

DEVALERA AGAIN AFTER PUBLICITY

BRITISH NOTE TO BE SENT TO WASHINGTON

STATEMENT

BY PREMIER

Diplomatic Talks Resumed With Italian and French Ambassadors.

London, July 16—Premier Baldwin in the House of Commons today cleared up two interesting points, namely that the British note to Germany will be communicated to Washington and that no recent communications over reparations had been exchanged between Britain and the United States.

The diplomatic talks were resumed in London today, Lord Curzon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, seeing both the Italian and French ambassadors. The Prime Minister has a plenitude of advisers in his delicate task of drafting a reply to Germany, the British Ambassadors to France, Germany, the United States and Japan being in London at the present moment.

The press teems with suggestions as to what the draft note will contain, but the Government maintains the utmost secrecy on this point and it is exceedingly probable that such secrecy will be continued until the Allied Powers have had the opportunity of perusing the draft.

The close association of Reginald McKenna with Mr. Baldwin in preparing the draft—the two spent the week-end together at Chequers Court—seems to indicate that a plan aiming at a joint settlement of reparations and inter-Allied debts may have an important place in the discussion.

The insistence in Paris despatches today on the fact that Premier Poincaré's speech was prepared before the British Prime Minister's pronouncement was delivered is regarded here as significant as proving the desire of the French not to embarrass London needlessly in the discussions.

MANY VISITORS AT PICTOU, N.S.

Pictou, N. S., July 16—With the sleek, grey ships of war of three nations lying in the harbor side by side with all varieties of sporting, pleasure and mercantile craft; the green hills dotted with white tents of troops and tourists, and the whole countryside thronged with visitors, from all parts of the continent, this little town, hitherto tranquil and isolated, has taken on a remarkable transformation.

The cause of it all is the elaborately planned anniversary celebration of the coming of the first Scotch settlers to Canada, one hundred and fifty years ago, and tomorrow a replica of the ship "Hector" which anchored off the bleak shores of Pictou harbor, a century and a half ago, will sail up the harbor and the pageant of that historic event will be enacted.

MOTOR BOAT TRIP

Port Elgin, N. B., July 16—Premier Veniot and Attorney General Byrne, of Bathurst, Hon. A. B. Copp, of Ottawa and Hon. C. W. Robinson, of Moncton were guests on Sunday of Hon. Fred and Mrs. Magee, Port Elgin. The gentlemen left Monday morning on Mr. Magee's yacht "Shamrock" to attend Pictou celebration.

SOME CLINIC CURES FIFTY MEN OF FEAR

Patients are Able to Work Again After a Decade of Idleness.

New York, July 17—The body and soul clinic at St. Mark's-in-the-Bow-erie ended the first week of its existence yesterday with 250 patients on its rolls and results, described by its promoters as not only satisfactory but remarkable. The outstanding achievement of the week according to Dr. Edward Spencer Cowles, neurologist and director of the examining corps of physicians was the restoration to mental health and happiness of fifty young men varying between the ages of 29 and 35.

Dr. Cowles said that men were all suffering from fear of one type or another to such an extent that the majority of them had not been able to work for ten or fifteen years. All of them now feel able to resume their place in the world and would go to work to-morrow if the physicians would allow it. The latter however according to the neurologist insist that another week or ten days of treatment will be necessary in order that the habit of happy thinking be so firmly implanted in their minds there will be no danger of slipping back into the slough of despond. The clinic has been singularly free from interference by the idle curious. The majority of those applying for treatment have been suffering from various forms of organic fear. There have been two persons plagued by multiple personalities an affliction which causes the sufferer to believe at one time that he is a certain person and at another somebody entirely different. Both of these are on the way to mental health. Another was suffering from a belief that his arteries were being eaten away. He has told the physicians that he feels cured but they insist on further treatment until they are convinced that he has cultivated permanently the habit of health reactions.

COLORED PREACHERS IN DEMAND

Washington, D. C., July 17—The demand for negro ministers of the gospel in the United States is 1,500 a year, according to statistics compiled by the Department of the Interior, assisted by Howard University.

Last year less than 100 colored men were graduated from any kind of training school in the country for preachers and of this number less than ten were college graduates. The average training of the other ninety for the colored ministry was about one and one-half years of grade school work.

There are about 50,000 colored churches of all denominations in the United States. Shortage of preachers is illustrated by the fact that there is one white minister to every 839 white people, most of the latter being graduated from theological institutions.

Howard University is one of the few colleges in the country maintaining a school of religion for colored people, the number of graduates averaging between five and ten a year.

Self-Styled President Of Irish Republic Says Sinn Fein Will Reunite

Nevertheless Forecasts Defeat of His Party at Approaching Elections—Ascribes That to Free State Control of Press and Executive Machinery—Smuggles Message to Paris by Airplane That He is Still in Dublin.

(Special to The Mail)

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PARIS, July 17—Breaking a silence of many months Eamonn DeValera erstwhile president of the Irish Republic predicts in a statement smuggled here by airplane that the Irish Free State is doomed and that Ireland soon will be striving again unitedly for independence. The United Press received from the famous Irish rebel leader a signed statement saying that despite efforts of the Free State troops to capture him he is in Dublin gathering the scattered republican elements of Sinn Fein into a new organization. DeValera indicates his new policy is based along political lines rather than military for the present

PROMISES REORGANIZATION

"The Sinn Fein movement is being reorganized" DeValera asserts in his statement. "Its policy will probably be an assertion that Ireland's independence cannot be signed away or voted away. Nor can any portion of Ireland's territory be so disposed of, all Governmental authority in Ireland comes exclusively from the people any pretended treaty or contract that contravenes these principles will be null and void. 'Parallel with this assertion will be a denial of the right of any foreigner authority to rule in Ireland and refusal to recognize or cooperate with that authority or its agents'. Then on the economic side Sinn Fein will initiate a program of reform and strive to make Ireland economically self supporting.

FORECASTS DEFEAT IN ELECTION

"The full strength of the republicans will not appear in the coming elections" DeValera's statement continues. "The most active workers are either prisoners or prevented from organizing or putting their views before the electorate. They are hampered by every device which the control of the press and executive machinery enables their opponents to adopt. But these conditions cannot last a state founded as the free state was founded is doomed. The new union with England will be as ill-starred as its predecessor of 1800."

STEEL STRIKE HAS NOT YET BEEN SETTLED

strike has apparently settled into a drawn out struggle between the British Empire Steel Corporation and its employees.

The hope raised by the negotiations of last week that the steel plant difficulty would be settled soon and bring in its train an end to the sympathetic coal strike, is growing dim.

First developments are expected in the coal fields, possibly through the intervention of International President, John L. Lewis.

Should he intervene and obtain any considerable following in the reorganization of the district, some observers predict that limited mining of coal might be resumed under military and police protection, for it is acknowledged that international intervention would mean a severe internal struggle among the miners, unless, indeed, it failed of its purpose altogether.

SHIP DEAL DROPPED

Washington, July 17—Informal negotiations with German shipbuilding interests, looking to the exchange of two or more commandeered ships for a sister ship to the Leviathan have been dropped, it was said officially today at the Shipping Board. The suggestion never reached a more definite form than an exchange of views through a third party.

No danger that scopolamin, which makes whoever takes it incapable of telling a lie, will ever become a habit-forming drug.

LITTLE ENTENTE IS ANXIOUS ABOUT PARENT LEAGUE

(Special to The Daily Mail)

Paris, July 17—Premier Benes of Czechoslovakia is here attempting to play a role as mediator and bring France and England once more together on the subject of reparations. His efforts indicate anxiety on the part of the "Little Entente" lest the parent entente be dissipated.

A PAPER ON PROHIBITION

London, July 16—The Government today published an official paper embodying a memorandum by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador at Washington, on the effects of prohibition in the United States. With reference to the claims made in the United States of economic benefits, increased wages, heavier savings bank deposits, etc., the memorandum says: "So many other factors have contributed to restore economic conditions since the war that it is almost impossible to form any estimate of the extent to which prohibition has contributed to this recovery or otherwise."

Working on Grey Street.

The crew which is laying concrete sidewalks for the city at present it at work on Lansdowne street pouring concrete and is preparing to work on the easterly side of Grey street from Waterloo Row to the intersection of University Avenue.

LAKE FLOODS GREAT AREA IN MESOPOTAMIA

Bank Encircling Aga Kur Gives Way Flooding 125 Square Miles.

Bagdad, July 17—The flooding of a huge area by the breaking of the Syriah Bund, seventeen miles north west of Felujah on May 23, is the most serious event of its kind that has occurred in the history of the country, according to natives. The water may remain in the inundated region for over a year.

The Syriah Bund is a bank encircling Lake Aga Kur, and closes the old Saklawiyah Canal a branch of the River Euphrates.

The area covered by water is 125 square miles of which 45,000 acres have been cultivated this year with winter crops. Another 1,000 acres are under cotton cultivation. It is feared that the greater part of the cultivation will be ruined and canals especially the south canal will be badly damaged if not entirely destroyed. The failure of the bund is due to the fact that it is built on the bed of the old Saklawiyah Canal consisting of a great depth of fine bluish gray sand which is very previous. But when the bund was reconstructed in 1917 there were no materials for building a core wall, with the result that when a great pressure of high flood water came against the bund the water traveled through the sand underneath and gradually washed it away forming an enormous tunnel into which a part of the bund collapsed leaving the top portion arched over. This arch remained for about one and a half hours before it, too, fell.

The road to Aleppo is cut as the left bank bund burst for many miles right from Anah across to Sin-al-Dhiban, where there is a police post and caravansary for travelers. The whole of the surrounding country from the river to the high ground is one sheet of water. None of the usual routes to Aleppo is open and it is not considered advisable for any convoys to start. Three hundred men of the Dulaim tribe were soon put to work at Khan Nuqtah. On the rest of the lake bund there are over 2,000 tribesmen of Yusufiah at work strengthening the bank. The work completely organized and there is now no further danger.

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GARAGE WAS DESTROYED

St. Stephen, N. B., July 16—Fire destroyed the garage of Dr. E. H. Cook here this evening, his automobile and a lot of tools. The loss is estimated at 2,000, partly covered by insurance. Several other buildings which were handy were endangered and the contents of these were removed but the firemen were able to confine the fire to the one building.

ALLAH BLUSHES

Constantinople, July 17—Shuddering shoulders, shivering spines and clinging cheeks aroused a sensation here when Turkish girl students wriggled forth in an American jazz dance to celebrate the victories of Mustapha Kemal. From out the temples came vigorous protests over the dance and newspapers printed many letters from shocked Mohammedans. Mustapha rather liked the dance, however, and did not interfere.

TEAR BOMBS FOR SHOE STRIKE AT BROCKTON

TO BE USED AGAINST RIOTERS

Appliances Used by Militia in Training are Taken—Results Expected.

Boston, July 17—Intimation that further trouble at Brockton is likely to be ended abruptly was received with the news that State Chemist Walter L. Wedger has ordered 100 tear-gas bombs to be sent from the 26th Division supply at Camp Devens to State Police Patrol headquarters at Framingham.

It is understood that Major Moulton, gas officer of the 26th, was directed to supply the bombs.

Major Moulton is the officer that a few days ago staged a surprise tear-gas attack on the 104th Infantry. The attack was a complete success, and put the guardsmen out of commission for some minutes, without lasting effects.

Brig-Gen. Alfred F. Foote, commander of the 52d Infantry Brigade and State Commissioner of Public Safety, when reached by telephone at Camp Devens, said he had not heard of the order.

ALIMONY FOR HUSBANDS INJURED

London, July 17—Alimony for injured husbands—if there is to be equality between the sexes—was urged before the House of Lords by Lord Birkenhead during a debate on the second reading of a bill which would allow English women to obtain divorces on the single ground of misconduct. Lord Birkenhead criticized the bill as unfair to the males and said that the tables were turned now. He did not see why the husband should be made to support the wife after divorce, or why guilty wives "rich in this world's goods" were not made to support their husbands. Lord Parmoor caused a sensation by saying that the high-minded women of England did not want divorce laws. This caused Lord Buckmaster who introduced the measure to jump to his feet with the report that there were plenty of the best English women who had been glad to take advantage of the divorce code.

A BIG SLUMP IN MELON CROP

Washington, July 17—Only slightly more than half as many early water-melons are in prospect this year as compared with last year.

The Department of Agriculture's July forecast of production places the number at 29, 853,500 while last year it was 56,672,800. Georgia's crop is forecast at 8,393,200 while last year it was 20,630,500 and Florida's at 4,328,800 compared with 14,470,400. Texas displaces Florida this year as second largest producer with 6,750,000. South Carolina will have 4,312,000.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McNally left last evening on a trip to Western Canada.

GERMAN PRINCESS ARRESTED FOR HELPING MONARCHIST ESCAPE

(Special to The Mail)

BERLIN, July 17—Princess Marguerite Hopenlohe-Oehringen was arrested Monday at Munich in connection with the escape of Captain Ehrhardt, monarchist leader from prison. She had shielded the dashing rebel leader of the Kapp Putsch when he was last sought by the authorities and as the captain is still at large it was feared he might again take refuge with her using her castle as a base from which to plot a new royalist uprising.

MUSSOLINI ABSOLVES FASCISM OF GUILT IN ANTI-CLERICAL RIOTS

(Special to The Mail)

ROME, July 17—Bitterly denouncing the wrecking of Catholic clubs in anti-clerical demonstrations at Florence Premier Mussolini Monday declared "I have ordered the culprits identified and promptly arrested. The wreckers cannot be true Fascists. Fascism is too respectful of the Catholic faith to permit the flag to be stained by such lamentable exploits."