

RULE OF ROAD—
TURN TO RIGHT
STARTS DECEMBER 1

The Daily Journal.

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WEATHER TODAY:
NORTHWEST WINDS,
FAIR AND COLD

TWO CENTS.

FRANCE WILL ACT ALONE AGAINST THE GERMANS

WILL DEFEND HER RIGHTS UNAIDED, THREATENS PREMIER POINCARÉ

Settlement of Reparations Problem Impossible, He Declares, Unless Inter-Allied Debt Question Was Solved—Visit of Commission to Berlin a Disappointment to British Representative; Has No Faith in Financial Prospects of a Coercive Policy and Says Concessions Must be Made to Secure Concerted Action.

Paris, Nov. 9.—Premier Poincaré told the Senate this evening that the French government had decided to act alone with respect to Germany if the Brussels conference failed to give France satisfaction. He expressed the opinion that no general settlement of the reparations problem was possible unless the question of the inter-Allied debts was solved at the same time.

"France is not imperialistic," he declared. "I can say that she is the least imperialistic of the nations, but she has rights to defend. We do not contemplate any personal action before the Brussels conference, but if we do not obtain satisfaction there is nothing in the world that can prevent us from acting alone in the fullness of our rights."

British Disappointed
Berlin, Nov. 9.—Sir John Bradbury, British representative on the Reparations Commission in an interview today, was inclined to the opinion that the visit to Berlin of the Reparations Commission had been a disappointment in that Germany had not yet formulated definite plans.

"Personally," Sir John added, "I have so little belief in the financial prospects of any policy of coercion, which in my view will inevitably result in the franc going the way of the mark, that were I a Frenchman, I should be even more emphatic than I am in favor of whatever concessions may be necessary to secure concerted action; for, unless Germany has the courage and resourcefulness to help herself, we cannot help her now."

"If she continues to fold her arms and wait for catastrophe, she will probably release destructive forces to which the Rhine will prove a flimsy and even the channel, an ineffective barrier, but the first step of which will certainly be borne at home."

Germany Loses Rare Opportunity

Berlin, Nov. 9.—Final consideration of Germany's reparations proposals and the various stabilization projects recommended by the committee of experts will be undertaken by the Allied Reparations Commission upon its return to Paris.

M. Barthou, president of the Commission, has made no request for a concluding formal session with the German Government, and has announced the Commission's departure on Friday, in a brief and courteous note, in which he emphasized that the Commission had come to Berlin solely for the purpose of accumulating information bearing on Germany's economic situation and the condition of her national finances, and that the Commission would gladly give consideration to such added data or suggestions as Germany desired to place before it.

The indecisive termination of the present four parleys is viewed with disappointment by both German official and unofficial circles, while informal expressions by the French and English members of the Commission lead to the inference that they are leaving Berlin convinced that no tangible progress has been achieved. Diplomatic circles incline to the belief that Germany may endeavor to enter the conference with a bold and clearly defined programme, has lost valuable strategic ground and, in a certain measure, has even suffered a moral defeat in provoking the Commission's request for definitely formulated proposals.

Neutral quarters are of the opinion that the Commission's mere presence in Berlin afforded the German Government a surer footing than it would obviously possess if conducting negotiations in Paris or London and, it is believed, that, owing to indecisiveness or unpreparedness, Germany has lost the benefits of a rare opportunity.

REV. FATHER BUTTS BEATS BLASPHEMER

New Glasgow, Nov. 9.—Rev. Father Butts, of Lourdes, put into effect his abhorrence of obscene and blasphemous language, when on Saturday night last at Lourdes, he soundly thrashed with his walking cane, a young man who was using language of that description on the public street. The action of the reverend gentleman was highly commended by many who have heard of it. Father Butts referred to the matter from the pulpit Sunday morning, when he spoke vigorously in regard to the all too common use of profanity, and stated that he would continue to deal with offenders in this manner.

CALIFORNIA VOTES HEAVILY AGAINST PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Special to Journal.
San Francisco, Nov. 9.—One of the issues voted on in California in the Congressional elections Tuesday was a proposal for the public ownership of the water powers in the State. The vote went more than four to one against public ownership.

EXPECT CRERAR TO RESIGN AS LEADER OF PROGRESSIVES

Question of Progressive Fusion With Liberals to be Threshed Out at Convention Today.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—Delegates to the Progressive convention, which opens here tomorrow, appear to be in the dark as to Hon. T. A. Crerar's plans. They realize the difficulty of his position in trying to perform at the same time the duties of a national political leader and president of the Co-operative Grain Growers, Limited, and it probably is true that Mr. Crerar has decided to devote all his energies for the next few years to the U. G. G.

Should Mr. Crerar resign, the opinion is expressed in many quarters that the Progressive members are more likely to choose a House chairman and a parliamentary committee than they are to select at this time a national political leader.

The members are also to review the entire political situation, with particular reference to suggestions of fusion with the Liberal group in Parliament, and an attempt will be made to reconcile whatever differences may exist concerning the degree of support and co-operation which is to be accorded the King Government. Sessions will be held in private, and a review of the situation and announcement of his own position from Mr. Crerar is expected to be the feature of the first meeting.

MINERS' PICKETS TO SEARCH OUT LIQUOR PLACES

Have Volunteered to Aid Prohibition Officers at Glace Bay.

Glace Bay, N. S., Nov. 9.—By unanimous vote, the town council of Glace Bay has endorsed the proposal of the Caledonia Local of the United Mine Workers of America that the miners appoint a picket of five men, who shall serve without pay, search out places where liquor is sold and see that they are raided by the proper inspectors.

This system was followed here during the Nova Scotia coal strike of last August, with the result that the town was credited then with being "absolutely dry." Special pickets at that time also searched motels and teams on the highways and held up rum-runners.

SENTENCE NEGRO TO BE HANGED

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 9.—Fred Deal, negro, was found guilty tonight of the murder of constable R. G. McBeath, V. C., on the city streets on October 9 last. He was sentenced to be hanged on January 12 next.

WHY TEN MILLION K. W. H.?

The total sale of light and power by the New Brunswick Power Company in the city amounts at present to 4,100,000 K. W. H. per year.

Yet certain elements in this city propose to contract for 10,000,000 K. W. H. yearly under the Hydro Commission, paying for the whole lot no matter how much they use and with no guarantee of continuous service.

If they take all of the Company's customers away they will still be paying for two and a half times the amount they use, which is the same as paying two and a half times the quoted price per K. W. H. used.

If they only take half the Company's business away they will be paying five times the quoted prices for each K. W. H. used.

The nominal price per K. W. H. on the 10,000,000 basis is 1.2. The actual price, if the city had an actual monopoly and served all the Company's customers, would be 2½ times that, or 3 cents. If they only did half the Company's business, under competitive conditions, the price would be 6 cents. If they could only take one-quarter of the business during the first year of competition the price would be 12 cents.

And all these prices are f.o.b. Fairville or thereabouts. To them must be added the cost of distribution within the city.

The Company's present charges run from a minimum of 2¼ cents for power and 6¼ cents for light. The average for light is less than 11 cents and for power less than 5 cents.

These prices were authorized to meet a high cost fuel emergency which is passing. They must and will come down.

The Company has offered to arbitrate the new rates to be charged, so that the city can force them down whenever it wishes.

The Company has also offered to sell its own plant on an arbitrated value, if the city is determined to go into the business itself.

Both mayoralty candidates favor municipal ownership and operation, but Mr. Fisher's policy means a new distribution competition, and, inevitably, more taxation to pay for these things. Mayor McLellan wants to buy out the Company if a fair bargain is possible, and carry on without the expenditure for a new competitive system. The Company has expressed its willingness either to sell at an arbitrated price, or to continue operation under arbitrated rates, but it has declared that it will fight with all its resources against what it considers unjust confiscation.

A vote for Fisher is a vote for a big expenditure and a big fight for which the taxpayers must pay.

A vote for McLellan is a vote for a fight if necessary after a fair effort to effect a fair settlement without the waste of a duplicated power system and a war.

STATEWIDE RECOUNT OF VOTES CAST IN MASS. ELECTIONS

Defeated Democratic Candidate for U. S. Senator Files Petitions—Republican to Do Likewise.

Boston, Nov. 9.—A statewide recount of the vote cast last Tuesday for United States Senator was assured today, Colonel William A. Gaston, the Democratic candidate, who was apparently defeated by 8,425 votes by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican, carried out his intention announced yesterday of directing a recount in every city and town in the hope of upsetting the result. The Republican state committee took similar action to assure representation in the recount proceedings and tonight had filed petitions in more than 100 of the most powerful bits of evidence to be presented before the grand jury.

GO EASY WITH HARD COAL DURING MILD PERIOD IS URGED

Shortage of at Least Forty Per Cent. in Anthracite for Canada.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—"Go easy with the anthracite during the mild period, and use substitutes. Have the hard coal for the cold days. There is a shortage of at least 40 per cent of anthracite coal."

This is the message of F. L. Wanklyn, of the provincial advisory fuel committee, to the public of Montreal, given this afternoon, after receiving a communication from Washington from the United States federal fuel distributor to the effect that anthracite production this season will probably not greatly exceed sixty per cent of that of last season.

FIGURE IN HALL- MILLS TRAGEDY

Tiny Imprints Left on Bosom of Shirt Worn by Hall May Tell Story.

New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 9.—Finger prints found on the bosom of the shirt worn by the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall may reveal to experts one of the principals in the murder of the rector and the choir singer, Mrs. Rinehardt Mills, it became known through an authoritative source today. The authorities, some of whom were in conference today with Albert Gibbons, grand jury foreman, while they did not make known the details of the discovery of faint smudges on the shirt, admitted that a report by experts on the finger prints is expected tomorrow. It is possible that the tiny imprints left by fingers may be one of the most powerful bits of evidence to be presented before the grand jury.

After the conference with Mr. Gibbons, special deputy attorney general Most announced that the case would not go before the grand jury until next week. Detectives working on the case are again turning their attention to Charlotte Mills, daughter of the slain choir singer, who has announced her intention of calling again upon Governor Edwards. Several of the detectives are of the opinion that the girl is in possession of information which she has not yet divulged.

COL. P. A. GUTHRIE WINS BIG SUIT

Col. Percy A. Guthrie, formerly M. L. A., for York, has won his suit in the Suffolk County Superior Court at Boston, in which a large amount of money was involved. The suit was over the alleged mismanagement of the New India Silver Mining Co., which went into the hands of a receiver several years ago. Col. Guthrie represented certain stockholders who sought to recover from former managers of the corporation.

NOTHING NEW DEVELOPED IN DREAM ENQUIRY

Jury's Verdict Places Responsibility for Sinking of Steamer Upon Heavy Squall.

NO HEAVY FREIGHT ON STEAMER'S DECK

Steamboat Inspector Said No Complaints Had Been Received Regarding Vessel's Condition.

The inquiry into the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Medley Dykeman, Mrs. Jefferson Dykeman, David J. Nelson and Hudson McIntyre, who lost their lives in the disaster of October 20, when the steamer Dream capsized and sank in the St. John river, was held yesterday before Coroner Jack and jury in the Adams Hall, Evansdale, Kings county, N. B. A large crowd of spectators from the country side were present during the hearing.

At the conclusion of the evidence the jury, after a half hour's deliberation, returned with the following verdict:

"We, the jury empaneled to inquire into the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Medley Dykeman, Mrs. Jefferson Dykeman, David J. Nelson and Hudson McIntyre, who lost their lives in the disaster of October 20, when the steamer Dream capsized and sank in the St. John river, find: That according to the evidence, the said persons came to their death by drowning, due to the capsizing and sinking of the steamer Dream in the St. John river, near the mouth of Belleisle during a heavy squall on October 20, 1922. Signed: W. L. Pickett, foreman; D. T. Bogle, Lorne Belys, L. D. Fowler, E. C. Johnson, J. W. Johnson and D. R. Palmer."

Capt. C. C. Taylor, the first witness called, said that he had acted as purser of the Dream for a year. He did not have any interest in the management of the vessel. At intervals he had acted as the agent. The witness said that his son, Donald P. Taylor, was the owner of the steamer. The books were not balanced until the end of the year.

Donald P. Taylor, who resided at Sheffield, gave evidence that he was the sole owner of the Dream. The witness had not been on board the day of the accident. The purser kept a freight book and account book. His father was the vessel's agent. The witness always showed how much freight was carried. The witness had received a certificate from the Federal government, permitting the steamer to carry freight and passengers. The limit was never exceeded as far as he knew.

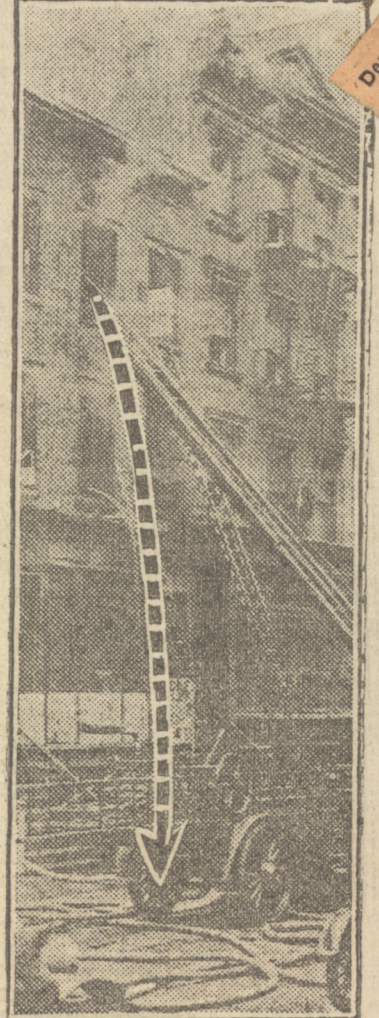
Medley Johnson, when called, stated that he had been an eye witness of the sinking of the steamer. He had been blowing on a hill, about a mile distant, when he had seen the Dream take a list and plunge out of sight. The witness and his son started for the shore after getting help from the river and rescued two men. The boat was then rowed to Gorham's Bluff. He had not seen any other person in the water. The river was not rough, but squally.

Wendell P. Thorne said that he had rowed in the boat with Medley Johnson. He had been at the mill at the time of the accident. After the rescue of the two men, witness had walked around the shore to the head of the Mistake.

A. J. Ganong, the next witness called, stated that he was the purser on the Dream the day the boat plunged to the river bottom. He had lost all his accounts in the accident. All the passengers had paid except one. The freight had not been paid. All the books containing the records of the season's work had been lost in the disaster. The witness usually settled his books every week-end. The witness had seen the Dream since she had been refloated. There was no sign of an explosion having occurred. On October 20 the freight amounted to about 175 bags of potatoes, two carcasses of pork, three of sheep, eight or nine lambs, a few apples and a few barrels of potatoes. There had been no heavy machinery or freight on the deck. Witness said that the freight had been distributed all over the vessel. The entrance to the passenger cabin was through the engine room. Near the engine room there was a sufficiency room in the companion way for passengers to pass. Life belts were in places around the cabin. There were two toilets, one forward and one aft. The passageways leading to them were clear. No freight had been carried on the passenger deck. Passengers were not allowed on this deck. Previous to the accident the steamer had left Gorham's wharf. The witness had not known of the grounding of the steamer Purdy that day. Six barrels of apples, which were intended for the Purdy, had been taken aboard.

Capt. C. W. McLellan, when called, stated he was the captain of the Dream. The witness had been in the wheel house the day of the accident. The wind on that day was northwest, high until exhausted and then dropped to death from window sills in a loft of a three story manufacturing building in Thirteenth street, New York. Three more were probably fatally burned and a dozen seriously injured in the mysterious blaze.

DEATH FURNACE



Three girls with clothes ablaze, hung until exhausted and then dropped to death from window sills in a loft of a three story manufacturing building in Thirteenth street, New York. Three more were probably fatally burned and a dozen seriously injured in the mysterious blaze.

and blowing on the ship's beam. Light squalls were on the river. The witness attributed the capsizing of the steamer to a heavy squall. The vessel was then about 110 yards from shore. The steamer was headed toward shore when she sank. The witness did not see any freight on the top deck. The steamer was not leaking.

C. E. Dalton, Federal Inspector for steamships at St. John, stated that he had inspected the steamer Dream last spring. The length between perpendiculars was 63.9 feet; breadth 14.01 feet and depth 5.04 feet. Form "S" was submitted by the witness. This certificate permits the carrying of 100 passengers. There is no provision in the certificate for carrying freight. The Dream was rated as a passenger boat, although allowance is made for a certain amount of freight. The main deck was the top of the old original cabin. Witness said that a freight certificate along with one for 100 passengers could not be issued. It was understood that the Dream might carry package freight, which was carried on the main deck forward and aft of the funnel and over the passenger cabin. The witness had never received any complaints regarding the condition of the vessel.

George Pierce, the next witness, attested that he had been a passenger on the day the vessel went down. He had been in the cabin and had not had much trouble getting out. He had boarded the Dream at the Upper Jemseg. At one wharf below he had noticed the steamer list and water come in from the direction of the engine room. The witness had not seen the ash hole closed. He did not see any freight on the top deck. Jefferson Dykeman stated that he had been a passenger the day the Dream had foundered. He had seen barrels and boxes piled on the main deck. At the Lower Jemseg wharf the vessel had rolled and shipped water. The water came in through the ash hole. The witness had heard the engineer shout "not to let go of the line." The Lower Jemseg is a sheltered place and no wind was blowing. The Dream must have been too heavy to roll and ship water.

Samuel Apt said that he had been the engineer on the Dream last summer. The ash hole had been left open in fine weather to admit air. The witness had never seen anything wrong with the boat. He stated that he had once refused to start his engines at St. John, when water had come in through a toilet. The vessel had listed on account of the weight of freight and passengers. This matter had been attended to.

At the conclusion of the evidence the coroner then addressed the jury. He pointed out that apparently the amount of freight and number of passengers did not have much to do with the capsizing of the vessel. The effect of the weather conditions he left with the jury to decide. The most important point in his mind for the jury to consider was the question, whether or not the people along the river were receiving adequate protection, and inspection in regard to river boats from the Federal authorities. The coroner then referred to the loss of the Champlain and other river steamers when the lives of women and children had been endangered.

The jury then retired for deliberation, and on their return rendered the verdict as given above.

PREMIER LAW SOUNDS NOTE OF WARNING

Informing Guests at Lord Mayor's Banquet Situation Is Particularly Menacing.

ALLIES, HE SAYS, IN COMPLETE ACCORD

All Difficulties Will be Overcome, He Declares, If That Accord Continues.

Special Cable to Journal

London, Nov. 9.—The ancient ceremonial of the Lord Mayor's banquet took place in Guild Hall tonight with all the picturesque formalities which have marked the great annual event since the time of the Magna Charta. The gorgeous scene gripped the interest of London, though it was the same in every detail—even down to the ancient costumes of the fishmongers' Association—as it has been for years. Prime Minister Bonar Law, and all the high officials of the Government, the army and navy, and bejeweled judges were there.

Bonar Law, in his speech to the banquet, touched on many questions of state, as to the Near East crisis, which is particularly menacing at this moment, he said the Allies are in complete accord. "I am sure our difficulties will be overcome if that accord continues," the premier said.

Taking up the financial situation, Bonar Law said that some American newspapers take a fundamentally erroneous position when they "see Sterling strong compared to dollars and assume that Great Britain has suffered little from the war. However, strong Britain's financial position, it is due to her unprecedented sacrifices."

For the first time, the great procession of the banqueters to the Guild Hall had to traverse streets strewn with refuse owing to the strike of the scavengers. The streets, which are usually swept spick and span for this great event, were littered with garbage, and cans of ashes. Strikers announced they would assemble along the route to hoot the Lord Mayor, but extra police were detailed to prevent demonstrations which might upset the dignity of the pageant.

Brilliant Scene
Guild Hall presented a brilliant scene when the Mayor, in scarlet and ermine covered with gold lace or clad in the traditional costume of the various trade guilds assembled. The Lord Mayor wore his big gold chain. The great gold mace was carried before him.

A guard of honor from the Honorable Artillery Company, the city's crack volunteer corps whose uniform is almost identical with that of the famous Royal Foot Guards, was posted outside and inside the banquet hall. Gorgeously liveried footmen attended the principal guests.

The Lord Mayor's banquet is the last word in epicurean luxury. Every delicacy, in or out of season, was on the menu. There was turtle soup—that famous dish on which London aldermen are popularly supposed to grow fat—and the huge, savory sirloins and loaves of beef, broiled on for the feast in a stately procession with the band playing "The Roast Beef of Old England." Brits, on such an occasion, introduce their roast beef with as much ceremony as diners in dry America now loosen a champagne cork.

The guests, great and small, fell to the brightly garnished viands with unconcealed relish, tipping large, curious old daggers over their noses with faithful regularity. Then the toasts were drunk and the great men made their speeches.

The Lord Mayor of London this year is Edward Cecil Moore. Next year there will be another one and he will give an inaugural banquet too.

MONTREAL PORT HANGS UP RECORD

Montreal, Nov. 9.—That ocean steamship arrivals here will total more than 1,200 by the end of the present season was predicted here today by Captain J. F. Symmons, harbor master of Montreal, who stated that, up to Wednesday midnight, a total of 1,115 ocean vessels had entered the port as against 964 for the whole season of 1921.

MAYOR McLELLAN IS STILL LEADING

Mayor H. R. McLellan continues to be high mark in the voting contest at the Cathedral parish high tea. At the close of last evening's balloting the mayor had 943 votes and Mr. Fisher 904. The voting will continue tonight and Saturday evening.

LAMP EXPLOSION SET FIRE TO HOME

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 9.—The residence of William Hudson, on the Port Creek road, two miles from Moncton, was destroyed by fire this evening as the result of a lamp explosion. Most of the furniture was saved. There was no insurance and the loss is about \$1,000.