

YEAR 90; No. 33.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1923.

LAST EDITION.

TURKS CALL ON OFFICERS

Orders All Active And Reserve Officers to Report. RELATIONS ARE UNFRIENDLY

And the Situation Seems to make a Declaration of War Inevitable.

TURKS FORTIFYING SMYRNA COAST London, Feb. 8.—The Daily Express to-day declared the Turks are strongly fortifying the coast of Smyrna with six-inch guns. These are mounted upon the south side of the gulf, where shallows force ships entering and leaving the harbor to hug the shore. British subjects have been forbidden by British authorities, to enter Smyrna, the Express states.

Constantinople, Feb. 8.—The Turkish military commander has ordered all active and reserve officers to report for duty immediately.

Situation is Delicate. Paris, Feb. 8.—The French press attaches the greatest importance to the Smyrna situation regarding it to be so delicate as to render the declaration of war inevitable unless the Turks recede from their position in demanding the withdrawal of the Allied warships. It is pointed out that there are probably ten large naval units at Smyrna. These include the French cruiser Ernest Renan, at least two British craft and one representative each of the Italian, Dutch and United States navy. In addition to these is a flotilla of light craft. Le Matin remarks that no one questions the right of any government to close certain ports to warships under normal relations, but that to expel warships anchored in a port before the signature of peace constitutes unfriendly relations.

No News Received. London, Feb. 8.—Delay in despatches from the Near East left London in doubt early to-day as to the outcome of the Turkish ultimatum to the Allies that all warships over 1,000 tons were requested to leave Smyrna harbor before midnight. The British men-of-war were known to be steaming at full speed toward the harbor to defy the ultimatum, but whether the Turks attempted to drive out the war vessels as they threatened, was not known.

France Will Act. Paris, Feb. 8.—France will play her full part in the Near East if the Turks attempt to enforce the ultimatum such as that ordered by the Allied warships from Smyrna harbor. The government ordered its Mediterranean forces to take all measures to protect Allied citizens, firing if necessary. The French consul at Smyrna asked permission to withdraw the entire French colony, stating the Turks are in an ugly mood.

Paris papers, to-day, stress the gravity of the situation and denounce the Turkish demands. The main emphasis is on the fact that American warships, as well as those of the Allies, will be endangered if the shore batteries fire. Minister of Marine Raiberti has been summoned to Paris. Turkish order that Allied warships must leave Smyrna was discussed at a meeting of the French cabinet, this morning, this development being considered in connection with the Lausanne conference ending. The French government is exchanging views with London and Rome regarding the procedure to be followed in efforts to reach a state of peace in the Near East.

A Brief Postponement. Constantinople, Feb. 8.—The Governor of Smyrna is purported to have informed the French consul there that he has extended, by twenty-four hours, the time within which the Allied ships must leave Smyrna harbor. The governor is said to have decided upon the postponement in order that he might receive instructions from the Ankara government. Until further developments, it is understood in French circles, that Lausanne conference will be considered still in being and regarded as finally terminated only when the secretary gives notification to that effect. Hope is that negotiations will be resumed as soon as Ismet Pasha returns from Ankara.

Considerably Eased. London, Feb. 8.—The situation at Smyrna was considerably eased to-day, according to British official quarters where it was thought that was extremely unlikely that any fighting would occur. It is

believed the "ultimatum", issued by the Turkish chief of staff, who is on tour of inspection in Anatolia, will be withdrawn as soon as the Ankara authorities understand the Allies are firm in relating the demands that Allied warships leave Smyrna harbor.

A LIVELY TILT IN LEGISLATURE

Messrs. Bracken and Rollo Hot Over Workmen's Compensation Board. Toronto, Feb. 8.—Spirited criticism of the workmen's compensation board was delivered in the legislature, yesterday afternoon, by R. L. Bracken, Liberal member for West Kent, who clashed hotly with Hon. Walter Rolfe, minister of labor. Mr. Bracken charged that the board sought to get rid of a workman for the smallest sum possible and also contended that applicants before the board should be allowed to have counsel to plead their cases. He referred to "the unfortunate wretch who has to come before the board as a claimant."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself" commented Hon. Mr. Rolfe. "Don't you talk like that to me." Mr. Bracken retorted, "I'll handle you if the necessity arises. There are different ways of handling different commodities."

K. K. Homuth, Labor member for South Waterloo, introduced a bill respecting proportional representation in municipal elections.

Sergt.-Major McNamara, Riverdale, brought in some amendments to the workmen's compensation act, which he explained was the bill suggested by a committee concerning therapeutic and medical treatment and industrial rehabilitation.

UNEVENTFUL SESSION OF THE COMMONS

Secession Threats Are Being Voiced in the Western Provinces. Ottawa, Feb. 8.—An uneventful afternoon in the Commons, yesterday, was devoted to continuing the debate on the speech from the throne.

L. P. Bancroft, Selkirk, called for tariff reduction and lowered production costs on the necessities of life. L. S. Martell, Liberal member for Hants, N.S., dealt with the railway problem, declaring it impossible, absolutely, to divorce the national lines from politics. William Duffe, Lunenburg, demanded a clearing out of wasteful and incompetent officials from the government service. A. J. Lewis, Progressive member for Swift Current, warned the house of secession threats being voiced in the western provinces and condemned the government's attitude on the near eastern situation. Donald F. Ketter, Edmonton, also spoke.

Resuming the debate on the address in the Senate, Sir George Foster dealt largely with economic issues. The debate on the address in the commons will probably end to-night. A vote is expected to come late in the evening, possibly after midnight, but in any case the members of the house within reach of Ottawa have been notified to be in the chamber without fail. A majority for the government is generally conceded.

The passenger liner Wilhelmina and motor ship, which collided off San Francisco on Wednesday morning, are safe.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Girls in Chicago have better than an even chance to pick up a husband. Census figures just published show there are 393,178 single men in this city, to 274,824 single women of marriageable age, a ratio of nearly three men to every two women.

In other cities the proportion is slightly lower. The proportion in New York is approximately 7 men to 5 women. In the entire United States there are 13,000,000 married men and 21,000,000 who are unmarried. There are 10,000,000 unmarried women, eligible to marriage, and 20,000,000 married women. There are more than 4,000,000 widows.

Will Be Double Funeral. Belleville, Feb. 8.—Only a few hours separated the deaths of David Smith and his wife, Sara Jane Smith, the former dying Monday evening, aged eighty-five and the latter early Tuesday morning at the age of seventy-seven. They will be buried with a double funeral. Mr. Smith was in the employ of the city for many years.

GENERAL W. SEFTON BRANCKER, Director of Civil Aviation in Great Britain, predicts that the voyage over the Atlantic will be made in 12 hours within five years. Machines will attain a speed of 300 miles an hour.

Smith's Falls Council is Dubious Over Audit. Smith's Falls, Feb. 8.—Smith's Falls council took preliminary steps in the way of action in the matter of a report on the town accounts made by the provincial auditors. The report covering a period of five years, shows no shortages, but the auditors claim that the town lost money through failure of the tax collector to detain when taxes went unpaid. The auditors submit numerous recommendations, one of which is that a record be kept of meetings held by committees of the council. The town has been billed by the provincial secretary's department for \$1,952 for the audit, to which is added \$400 hotel expenses, and the council, doubting that thirty bona fide ratepayers of the town petitioned for the report is hesitating about making payment.

HAVE CODE AMENDED

This is a Suggestion Made By Attorney-General Raney. TO DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Betting Bill is to Be Made Subject to Proclamation Awaiting Decision. Toronto, Feb. 8.—Attorney-general Raney has suggested to the minister of justice the advisability of the Canadian parliament passing legislation, similar to the Raney betting bill, as an amendment to the criminal code, which would thus be fully rounded out and capable of suppressing the dissemination of racing information which, at present, it only does partially. If the suggested legislation is passed at Ottawa there will probably be no necessity of putting the Raney bill in force and hence the measure now before the legislature is made subject to proclamation.

HOW TO BE HAPPY AFTER MARRIAGE. Legal Aid Society Issues Ten Commandments for Men.

New York, Feb. 8.—Ten commandments for men who would be happy though married, have just been issued by the Legal Aid Society here. These commandments are the result of fifty years' experience in handling domestic cases. The society is known as "The Poor Man's Lawyer." It gives legal advice free to those whose marital relations become so badly tangled that there is a prospect of court procedure ahead. Here are the commandments.

- 1. Don't be a tightwad. A woman makes allowance for ill fortune but not for inertia. 2. Let your wife run the domestic affairs without interference. 3. Smile, even if you don't feel like it. It pays big dividends in domestic happiness. 4. Don't be afraid to let your wife know you appreciate her. 5. Keep up your courtship. Don't quite being a sweetheart when the honeymoon is over. 6. Don't scold. 7. Get away from relatives and make your own home. 8. Beware the boarder. Better have a pet python around the house. 9. Shun slovenly habits. "Slick up" like you did when you were trying to persuade her to be your wife. 10. Treat your children kindly and justly—their mother will be won along with them.

A SAD TERMINATION OF THE U.S. CRUSADE

Anglo-Saxon Races Will Yet Come to Germany's Rescue. Berlin, Feb. 8.—Prince Max of Baden, attacking the United States for its attitude of non-intervention in the Ruhr, characterized the withdrawal of American troops from the Rhine as the "sad termination of a crusade to the world's rescue." He declared Anglo-Saxon races would yet come to Germany's rescue and that the attitude of the United States government did not adequately represent the feelings of the American people.

NO COAL WHEN POWER FAILS; HASTY VISIT TO GET FUEL

Brockville, Feb. 8.—According to a statement made by Ald. R. W. Vout at a meeting of the council, the Public Utilities Commission found itself without sufficient coal on hand at its pumping station to maintain steam on Jan. 17th, when a sudden interruption occurred in Hydro service, and was forced to hurry teams to the coal yards in order to obtain a supply.

GENSUS THROWS LIGHT ON MARRIAGE CHANCES

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Girls in Chicago have better than an even chance to pick up a husband. Census figures just published show there are 393,178 single men in this city, to 274,824 single women of marriageable age, a ratio of nearly three men to every two women.

WILL BE DOUBLE FUNERAL

Belleville, Feb. 8.—Only a few hours separated the deaths of David Smith and his wife, Sara Jane Smith, the former dying Monday evening, aged eighty-five and the latter early Tuesday morning at the age of seventy-seven. They will be buried with a double funeral. Mr. Smith was in the employ of the city for many years.

LONDON TO NEW YORK IN 12 HOURS' TIME

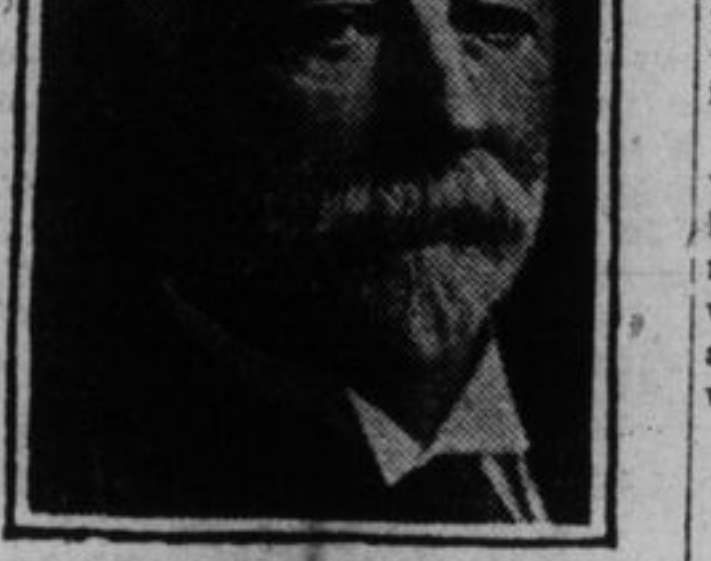
Prediction by British General of Air Achievement Within Five Years. London, Feb. 8.—From London to New York, in twelve hours within five years was the prediction made by General W. Sefton Brancker, director of Civil Aviation, at the air conference in London. He declared heights of 30,000 feet and speeds of 300 miles an hour were possible and would be achieved within the time mentioned.

He also declared at the same time all mail would be carried by air, and navigation through any storms would be easy for aircraft.

The general declared post-war restrictions still hampered the development of commercial air services in Europe and between Europe and America, but he had high hopes now that these soon would be abolished.

Discussing the problem of an airport in London, he declared Croydon still seemed the best, although it would be quite possible to build an aerodrome on top of one of the great railway termini, but the cost would be about £4,000,000.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for Air, declared the main problem now was the development of home defense, but he was working on a policy for the encouragement of commercial flying.



HON. W. S. FIELDING. Veteran statesman and Minister of Finance, announced to the House this week that the Dominion will have a surplus of thirty million dollars after meeting expenditures, except those in connection with the railways.

SMITH'S FALLS COUNCIL IS DOUBIOUS OVER AUDIT

Smith's Falls, Feb. 8.—Smith's Falls council took preliminary steps in the way of action in the matter of a report on the town accounts made by the provincial auditors. The report covering a period of five years, shows no shortages, but the auditors claim that the town lost money through failure of the tax collector to detain when taxes went unpaid. The auditors submit numerous recommendations, one of which is that a record be kept of meetings held by committees of the council. The town has been billed by the provincial secretary's department for \$1,952 for the audit, to which is added \$400 hotel expenses, and the council, doubting that thirty bona fide ratepayers of the town petitioned for the report is hesitating about making payment.

NO COAL WHEN POWER FAILS; HASTY VISIT TO GET FUEL

Brockville, Feb. 8.—According to a statement made by Ald. R. W. Vout at a meeting of the council, the Public Utilities Commission found itself without sufficient coal on hand at its pumping station to maintain steam on Jan. 17th, when a sudden interruption occurred in Hydro service, and was forced to hurry teams to the coal yards in order to obtain a supply.

GENSUS THROWS LIGHT ON MARRIAGE CHANCES

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Girls in Chicago have better than an even chance to pick up a husband. Census figures just published show there are 393,178 single men in this city, to 274,824 single women of marriageable age, a ratio of nearly three men to every two women.

WILL BE DOUBLE FUNERAL

Belleville, Feb. 8.—Only a few hours separated the deaths of David Smith and his wife, Sara Jane Smith, the former dying Monday evening, aged eighty-five and the latter early Tuesday morning at the age of seventy-seven. They will be buried with a double funeral. Mr. Smith was in the employ of the city for many years.

MOVING ON IN GERMANY

French Are Still Occupying More German Territory. REQUISITIONING ALL NEEDS

It Is Said France is to Make a Militarized Zone on the Right Bank of Rhine. Berlin, Feb. 8.—French troops, in newly occupied territory, continued their advance at dawn, extending the occupation in the direction of Elberfeld. Reports from Essen stated that the French plan to strengthen the garrison there with a new battalion.

Offenburg dispatches said excitement was increasing that the invaders had directed artillery against that city and were requisitioning everything they required as though under war-time conditions. A general strike of German workers is threatened, as a reprisal, with Communists favoring separate action.

Government reports indicate a growing belief that France intends to make one great militarized zone of the right bank of the Rhine and seize not only coal and coke but all by-products, including dyes.

Hugo Stinnes, interviewed at Mulheim, declared against negotiations with the invaders. "This situation doesn't call for talk," the German industrialist declared. "We will fight it out."

Belief that the French occupation would reach and envelope Elberfeld before to-night was heightened by reports that the blue clad troops were in the streets of Huelckerswag and that a contingent of French railway troops had arrived at Brake.

MANITOBA REFERENDUM

June Is Time for Taking Poll—That \$50,000 Bribe Story. Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Defeat of the Bernier resolution for the passage of the Moderation League's bill before a referendum is taken on it will not interfere with the Government's plan to bring in enabling legislation for a referendum in June.

The alleged attempt to offer a bribe of \$50,000 to Attorney-General Craig in easing up the enforcement of the Temperance Act was brought before the House by King Queen, Labor member for Winnipeg, who asked for details. It was maintained by Mr. Craig that if Rev. C. W. Gordon had made the allegation and the statements attributed to him in the press, Dr. Gordon was in error.

PRINCESS MARY HAS A SON AND HEIR

The King and Queen Congratulated on Their First Grandchild. London, Feb. 8.—King George and Queen Mary are grandparents to-day, and Britain rejoices with them. A son was born last evening to Princess Mary, the wife of Viscount Lascelles. The little prince has already made something of a stir.

All the morning newspapers "made over" to announce his arrival in the largest type they possessed. Pictures of all the family are printed, together with the minutest details of the life history of the baby's parents and their parents. One newspaper devotes most space to a genealogical tree showing the descent of the prince on both sides of the family from King Henry VII.

The King and Queen are being showered with congratulations upon the arrival of their first grandchild and as much excitement is being shown as was caused by Princess Mary's marriage a little less than a year ago.

To-day's official bulletins proclaimed "mother and son doing well." King George and Queen Mary were early at the town house of Viscount Lascelles and his princess wife, and other members of the Royal family called to pay respects to the little new-comer while popular rejoicing, amounting almost to a public holiday, reigned in London.

An official bulletin at 10 o'clock read: "The Princess Mary passed a comfortable night. Her condition was quite satisfactory."

Word was also issued to the effect that the baby, who, despite his mother's royal birth, is only a commoner with "honorable" as his only title, was doing excellently.

A special edition of the Court Circular said: "Their majesties are gratified to announce that Princess Mary gave birth to a son, last night." The baby is a potential heir to the crown as matters stand to-day. Although his royal mother renounced her rank when she married a commoner, there are at present only the four sons of King George and Queen Mary and the Princess Mary herself with her new

born son, who are direct descendants of the present reigning family. The entire British empire joined in to-day's rejoicing. National enthusiasm was strictly personal, nothing of the sometimes perfunctory official congratulations over the birth of a royal heir tingling the warmth of greeting that the nation sent to Chesterfield house.

Under ordinary circumstances, the most the new-comer can ever hope to be is Earl of Harewood, should his paternal grandfather and father die. But it was "our Mary's" child, regardless of rank, that caught the popular imagination, just as her renunciation of royal privileges by marrying outside royal rank endeared Princess Mary to the man—and particularly the woman—in the street.

"Politics, near and far east crises and even football and racing were relegated to the background in to-day's news, the one topic of discussion heard in the streets, cars, trains, factories, work shops and homes, being Princess Mary's baby.

Employees on the Lascelles family estates at Harewood and elsewhere took a day's holiday to celebrate the auspicious event, for the Earl of Harewood and his son are good landlords and employers and are thoroughly popular and esteemed.

Family custom decrees that the first name of a future Earl of Harewood shall be Henry. It is understood that Lascelles wants to christen the infant George, in honor of his royal father-in-law but that Mary insists on the retention of the old Lascelles name of Henry. However, George will probably be the boy's second name. The father's name is Henry George and Edward will certainly be attached in honor of the Prince of Wales. Until his father inherits the Earldom of Harewood, the boy's title will be simply the Hon. Henry Lascelles.

Princess Mary married Viscount Lascelles on Feb. 28th 1922, the ceremony at Westminster Abbey being made the occasion for a tremendous popular demonstration.

FAIR AND STURDY HE CRIES LOUDLY

London, Feb. 8.—"Princess Mary's boy is fair and sturdy. His cry is audible all over Chesterfield House," was the word passed from the Lascelles' residence, to-day, as the official bulletins continued to detail excellent progress in the condition of Britain's princess and her son, born last night.

DUMPS WINE WORTH \$287,000 INTO SEA

Seized Liquor Carried Thirty Miles From Shore for Destruction. New York, Feb. 8.—Fifty thousand bottles of Chinese wine, seized recently by customs agents aboard a vessel in port were taken thirty miles to sea and dumped. The shipment is made up of 4,100 cases, each case valued at \$70, or a total of \$287,000, and was sent to this country as medicinal wine. In federal court it was held that the wine was really sent here for beverage use, consequently in violation of the Volstead act. The wine contains 48 per cent alcohol.

This is the first time that the government officials have undertaken to transport seized liquors so far out to sea to be destroyed.

TWO PROTESTANT MINISTERS LYNCHED IN OAXACA

Mexico City, Feb. 8.—Religious feeling is running high in the state of Oaxaca, according to reports reaching Mexico City. Two Protestant ministers were lynched by an unknown mob in the small town of San Juan Tepecolula. The report adds that the authorities recovered the bodies, but the identity of the dead is unknown. The governor of the State, Garcia Vigil, who is now in Mexico City, telegraphed orders to the State military authorities to send troops to the town, and use every means to arrest those responsible and prevent further trouble.

U.S. ADMINISTRATION MEASURE

proposing return of many millions of dollars worth of enemy alien property seized during the war, was formally approved by the House Interstate Commerce committee.

President Harding has asked the U. S. congress to approve the despatch.

U.S. ADMINISTRATION MEASURE

proposing return of many millions of dollars worth of enemy alien property seized during the war, was formally approved by the House Interstate Commerce committee.

President Harding has asked the U. S. congress to approve the despatch.

U. S. ADMINISTRATION MEASURE proposing return of many millions of dollars worth of enemy alien property seized during the war, was formally approved by the House Interstate Commerce committee.

AN HYDRO SCHEME

Buffalo Group Applies to Washington For Permit. 1,600,000 HORSEPOWER

Power To Be Distributed in U.S. And Canada—Plant at Morrisburg, Ont. Washington, Feb. 8.—An application filed by the American Super-Power Corporation of Buffalo with the Federal Water Power Commission reveals that the company contemplates a huge hydro-electric development, including the transmission of power from the St. Lawrence River to New York City and the surrounding metropolitan district. The project is said to be the most ambitious ever planned for the eastern part of the United States.

Requests were filed for two preliminary permits allowing the development of 1,600,000 horse power in the towns of Waddington, New York, and Morrisburg, Ont., on the St. Lawrence river. Of this total horse power, \$20,000 is intended for the United States and \$80,000 for Canada.

As a part of the scheme, plans for navigation aid to be similar to those of the engineer who made a study of the proposed St. Lawrence waterway for the International Joint Commission, are provided. These include locks designed for a draft of thirty feet, allowing the government to dredge the channel to that depth where necessary. The total estimated cost of the combined power and navigation project is \$211,466,419, the cost of legal and engineering work under the preliminary permits being estimated at \$1,000,000. The corporation, it is understood, wishes to connect its plants with the plans proposed by the government for linking up water power projects from Boston to Washington.

"In fact," says the application, "it will cover the entire industrial region in the northeastern section of the United States, and together with the transmission line from our proposed plant at Niagara Falls, will supply the base load for this entire region, including all the cities in up-state New York.

It is said it will take ten years or more to complete the project, for which permission would have to be obtained from both the federal power commission and the International Joint Commission. Other similar applications are on file, it is understood, but the Buffalo corporation alleges that its plans flood less territory than any other scheme, and that it would be most efficient, as it matches the ideas of Canadian development.

Plans would be located at Ogden Island and at Barnhart Island. The installed capacity at Ogden Island would be 700,000 horse power, and that at Barnhart Island 1,250,000. It is the intention to develop continuously 1,000,000 horse power at Ogden Island and 1,000,000 at Barnhart Island. At Ogden Island it is planned to develop 420,000 horse power for use on the American side, with the balance available for use in Canada. At the Barnhart Island plant 500,000 ultimately would be developed for use in each country.

The cost of developing 1,600,000 horse power would be \$96 per horse power, based on an estimated cost of \$154,000,000. This would make it possible, it is said, to deliver power to New York City for \$28 per horse power per year, and on a load factor of 85 per cent, would represent a cost of five-tenths of a cent a kilowatt. Relative to the final development of 500,000 horse power at Ogden Island, of which 420,000 would be available in America, and which could be put into use three years in advance of completion of both projects, the total cost would be \$76,000,000. The portion represented by the 420,000 horse power for American use would be \$53,500,000, or \$127 per horse power capital cost. This could be delivered to New York for \$34.50 per horse power per year. This on the basis of an 85 per cent load factor, would represent a cost of six-tenths of a cent a kilowatt.

The plans contemplate, a two stage development, one at the lower end of Ogden Island, between the towns of Waddington and Morrisburg, and the other at the lower end of Barnhart Island, between the town of Massena and the Canadian shore. The dam would cross the river from the lower end of Portage Bay to the point of land just east of Morrisburg. The improvement would cover a stretch of 60 miles. More than 6,000 acres of land would be flooded, all in the United States.

The U. S. administration measure, proposing return of many millions of dollars worth of enemy alien property seized during the war, was formally approved by the House Interstate Commerce committee.

President Harding has asked the U. S. congress to approve the despatch.

U. S. ADMINISTRATION MEASURE proposing return of many millions of dollars worth of enemy alien property seized during the war, was formally approved by the House Interstate Commerce committee.

President Harding has asked the U. S. congress to approve the despatch.

U. S. ADMINISTRATION MEASURE proposing return of many millions of dollars worth of enemy alien property seized during the war, was formally approved by the House Interstate Commerce committee.

President Harding has asked the U. S. congress to approve the despatch.

U. S. ADMINISTRATION MEASURE proposing return of many millions of dollars worth of enemy alien property seized during the war, was formally approved by the House Interstate Commerce committee.

President Harding has asked the U. S. congress to approve the despatch.

U. S. ADMINISTRATION MEASURE proposing return of many millions of dollars worth of enemy alien property seized during the war, was formally approved by the House Interstate Commerce committee.

President Harding has asked the U. S. congress to approve the despatch.

U. S. ADMINISTRATION MEASURE proposing return of many millions of dollars worth of enemy alien property seized during the war, was formally approved by the House Interstate Commerce committee.