalists which amount virtually to an ultimatum.

Allied Commissioners at Constantinople presented the Turks with formal protests against the dissolution of the administrative bodies, such as the mixed court and sanitary commission and the exclusion of custom supervisors from the customs offices. The commissioners intimated they were ready to take any measures necessary to enforce their demands.

Great Britain, France and Italy are still maintaining their solid front. They have every intention of backing up their representatives even to the extent of declaring martial law. Armed resistance will be resorted to if the Turks persist in carrying out their announced intentions.

The Allied point of view was forcefully outlined by Lord Curzon, British foreign minister in a speech Wednesday. "The Turkish policy is nationalism gone wild," he said. "It is almost suicidal. The Turkish pretensions are unjustifiable. They cannot be tolerated. They are an affront to the Allies and a challenge to Europe."

The Near East situation is now the most definite menace to the peace of the world. Recent events are a rude shock to the expectations aroused.

These demands are far beyond anything hitherto suggested. The Angora Assembly has instructed the Turkish delegation to the Lausanne Near East peace conference to refuse to recede in the slightest degree.

The opinion here is that in event the Turks maintain this attitude the Lausanne conference will end in a rupture since the Allies cannot consent to some of the demands.

Recognizing the gravity of the situation, the government is in constant communication with London.

Great Britain and France are agreed that the Allies must meet the Turks with a common front, at whatever cost. The semi-official Temps foresees that if Turkey finally breaks with the Western powers, she will be thrown into the arms of the Soviets politically and in a military sense.

Some papers urge dispatch of reinforcements to protect the half million Christians in the Near East.

R. E. FINN WILL BE  
GOV'T CANDIDATE  
IN BY-ELECTION

Will Probably Have No Conservative Opposition in Halifax City and County.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 8.—A meeting of the Conservatives of Halifax city and county tonight appointed a committee to consider the advisability of nominating a candidate to contest the Halifax seat in the by-election of December 4.

A meeting of the Halifax, and county branch of the provincial Liberal Conservative party which preceded elected officers and took other organizational steps.

A Labor convention has been called for Friday evening to nominate a Labor candidate for the federal by-election.

The general opinion continues that there would be no Conservative candidate in the coming election and that Hon. R. E. Finn, minister without portfolio in the local government, will be the Liberal nominee.

Barre, Vt., Nov. 8.—A stray bullet, believed to be from the rifle of a hunter, entered a window at the home of Mrs. Edwin M. House, of Waitsfield late yesterday, while Mrs. House was telephoning. The missile clipped off two of the woman's fingers, fractured her jaw, and finally lodged in her shoulder.

SCHOONER BUENA  
RELEASED BY U. S.  
TREASURY DEPT.

Was Seized With Cargo of Liquor Outside Three Mile Limit.

New York, Nov. 8.—The British schooner Buena, of Yarmouth, N. S., which was seized September 14, with a cargo of 1,300 cases of liquor nine miles off the New Jersey coast, was released by United States custom authorities today on instructions from the Treasury Department.

The release was in line with the decision to attempt to hold no ships outside the three-mile limit for violation of the prohibition enforcement law, unless it could be proved they were communicating with the shore by means of their own small boats.

The Buena, skippered by John Simms of Yarmouth, had papers for a voyage from the Bahamas to St. Miquelon, when she was seized.

DEATH CLAIMS  
SYDNEY CITIZEN

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 8.—C. V. Wetmore, president of the Sydney Liberal Club, and for twenty years a prominent citizen, died today, following a paralytic stroke about two weeks ago. The body will be taken by train on Friday morning to St. George, his native home, for interment.