

## HOLD MEMEL AFTER FIGHT

The Lithuanian Victory, However, Was a Bloodless One.

### A DANGEROUS SITUATION

Would Develop If the Inhabitants Moved Against the Invaders.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—Lithuanian irregular troops held Memel, East Prussian border city, under jurisdiction of the League of Nations, by force of arms today, having defeated a defending French force in a bloodless "battle." Fighting in the streets of Memel, following the attack by the Lithuanians yesterday, proved to be of a mild variety, and the only casualties reported were among spectators, two of whom were wounded. The Lithuanians are reported to have ordered the Allies to withdraw their control of the city, which is the capital of a little international zone established on the border between East Prussia and Lithuania. British, French and Polish warships were reported enroute to assist any of the French, who were acting for the league, under an Allied high commissioner. The situation might become critical, it was pointed out here, if the inhabitants of East Prussia move against the invaders. Memel is mostly German, while some of its suburbs are preponderantly Lithuanian.

### MEETING AT FALLBROOK

For the Purpose of Discussing Marketing of Dairy Products. Fallbrook, Jan. 15.—The farmers are taking advantage of the snow to haul wool to Perth. A committee meeting was held in Campbell's Hall on Thursday evening, for the purpose of discussing the marketing of dairy products. Two speakers were present, D. Hogan and Mr. Cochrane of Almonte, representing the Ontario Co-operative Dairy Products, Ltd. of Toronto. This is a new organization formed for the better marketing of dairy products. A public meeting of the patrons will be held later, when the matter will be fully discussed. Miss Margaret Daron spent Sunday at her home here. A. McDonald of McDonald's Corners, passed through here on Saturday with his car. This was the first car through since the big snow-storm.

### THE JAZZ EFFECT

On Men's Suits Are To Be Attacked By Designers Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 16.—A movement against the so-called "jazz" effect on men's suits will be launched at the semi-annual convention of the International Association of Clothing Designers, which opens here tomorrow. The movement will be directed particularly against "fore-door" trousers, coats with waist lines cut nearly to the armpits, coats resembling the attire of the London coster, with their profusion of buttons, and coats with arched skirts.

## NATURAL THAT FRENCH SHOULD USE THEIR TONGUE

Sir Robert Falconer Defends Quebec People Against Narrow Bigots.

Montreal, Jan. 16.—The right of the use of the French language in Canada is native and natural, irrespective of what narrow-minded ecclesiastical, social bigots, rampant patriots, and noisy politicians may state, Sir Robert Falconer, principal of the University of Toronto, told the members of the Canadian Club at their luncheon here yesterday afternoon.

Sir Robert, in the course of his address, on the "Fatal Facility of Misunderstanding," declared that there could be no danger in the use of the language.

"The French people of Quebec," he said, "gave up whatever slight sentiment of loyalty they had for the French dynasty after the revolution, when the Republic of France treated their beloved church with disrespect. Contented in their towns and villages, the habitants may know nothing, or care nothing, of Wolfe and Montcalm, but the undying loyalty which they have for the use of their native tongue no one can dispute them of."

"The use of the French language in Quebec is not practised like the Gaelic in the highlands of Scotland, nor as the Irish by a Free State in Ireland today. Its privileges are significant."

It is not used by men endeavoring to keep alive the memory or history of some forgotten king. It is native, natural and the common communicative expression of the people, irrespective of what sentiments may exist and find expression in other provinces as well as your own."

## WHAT IT COSTS MRS. STILLMAN TO LIVE

Says She Needs \$123,380 Yearly to Meet Expenses, Which She Itemizes.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Jan. 16.—Supreme Court Justice Morschauser reserved decision on a motion made by John F. Brennan, attorney, for additional alimony and counsel fees for Mrs. Anne U. Stillman. The application is for \$123,000 a year alimony and \$20,000 counsel fees, pending the appeal of the divorce action.

Mr. MacNamara, of the office of Cornelius J. Sullivan, attorney for Mrs. Stillman, stated in court here today by affidavit of Mr. Sullivan that Mr. Stillman's opposition to paying Mrs. Stillman additional alimony and counsel fees was not based on his own inability to pay them, but rather on the fact that he considers her demands exorbitant. Mr. Stillman, through Mr. Sullivan, said he believes the \$50,000 a year, which she is receiving, is ample. Mr. Sullivan made the affidavit because Mr. Stillman is out of the state.

## TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF

An Episode in the Life of James Hackwood. Welland, Jan. 16.—Following a quarrel last night James Hackwood, war veteran, is alleged to have burned down his house and barn, early this morning, and then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Hackwood, who is fifty years of age, is said to have quarrelled with his son, Samuel, last night and brooding over the affair rose at 5.30 and set fire to the house and barn. The family escaped from the house and found their father lying in the snow behind the house.

## URGES RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VETCRAFT WORKSHOP

The G.W.V.A. Executive Sends a Resolution to Hon. Dr. Boland. At the executive meeting of the local Great War Veterans' Association on Monday evening, Comrade D. N. McDonnell was appointed to fill the vacancy on the executive caused by the resignation of J. S. McDonnell, who has left for Hamilton. A resolution also took place regarding the disposal of the surplus canteen funds of the G. E. F. The following resolution was drawn up, and will be forwarded to the Hon. H. S. Boland, minister of the department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment:

"Whereas the destruction of the vetcraft workshops by fire on Jan. 3rd, 1923, has been the cause of a large number of disabled returned soldiers of Kingston and district who are unable to compete in the open labor market, and that they will be dependent on the public or the government.

"We therefore strongly urge the necessity of re-establishing a vetcraft workshop in this city, so that these men will be given the opportunity of being in a measure self-supporting."

## MAN SEVERELY BURNED.

Husband and Wife Driven Out in Night Clothes. Potsdam, N.Y., Jan. 16.—Peter Parow of this village is in a critical condition at the Hopburn hospital at Ogdensburg, suffering from burns sustained in an effort to secure papers from a fire which destroyed his home in lower Market street.

Parow and his wife, only occupants of the house, were awakened by the flames and dashed outdoors into a zero temperature barefooted and in their night clothes. Parow thinking of a box containing valuable papers upstairs ran back, secured it, but found his exit cut off. He smashed a window giving access to a porch roof and jumped from there to the ground. His night clothing was burned off and his face and body badly burned.

## Prize Foxes Escape Over High Snow Banks

Charlottetown, P.E., Jan. 16.—During Saturday's snow storm, the fox ranches in and around here became so badly blanketed with snow that some thirty or forty foxes walked out over the wire fences. R. Graham Rogers lost the prize-winner at the Toronto exhibition. Peggy Tenton, George Robinson, John A. Lea, the Willow Hill and St. Patrick ranches, also were losers. Many searching parties are now scouring the neighborhood.

The British debt funding commission is asking a basis of interest at three per cent.

## FRENCH HOLD EVERY POINT

Leading From the Ruhr Valley Into Germany.

### PANIC CAUSED IN BERLIN

By French Threat to Arrest German Coal Directors in Ruhr.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—French troops in the Ruhr pushed further forward over a fan-shaped area today, and it is believed the invaders will extend their occupation beyond the River Lippe, as far as Hamm.

The outer area of the occupied area reached this forenoon passed through Recklinghausen, Hern, Castrop and Bochum. Complete occupation of Dortmund was expected to be announced at any moment.

The French now control every outlet from Ruhr into Germany whether by rail or water.

To Arrest Instigators. London, Jan. 16.—French authorities at Essen have ordered the German police to arrest instigators of demonstration at Kaiserhof Hotel yesterday. A Reuter despatch from Berlin says:

Causes Panic in Berlin. London, Jan. 16.—The French threat to arrest German coal directors in Ruhr valley has caused a panic in Berlin, says a Berlin Central News despatch from the German capital this afternoon. On the Berlin exchange, the dollar rate was around eighteen thousand marks.

Germany Wilfully Defaults. Paris, Jan. 16.—The reparations commission today decided that Germany had wilfully defaulted in deliveries in kind for 1923.

France, Belgium and Italy so voted. Kemell Cook, representing Great Britain, in place of Sir John Bradbury, who was reported as being indebted, abstained from voting.

Watch French March In: Berlin, Jan. 16.—French infantry marched through the streets of Dortmund, the third big Ruhr town to be occupied by the invasion, just before noon today.

Fears of trouble were allayed as the citizens of the industrial centre stood quietly on the sidewalks watching the troops who were led by fifteen officers.

The mayor issued a proclamation calling for quiet and dignity. Advances of the French troops through the district continued.

## Fired on Germans.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Official announcement of the occupation of Dortmund by French troops was made today. The French line was further advanced to Horde.

First military requisitions of coal were made this morning. General Maginot reported to the cabinet official details of trouble at Bochum, at 7 o'clock last night.

In rioting between German citizens and communists General Maginot reported "one person was killed. Later a crowd of two thousand attacked the French troops. The latter were forced to fire. One German was killed and two were wounded by the volley. No soldiers were hurt."

Drastic measures to prevent further rioting are in force.

## Would Appear Like Flogging Dead Horse

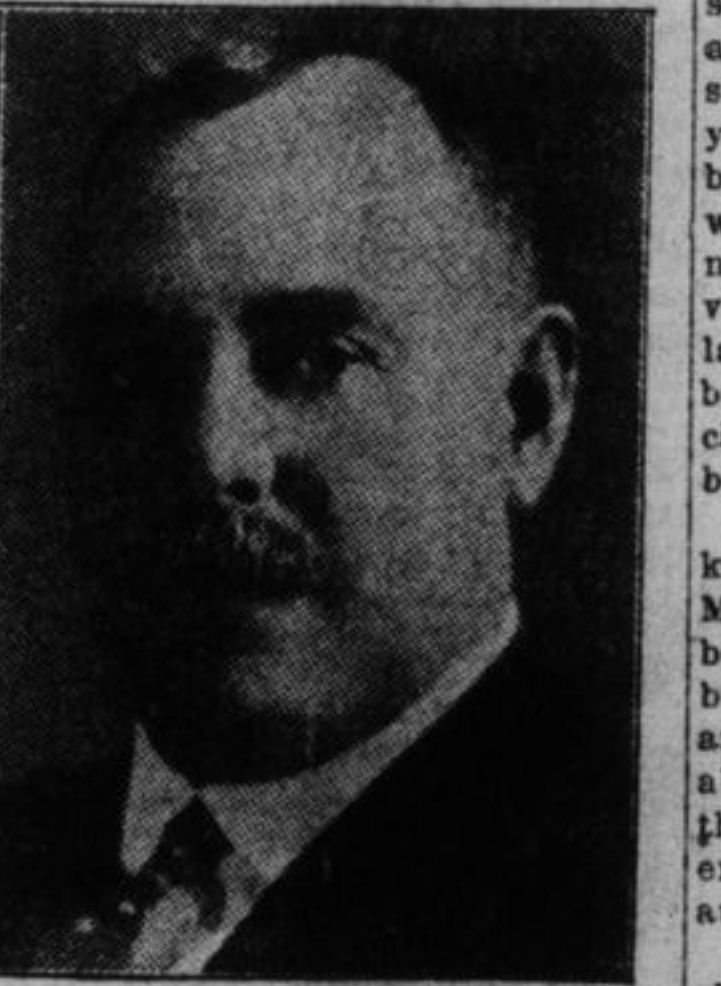
London, Jan. 16.—The Yorkshire Post's London correspondent says he understands that nothing has arisen from the suggestion that the Canadian parliament is likely to make very definite representations to the imperial parliament with regard to the famous appeal of September 16, last, to Canada to join with the other dominions in a demonstration calculated to impress Turkey when war between Great Britain and that country seemed imminent.

## SLAYER IS FOUND AFTER 35 YEARS

Michael Lynch Killed Chicago Policeman in 1887 and Escaped From Prison.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—A search of 35 years ended today with the identification of Michael Lynch as the slayer of Policeman Billy Halloran in 1887. Lynch was found in the Cook County Jail, where under the name of John Thomas, he was waiting to be sent to Joliet to serve a sentence for assault with intent to kill.

Halloran was shot down while he was waiting for a patrol wagon to take Lynch to the police station on a charge of robbery. Lynch was arrested and sentenced to life. A year later he was transferred to the insane asylum at Kankakee and escaped. Under the name of John Smith he was later convicted of picking pockets, but escaped from the Columbus, O., penitentiary. He next appeared on criminal records as John Thomas and was convicted of shooting a hotel clerk here last July. During the trial he mentioned Halloran's name and told officers the policeman "used to be a great friend of his. Authorities became suspicious and an investigation of the records revealed his identity."



MAYOR OF OSHAWA Mayor W. J. Trick, elected as mayor of the progressive city of Oshawa, in the recent municipal elections.

## IT TAKES EXCEPTION TO SLUR ON CANADA

Buenos Aires Paper Argues Against Exclusion From Pan-American Conference. Buenos Aires, Jan. 16.—The fact that Canada has not been invited to participate in the pan-American conference is criticized by La Nacion in an editorial article. The exclusion of the country that has done so much toward the common progress of the American nations is unjust, the editorial argues, particularly in view of the fact that Canada is engaged in drawing closer her relations with Latin America.

The "legal scruple" that Canada lacks sovereignty is no good reason for barring her out, contends the newspaper, which asks where is the sovereignty of Santo Domingo, especially invited, but, it says, under the domination of the United States, not to mention the situation of other American countries, which "pursuant to their fundamental statutes, have their exterior sovereignty restricted in favor of the United States."

The newspaper notes that Canada is a member of the League of Nations and also participated in the International Labor Conference in Washington in 1918 and had delegates to the Washington armaments conference last year.

## THE DUKE'S ENGAGEMENT CALLED "A LOVE MATCH"

Lady Elizabeth Bowes Lyon Said "Yes" While Horseback Riding. London, Jan. 16.—"A love match," all Britain says of the engagement of the Duke of York to Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, daughter of a Scottish earl, which was officially announced yesterday.

It was learned to-day that the duke proposed three times to the fair Scottish lassie.

First, when they were dancing after Princess Mary's wedding, secondly, while out golfing.

A third time, and successfully, a fortnight ago, while horseback riding with Lady Elizabeth.

"I've tried it while dancing and golfing," the duke is reported to have said. "Now I'll try proposing on horseback. I'm always lucky on horseback if I powhere else."

"Well," replied Lady Elizabeth, "if you intend keeping it up forever, I might as well say 'yes' now."

## MAKES GRANT OF \$5,000

For the Celebration of Kingston's 250th Anniversary.

### THE VOTE IS CONDITIONAL

Upon Committee Securing \$15,000 From Federal And Ontario Governments.

The city council Monday evening decided to make a conditional grant of five thousand dollars to the committee having in charge the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of Kingston in July next. The condition is that the committee secure a grant of ten thousand dollars from the Dominion government and five thousand from the Ontario government.

Ald. O'Connor moved the resolution to make the grant and Ald. Nash seconded it. The opinion was that although the grant would mean a slight increase of the tax rate this year, the five thousand dollars would be money well expended and the city would reap a big benefit.

If the committee fails to secure federal and provincial grants, the celebration on a large scale will not be undertaken, but the Kingston and Ontario Historical societies will undertake a celebration on a lesser scale.

In reply to Ald. Anglin as to what kind of celebration was proposed, Mayor Angrove said that there would be pageants and various other things, but all would depend upon the amount of money the committee was able to raise. It would require more than \$20,000, and no doubt the government and civic grants would be augmented by private subscriptions.

Ald. Peters thought that something should be done to mark the 250th anniversary of Kingston, but his opinion was that the finance committee should have brought in a definite recommendation as to what to do with the city's finances.

A Very Small Tax. Ald. Laturney pointed out that if the council granted five thousand dollars the additional tax would only be 18 2-3 cents on every \$500 of property assessment. Anything that could be done to advertise Kingston and promote its prosperity should be done.

Ald. Driscoll opposed the grant. He claimed that when the taxes went up they stayed up. People were kicking about the taxes being too high. He for one was opposed to unnecessarily increasing them. There was much unemployment, and if the council had five thousand dollars to spare it could be spent to better advantage than in an historical celebration.

"It would be a thousand pities if the 250th anniversary of Kingston should be allowed to go by default," said Ald. Boyd. "The commonsense of the council and the good name of the city being at stake should decide the question. Ald. Boyd claimed that a big celebration as proposed would mean a great deal of work for the unemployed, including carpenters, for there would be many floats to build. The celebration would be a most imposing thing. There would be thousands of dollars spent and a grant of five thousand from the city would be a splendid investment. The extra quarter mill of taxes would be neither here nor there. It would be a shame to let such a time pass."

Ald. Johnston proffered that the finance committee should deal with the matter and make it a recommendation so that the council would know just where it stood. He would like to see the programme outlined.

Ald. McCartney wanted a celebration, but said he did not like to raise the tax rate to get the five thousand dollars. He himself was willing to contribute fifty dollars if the other members of council would do likewise. Then if might be possible to pare the appropriations to the committee and make out the required amount.

Getting Off Cheaply. Ald. Kent could not see that the city could get out of paying five thousand dollars. If the big event goes on as proposed, the city will be getting off cheaply at five thousand.

Ald. Kelly thought it was a pretty fair investment and was willing to vote for the grant.

Ald. Richardson was of the opinion that the city would be getting off easily if it had to put up only five thousand dollars for the celebration. It was a good business proposition and did not need any amount of discussion.

itself, rather than have been urged to make a grant.

Ald. Kidd urged that all get behind the celebration and make it a success. Indirectly the city would benefit greatly.

## GERMANS ARE BUYING COAL FROM ENGLAND

Action Regarded as Emergency Measure—Hope of Compromise Seen.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—Anticipating French occupation of the Ruhr region, German industrial and manufacturing interests ten days ago began placing orders for English coal and the coming week will see a still further increase in the purchase of foreign fuel.

Evidence of this was supplied in the late unofficial trading in foreign money Saturday when the dollar touched 10,900 marks. Bourse circles are predicting a further rise.

The present orders for English coal are viewed as emergency purchases as there still is a pronounced feeling in industrial circles that the Ruhr situation will result in some arrangement by which the normal output will be definitely safeguarded. There seems to be a strong belief that the French will not risk the labor trouble which would inevitably result from a closing down of the mines.

## SEEKING PARTY FUNDS.

Liberals Cast Covetous Eye on Lloyd George Party Money. London, Jan. 16.—The Asquith-Grey Liberals are casting a covetous eye upon the Lloyd George party funds, which are said to amount to more than £2,000,000.

Their argument is that the subscribers to the Lloyd George fund gave their money to be used as Liberal propaganda and not for the use of any one section of the party. This is said to be one of the impelling motives for a reunion of the two branches of the party.

The Asquith-Grey Liberals have turned down the suggestion made by some of the subscribers to have the matter taken into court.

## DIVINITY OF CHRIST DENIED BY MINISTER

Consecration of Churches is Survival of Age of Witchcraft and Magic. New York, Jan. 16.—In a sermon before his congregation in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and Tenth street, Sunday, Dr. Percy Stickney Grant outspokenly declared that few clergymen educated in the sciences accepted the idea that Jesus had the power of God, that the consecration of churches was a survival of the "age of witchcraft, magic and taboo," and is opposed to the emancipation of the mind.

The sacredness of marriage and the other sacraments, Dr. Grant told his congregation, came not from the priests, "who have no power to make marriage more than it is," but from its essential characteristics "which have to do with the lives of the people involved and cannot be preserved as something independent of their feeling, will and behavior."

The education classes do not accept the possession of miraculous consecration because they do not accept the powers of the priesthood, while the clergy, he said, largely were recruited from the unintellectual, "who are credulous of the miraculous character of the ministry."

"Shall we consecrate churches?" Dr. Grant asked. "No!"

"First, the idea is inherited from the age of witchcraft, magic and taboo. What we are after today is mental emancipation. If our minds are fusing with such directions as those which call for the consecration of a church, we lose just so much mental power for devotion to the realities of today."

"Second, consecration limits the usefulness of the church to the community. It is a great economic waste. According to reliable statistics the waste in the United States is \$125,600,000 a year. To limit the usefulness of the church is to add to this incalculable waste."

"This sermon is not an attack upon anyone or anything. It is a straightforward talk in the interest of economy and social welfare."

## DUBLIN AGAIN IN UPROAR

City Hall and Several Army Posts Are Bombed.

### REBELS TAKE OFFENSIVE

Following the Announcement That Five Insurgents Had Been Executed.

Dublin, Jan. 16.—The city hall and several Free State army posts were bombed and raked with machine gun fire by republican insurgents during the night. Two soldiers and four civilians were wounded in the fighting. The crash of bombs and rattle of machine guns with intermediate revolver shots, kept the city in an uproar until early to-day.

The guerrilla warfare, with the rebels taking the offensive, followed the announcement by the Free State that four insurgents at Rosera and one at Carlow had been executed for possession of arms.

New Land Purchase Plan. London, Jan. 16.—Now that the Irish Free State has been granted full autonomy, it has little place in English thought, but Dublin reports are almost desperate. They unite in saying that things must become worse before a permanent improvement is possible.

The Free State government has no public opinion to rely upon in suppressing anarchistic destruction. Its sole agent is an army of 30,000 officers and men which has the loosest kind of organization. There is only one experienced director, General Mulcahy.

Wednesday new regulations come into force far more drastic than any British measures under the secretaryship of Sir Hamar Greenwood. Another expected step is a new scheme of land purchases to offset the rebel tactics of burning big houses in order to drive owners from their estates, which the marauders then seize.

The idea canvassed is to establish the power of the government to transform all occupiers into owners and to redistribute the land so that a man who has invaded another holding will lose not only what he has seized but his chance of legitimate occupation. This, it is stated, would change the whole Irish situation.

Further, holders of purchased holdings who do not pay their annuities would be ejected.

Turks Hank Five Christians. London, Jan. 16.—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph from Constantinople says a message received from Smyrna announces that five Christians condemned by the Tribunal of Independence have been hanged.

## THINKS THE SEIZURE OF RUHR MAY BE FUTILE

The British Foreign Secretary Explains Objection to French Act. London, Jan. 16.—Ronald McNeill who as Under Secretary of state for foreign affairs may be taken to reflect officially the British Foreign Office view, said in the course of a speech at Canterbury:

"It has been a great disappointment that so early in the life of the new government we felt compelled to dissent from the proposals of our French allies as to the best means of making Germany fulfil her obligations."

"As to the end in view there is no disagreement whatever. We are both resolved that Germany shall pay to the utmost limit of her capacity at the earliest possible moment. Our French friends believe they can make Germany pay at once by seizing control of some of her principal industries. We are convinced, on the contrary, that such action will produce almost nothing in the shape of immediate payment and will delay for a long time the prospect of getting money out of Germany and possibly may destroy it altogether."

Mr. McNeill said Britain's "friendly dispute" with France was not "as some people think, that France was out to take what they call pledges from Germany, and that we objected to taking pledges. We do not object to taking pledges if we can take them without further destruction of German control. It is, in fact, the old story of the goose and the golden eggs once more. We believe the French are going to starve the goose off even to cut its throat. We want to feed it enough to enable it to lay. We have no love for the bird, but we want its eggs."

Only white troops have been sent into the invaded German districts. France will go the limit in the plan to hold pledges for reparations payment.