

Secret War Is Waged Behind Scenes As Oil Tycoons Struggle

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Standard Oil Company is told by Mr. Hanighen. Canadian references are but lightly touched upon.

"The secret war for oil is no ordinary trade war," quotes the author. "It is the most perfect manifestation of the clash of economic imperialism. Inherent in it are the self-destructing qualities of capitalism—raised to the nth degree. Deterding and Rockefeller, powerful titans of perhaps the most important industry in the world are nevertheless powerless puppets drawn by strings of the acquisitive system. Will this system be modified in time to prevent world catastrophe.

Spies Win Concessions

Chief figure in the oil industry is Sir Henri Deterding, son of a Dutch sea-captain, who started life as a bank clerk. Today he is managing director of Royal Dutch Shell, a British company which has, according to Mr. Hanighen, the largest oil holdings in the world. Next in importance comes John D. Rockefeller, life-long enemy of Deterding, founder of the Standard Oil Companies of the United States.

Others vitally concerned are the British and Soviet governments.

It was the British Government and an Australian engineer who actually started the battle, says Mr. Hanighen.

William Knox D'Arcy was an Australian engineer, a religious fanatic who was nevertheless firm in his conviction that there was oil to be found in Persia.

He devoted his life to finding it but it was not until late in life that he succeeded. By this time he had formed a strong friendship with the Persian ruler and when the oil was discovered obtained from the Shah a sixty year concession to about five-sixths of the country.

Britain, uninterested before, and Rockefeller, attempted to buy from D'Arcy the valuable document. He refused to sell for any figure. He was old and had no use for money.

Spies Gets Document

D'Arcy took a trip to the United States. On board ship he remained aloof from the passengers. So did a priest. The two became friendly and D'Arcy, the religious fanatic, unfolded his story to the sympathetic listener. Mr. Hanighen then relates how the priest prevailed upon D'Arcy to donate his document to the church so that missionaries would be enabled to go into Persia, a thing they had hitherto been unable to do. D'Arcy complied and the priest went home with the document.

But the priest's home was the British Intelligence office in London. His real name was Sydney Reilly.

Thus did Britain obtain control of Persian oil for nothing.

Meanwhile Sir Henri Deterding was entering the scene. Becoming interested in the Dutch Oil Company, Deterding's rise to control was swift. Their holdings, however, were in the Far East, and Deterding aspired to greater markets. In England a White-chapel Jew by name of Marcus Samuel was in the shipping business, sending sea-shells to the Far East.

A merger was effected. Dutch oil was shipped to Europe in Samuel's ships. The company became known as Royal Dutch Shell, and Rockefeller, hitherto scornful, was forced to recognize a mighty enemy. Deterding seemed to outwit the American tycoon at every step; his consolidation of a shipping service gave him a tremendous advantage over his American rival.

Then came the oil boom in Mexico. It was another American, Edward L. Doheny, who started it, but it took the combined efforts of the United States, British and Mexican governments to finish it.

Presidents and bandit leaders

were financed by the oil companies. When one company succeeded in setting up its own government, the other would finance a revolution; all for the purpose of obtaining concessions to Mexican oil fields. The battle became so bitter, that the United States nearly went to war with Mexico—in fact, declares Mr. Hanighen, they even went so far as to attack and take Vera Cruz.

Apparently the American companies were getting the worst of it. But finally the famous Kellogg note from the U.S.A. to Mexico, a note which made Britain gasp, resulted eventually in the withdrawal of Deterding and thunder over Mexico was stilled. The oil war was transferred to South America.

Here the picture is similar to the Mexican scene. First secret agents would appear; government officials would be bribed and concessions gained. Then the opposition would start its counter attack and a revolution or a change of governments would result and concessions would be cancelled.

But the secret war in South America had far more dangerous possibilities. Britain, writes Mr. Hanighen, wanted to build her own canal to the Pacific Ocean through Colombia. She nearly succeeded, through her secret agents. But the United States was able to block the plan at the last minute. Britain has since turned to purchasing concessions along the Panama Canal zone for the avowed purpose of prospecting for gold, though geologists claim there is little gold in the district. Britain has also secured, through Royal Dutch, Curacao, a Dutch Island off the coast of Venezuela where Deterding's oil is supplied to ships passing through the Panama Canal, thus cutting off a valuable source of revenue for American companies and holding a strategic point in case of war. It is a Dutch possession, but owned by British oil interests.

Russia Threatens

On another front, Deterding carried the war right to Rockefeller's doorstep. Geologists declared that oil in the United States would one day dry up. It is not a substance that can be called upon indefinitely. So Deterding, rather than use up his own supplies, used up those in the United States.

Whereas Standard Oil had bucked against Theodore Roosevelt and the anti-trust law and been disorganized by it, Deterding did everything in a perfectly legal manner. He even arranged it so that American money would be invested in his companies. Rockefeller did everything in his power, according to Hanighen, to block Deterding without success. Especially when Deterding sold U.S. oil to the Japanese navy.

Now a new threat entered the picture—Russia. Before the revolution, Russian oil was scarcely touched. But the big interests realized that there were vast quantities there and it was after the revolution that Deterding and Standard, believing that the Soviet regime could not last, bought up every available concession. They were, to be plain, left holding the bag. The Soviet did not fall; even British, American and French armies, sent, Hanighen charges, at the behest of such interests as oil, could not dislodge them.

The Soviet, unsuccessful in their dealings with these interests, entered into open competition with them, particularly against Deterding who hated them most and who lost heavily in the fight. Standard who had once been responsible for blocking U.S. recognition of Russia, now became more interested when Russia formed an alliance with her against Deterding. As a result new propaganda found its way into the American press, and Russia was recognized by the

United States, the thing Stalin had been striving for.

Mr. Hanighen points out that oil was even an immediate cause of the Great War; that Col. Lawrence, by his own admission, gave up archaeology to protect Britain's oil interests in the Near East; that Primo de Rivera was dislodged, and Spain sent into tottering chaos as a direct result of her being exploited by the oil interests; that Calles, Mexican radical president, was converted to conservatism by oil money; that Russia and Japan are haggling over oil wells in the Far East; that Persian oil fields are owned by the British Intelligence office, a self-supporting organization.

In short, the author sees in oil a substance which may be at the root of the next war, just as coal and iron were at the root of the last. He sees in Sir Henri Deterding a man of more influence than Zaharoff. Even the manufacture of synthetic oil by Germany, and now by Britain, is controlled by the oil tycoons.

An Abdominal Belt Will Help Breathing If Properly Worn

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ficiently to raise the diaphragm, so that it once more exerts some pressure on the lungs in order to empty them during expiration. The fact that the diaphragm is pushed up with a firmly fitting, snug belt can be seen on examination with the X-ray, comparing the condition before the belt was put on with that afterward.

The belt should be made of strong canvas and quite tightly fitted. Sometimes a pad is put in front to compress the abdomen further, but this is not necessary in all cases. The amount of relief which it affords is very considerable. So much so that all elderly people with this condition, who have become hopeless about getting relief, may feel that there is a very good chance, by using this simple remedy, that they may be helped.

WOMEN'S PROBLEMS

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determined to meet the boy on the corner. It's cheap, but I can't help it. "CAROL E."

I certainly don't blame you for feeling as you do. There is no reason at all why you should not go out with boys of nice families like your own. Your dad may think he is safeguarding his girl from imaginary dangers, but my bet is that he is jealous of these young men. I'd be tempted to accuse him of it if I were you.

The only thing I can suggest is that you lay this article where he can see it.

Sara K. has "too much mother-in-law" in her life, she writes. I would say to Sara K. that I would try to get a different slant on the mother-in-law, if I were she. Try to do everything to please her and take everything she says good-naturedly, and don't allow yourself to be offended. Treat her as you would an outsider, and if she's cranky, try to think that maybe when you are her age you won't be good natured either, and need charity.

French Fear Nazi Triumph In Coming Saar Plebiscite

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But today it is a different matter. A Germany bulwarked by 800,000 Saarlanders with the western extremity of their territory touching upon the French province of Lorraine, is a vista unattractive to French eyes. A Germany encouraged by a pro-Nazi vote by 800,000 "outsiders" who just as easily could vote to be Frenchmen is matter for grave concern in the Quai d'Orsay.

Therefore Paris asks Rome for Franco-Italian collaboration against the threat of Nazi aggrandizement on the horizon. Thus France bends the knee to Italy for the first time, and Rome truly becomes the capital of Europe because France fears a Germany bolstered by the Saar.

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The puzzle form below contains ten ordinary words. Each has ONE LETTER TOO MANY OR ONE LETTER MISSING.

Where it says "put" you choose the letter you think will complete the correct word. Likewise, when it says "take" decide on the letter you want to take out.

A clue to each word is given and it is clearly indicated in every case whether you have to put in a letter or take one out.

So carry on, have some fun, win a prize. All solutions must be made on the form below and mailed to "Put and Take," Broadcaster Publishing Co., Ltd., Saint John, N. B.

No. 9's solution must reach us not later than NOVEMBER 15.

Five prizes will be awarded each week to readers who send in the correct or nearest correct solution. In case of a tie there will be a drawing. The Contest Manager's decision will be final.

The solution of "Put and Take," No. 7 will appear in the issue of November 9. Solution of No. 8 in the issue of November 15. Solution of No. 9 (this week's) in the issue of November 23.

"PUT AND TAKE," No. 9		LETTER
Seen in the sky	CLODS	PUT
Unpleasant to have	PAING	TAKE
Seen in the country	ILLS	PUT
Not clear	HMAZED	TAKE
Occupation	AILOR	PUT
Where some animals stay	DPEN	TAKE
Measure	EIGHT	PUT
Blacksmith suggests it	SHODE	TAKE
To tremble	SHKE	PUT
A square one preferred	DMEAL	TAKE

I agree to accept Contest Manager's decision as final.

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