
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather

Maritime. Fresh to strong north west winds fine and cool with scattered showers. Friday north west winds mostly fair and cool

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1920

TWO CENTS PER COPY

BOLSHEVIK MILLIONAIRES HAVE INVADDED BERLIN AND ARE HAVING A FINE TIME OF IT

CHANGE COSTUMES SIX TIMES DAILY

Have Commandeered Most of the Luxuries and Expensive Residences — Women Who Accompany Them are Strikingly Gowned and Wear Fortunes in Diamonds—Becoming Objects of Hate.

(By Viggo Toepfer, staff correspondent of The Daily Mail. Copyright by the Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service, 1920.)

Berlin, Sept. 2.—Berlin is being peacefully invaded by an army of Russian Bolshevik millionaires, who have commandeered most of the luxuries and expensive residences. They are dressed in the most extreme English attire, and they change their costumes at least six times daily. They overflow the fashionable Adlon and Kaiserhof hotels at afternoon tea, accompanied by the most beautiful women, strikingly gowned and wearing fortunes in diamonds. They are most accessible and discuss Russian conditions with anybody. They say Moscow is full of highlife, and the theaters are producing gorgeous plays to crowded houses. Chaliapin is singing daily for 200,000 rubles a performance. Lenin himself has written a play entitled "The King's Barber," but it is a frost. Magnificent private concerts are given in the Kremlin nightly, by order of Lenin. On the other hand the peasants are reported to be openly agitating for the Czar again, the workers being against compulsory hard work. "We are living like prodigal heirs on estates inherited from the capitalistic rule," declares the Bolshevik commissioner, Manulsky. "We never walk, but use our autos everywhere. Conditions are approaching a critical point when it will be proved whether the Bolshevik theory is worth what it is claimed. I admit the outlook is dark. We are gradually becoming the object of everybody's hate. That is the reason we are coming to Berlin."

RECORD WAS COURAGEOUS

(Special to the London Daily Mail and The Daily Mail. Copyright, 1920, Cross-Atlantic News Service.)

Paris, Sept. 2.—Cardinal Amette, the Archbishop of Paris is dead. During the war his record was notably courageous, especially during the air raids when he repeatedly exposed himself to comfort the wounded.

Entertained Last Evening

The Victor Hatheway Chapter of the I. O. E. last evening entertained in honor of Miss Helen Thurrott, who is about to leave for New York where she will take up the study of nursing at St. Luke's Hospital. After attending one of the local theatres the party met at the home of one of the members and presented Miss Thurrott with an ivory clock, as a token of the esteem in which she is held and her valued services to the Order. Miss Thurrott leaves on Sunday to take up her chosen profession and her many friends wish her all kinds of good luck.

Dates Set for Pig Fairs

The dates set for the Boys and Girls Fairs at Riley Brook, Oxbow, and Salmonhurst by the Department of Agriculture are September 7th, 8th and 9th respectively. These fairs are to be pig fairs and are held to encourage the younger generations to raise more pork. They are in charge of Mr. McCullough.

Hydro Commission.

Mr. Reid McManus of Memramcook and Mr. C. O. Foss C. E. were here yesterday to attend a meeting of the Hydro-Electric Commission presided over by Hon. C. W. Robinson. It was afterwards stated that good progress was being made with the preliminary work and that tenders for the dams and power stations will soon be called for.

Receiving Congratulations

J. Fletcher Peacock, is receiving congratulations today on the arrival of a baby boy at his home yesterday.

Board Meeting.

Premier Foster presided at a brief meeting of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon. Only business of a routine nature was transacted.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Carroll, of Carroll's Crossing, who were recently married at that place, arrived in Fredericton last evening and are registered at Windsor Hall.

D. B. Flewelling, of St. John, J. T. Prescott, of Sussex, William Kerr, of

MANITOBA IS NOT A MECCA FOR DIVORCE

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—Canada's first divorce court, established here last September, heard 152 applications and granted 127 decrees in the first eight months of its existence.

Divorce in Canada formerly was a luxury obtainable only by the expenditure of about \$5,000, as every case had to go before the Federal Senate. When the Privy Council decided that Manitoba's Court of King's Bench had the right to adjudicate divorce cases, fear was expressed that Winnipeg would become the Reno of Canada, and it was believed there would be a rush of unhappy couples to the divorce courts. But the average number of decrees granted a month in the first eight months was only twenty. It has since declined to sixteen a month, and lawyers predict it will soon fall below five a month.

There are, it is estimated, 130,000 married couples in Manitoba. Only one divorce for every 1,050 couples has been granted. The divorced couples were residents of towns and cities. No applications came from among the agricultural population. These facts would seem to prove that the divorce bacillus flourishes best in cities and that farmers are still loyal to the "until death do us part" tradition.

Under Manitoba law, as in England, there is only one basic ground for divorce—infidelity. This is all that is needed for a husband to prove. It is necessary for the wife to prove not only infidelity, but desertion and cruelty. But there has been no complaint from Manitoba women over this inequality of the law.

OCEAN FREIGHTS COMING DOWN

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—"Prices are coming down in almost all commodities," said Robert Dollar, president of the Robert Dollar Steamship Company of the Pacific Coast. This statement was made from his knowledge of the carrying trade of the oceans of the world.

"At the present time," he said, "ships can be obtained twice as cheap on the Clyde as they can be built in the United States or in Canada. I am not as familiar with Canadian prices as I am with the United States ones, but there is no question as to facts. Cargo boats can be bought on the Clyde and brought over here with a great saving over having them built here."

"Ordinary cargo boats today are selling on the Clyde at twenty pounds or one hundred dollars a ton. When the money is sent from the United States and the difference in the money of the two countries is taken into account because of the exchange situation this means just about \$70 per ton in United States money. The same ships in the United States cost \$160 a ton to build. I expect the Canadian prices are not far off this figure."

"Ocean freights are coming down materially. At the present time charters are being made from the lower provinces in Canada to the United Kingdom at 100 shillings. A year and a half ago, the rate was 300 shillings."

THE CUSTOMS COLLECTIONS

The following is a statement of customs receipts at the port of Fredericton for August:

Free goods	\$41,915
Dutiable	39,827
Total value	81,742
Duty Collected	\$10,971.40
Duty collected in August, 1919 was \$23,383.57, the decrease this year being largely due to the remission of the War Tax of 7½, especially with reference to raw cotton.	
Total Revenue August 1920	
Customs duty	\$10,971.40
Manufacturers', Sales and	
Luxury Taxes, (Domestic)	5,515.67
Sales Tax on Importations ..	2,321.85
Excise tax on importations	1,695.12
Sale of Revenue stamps ..	1,162.72
Total	\$21,666.76

Geo. F. Burden, o Pokiok, is at Windsor Hall today.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY IS LINING UP TO SUPPORT A NATION WIDE COAL STRIKE

England is Strictly Watching the White Collar Section of the Labor Party — Some Members of this Section Have Been Invited to Stand as Labor Candidates at the Next Election — Plan to Control the House of Lords.

By Edgar Middleton, staff correspondent of The Daily Mail. Copyright, 1920, by Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service.

London, Sept. 2.—With a nation-wide coal strike apparently assured, the labor party has lined up to support it. England is watching with tremendous interest the new wing of the labor party whose members have never worked with their hands. It is the white collar section of the toilers. The coal crisis is the first to face the party since it admitted the brain worker as well as the manual laborer to its membership several months ago. The introduction of the new element has provided the laborites with the necessary mental elements to fight the skilled parliamentarians, before whom in the past they have been powerless in debate.

The so-called intelligenzia of English labor is the Independent Labor party, a Fabian society run by George Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells and Sydney Webb, all of whom have been invited to stand as labor candidates for Parliament in the next election. It is an extremely broad organization and included in its ranks every profession, sect and class from the political adventurer with eyes on the future, to the political renegade who has tried all parties and deserted each, failing to land the job they wanted. The most interesting group in the new movement are the aristocrats who in the past faced firmly against it. Lady Warwick, who will stand for Leamington, is a fair example. Also the Earl of Kimberly, Lord Parmoor, Earl Russell, and others.

Times have changed. It seems but a day when Labor was shouting "Down with the House of Lords," but they are now planning to control it with Lord Kimberly as leader. What these members of the nobility will do if the miners' plans for a direct action should be joined with the Communist party plans social Soviet state, is a big question. Few think that they will stick to the end, and the man on the street believes if labor pushes too hard, Lloyd George will win and hold his seat more firmly.

U. S. AND CANADIAN MACHINERY ARE BADLY NEEDED IN RUSSIA

Transportation System of the Country needs to be Radically Rearranged — Development of Electric Power Has Begun.

(By Viggo Toepfer, staff correspondent of the Daily Mail; copyright 1920 by Cross-Atlantic News Service.)

Berlin, Sept. 2.—American and Canadian locomotives and machinery are needed in Russia, according to transport administrator Lomonosov, who is here negotiating for contracts for locomotives for Russian railroads. "There is difficulty in the price," he said tonight, "and we may be driven to apply to Canadian builders. The transport system must be radically reorganized before we can handle the movement of export goods and large stocks of grain. We are able to effect only a slight improvement in the transport service."

"We have begun the development of electric power and are building three enormous power stations on the Spir, Wolchow and Dneiper rivers to enable us to utilize these water powers, but we are handicapped by the lack of water turbines which can only be purchased in America, Germany or Sweden."

MEMORIAL DAY FOR THE K. OF P.

At the regular meeting of Fredericton Lodge No. 6, Knights of Pythias held at Castle Hall, last evening it was decided to observe Memorial Day on Sunday Sept. 12th. There will be service at 11 o'clock, likely at the Methodist church, after which the Knights will proceed to decorate the graves of their departed brothers.

At last night's meeting the report from Grand Lodge was heard, Grand Chancellor Cochrane of Sydney, N. S. expects to visit both Fredericton and Marysville lodges about the middle of September. It is likely that Marysville Lodge No. 13 will hold their Memorial Day service about Sunday September 19th the week following that of Fredericton Lodge.

Cars Plentiful.

Local mill owners who early in the season complained of a scarcity of foreign cars for lumber shipments are now experiencing no trouble along that line. The railways are supplying all the cars that are needed and large quantities of lumber are going forward to the American market.

FLOUR EXPORTS WILL JUMP

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Sept. 2.—More than 10,000,000 barrels of flour will be sent to foreign countries by Canada this year according to estimates by agricultural and milling experts.

The total capacity of Canada's 720 flour mills is 142,642 barrels a day. Back in 1876 when the Hudson Bay Company erected a mill sixty feet high with a capacity of 1,350 barrels a day it was the marvel of the Western agricultural world. Today even the smallest of the mills has a 100 barrel capacity.

It is estimated that each person in Canada consumes about a barrel and a half of flour or six and a half bushels of wheat a year. Therefore to supply Canadian demands the mills must produce at least 9,750,000 barrels of flour. Last year Canada milled 18,225,000 barrels of flour from 82,012,000 bushels of wheat, making it possible to send the remainder to foreign countries. The big grain crop this year will result in much greater exportation of flour.

FIERCE FIGHTING CONTINUES IN THE STREETS OF BELFAST. CARSON OFFERS VOLUNTEERS

A RUSSIAN CHARGED WITH MANY FRAUDS

Frankfort-on-the-main, Sept. 2.—A Russian, Prince Golitzin, who is held here charged with numerous frauds, is of imposing appearance. He came to Germany from Ukraine with many letters of introduction from high personages and found here many dupes who entrusted money to him with a promise of orders when he returned to Russia. They had heard of the fortunes made in exchange and hoped to reap rich returns. Since Golitzin became engaged to a daughter of a Berlin millionaire and the engagement was broken by her father they have discovered his duplicity. His daily hotel bill here was 2,000 marks including entertainment for a host of prospective customers. Finally he fled from Frankfort and went to Hamburg and lived there in a music hall with a star whom he presented in society as his wife until he had squandered her savings. The Prince's frauds are said to amount to about 10,000,000 marks. He said he was wanted in Russia on at least sixty different charges.

DIVINE SARAH IS VERY ILL

Paris, Sept. 2.—It was admitted at Sarah Bernhardt's home here today that the condition of her health was causing uneasiness to her family and friends. Indeed, grave fear was expressed that she might not be able to fulfill her engagements in England and the United States before next Christmas.

Her doctors have announced that she is suffering from a slight pulmonary congestion and from fatigue caused by an automobile tour recently. Although she is anxious to resume a series of special recitals in English seaside cities her advisers here have prevailed upon her not to attempt it now.

HOW DOES PONZI DO IT?

New York, Sept. 2.—Daniel J. Gallagher, the United States Attorney who is investigating the "exchange wizard" Ponzi is in New York attending the Thirty-eighth Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus at Hotel Commodore, and he complains that he cannot get away from "Ponzians."

"Delegates are here to the convention from all over the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America, and even Hawaii," he said, "and they're all stirred up over Ponzi. Each one of them, it seems to me, has a friend who thinks he knows how Ponzi does it. They draw me aside and whisper to me in confidence that they can't reveal the secret, but that they are going to put some money in if I say it's all right."

"For my part we're just as far from knowing as ever; and perhaps if Ponzi's books show he is as solvent as he says, we will never be able to force an explanation; but that doesn't satisfy the fans."

"Why, the other night, I was down stairs here in the Commodore with three friends, and, as usual, the conversation swung to Ponzi. The man at the next table caught a few words and hitched his chair over a little. Then another joined him and another. And when I looked about I found I was lecturing on Ponzi to all the twenty-five men who were in the grill."

HONOR FOR H. A. BRIDGES

St. John, Sept. 2.—His many friends will be pleased to learn that H. Atwood Bridges son of Dr. H. S. Bridges, of this city, has been awarded the open Rhodes scholarship for all Canada. This is a special Rhodes scholarship, arranged for the benefit of men whose studies had been interrupted by their war services, for which all university graduates between the ages of twenty-four and twenty-seven years were eligible and Mr. Bridges was selected by a committee composed of Rudyard Kipling, Sir George Parkin and Geoffrey Dawson. Notification was received from J. M. Macdonnell, Toronto, secretary of the Canadian committee, who received word by cable of Mr. Bridges' nomination over all other Canadian students. Mr. Bridges was a student at the University of New Brunswick and made a name for himself not only as an athlete but also as a student, graduating this year at the head of his class.

Mrs. W. A. Harding, of Moncton is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. E. Fowler of this city.

WOULD REPLACE SOLDIERS ON DUTY

Morning Battle Between Nationalists and Unionists Ship Yard Workers in Which Many Shots Were Exchanged—Lord Mayor McSwiney is Growing Weaker—Two Policemen Shot.

Belfast, Sept. 1.—Fighting was resumed here this morning between Nationalists, Unionist shipyard workers from the Shankill districts, and troops. Heavy firing continued nearly half an hour, and it is feared the casualties are heavy. The fighting centered about North street.

That thoroughfare was thronged with shipyard workers at eight o'clock. Suddenly there was a series of revolver shots apparently coming from Millfield, which is the center of the Nationalists' street abutting on North street. Nearby military pickets rushed to the scene, took shelter behind walls and poured in a fierce fire, which was accompanied by the shrieking of mill and foundry whistles.

Matters finally became too hot for the Sinn Feiners and they dislodged with the aid of an armored car. The shipyard workers, in their zeal to help the soldiers became a nuisance and the commanding officers asked them to withdraw. Tram cars caught between the opposing forces ran a gauntlet of bullets, the drivers cowering over their wheels and the passengers lying on the floor. It is definitely known that one man was killed in the North street encounter.

There was another bitter fight at the docks between shipyard workers and Union dock workers, the dockers firing on the shipyard employees. The latter used sticks and stones and a fierce battle waged until police and soldiers with a machine gun ended the conflict. One docker was killed by the misdirected fire of his own party. The total number of serious fires in Belfast since Wednesday reached 214 this morning.

London, Sept. 1.—Reports were received here today that Sir Edward Carson has offered the British government the services of 30,000 Ulster volunteers to replace the soldiers now on duty here and elsewhere in Ireland.

Two Constables Slain. Clarendon, Sept. 1.—Two policemen were shot and killed last evening while patrolling near Ballaghadee.

MacSwiney Weaker. London, Sept. 1.—The condition of Lord Mayor MacSwiney in Brixton prison tonight was without change, except that he appeared a trifle weaker. His relatives seem less anxious than they were a few days ago. Mrs. MacSwiney not paying her customary visit tonight.

MANDATE POLICY IS QUESTIONED

(Special to the London Daily Mail and the Daily Mail by Lovatt Frazer, copyright by Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service.)

London, Sept. 2.—The swift species of revolution in Mesopotamia has caused many people to question seriously the mandate policy. Few Britons realize the great effect the war had on Imperial relations with the Dominions, the dependencies and the colonies.

We all know that the period of Imperial expansion is over and that Britain is bound to relinquish its self imposed task to the world's policeman, but it is bound to continue to assume its share of policing the seas. With this to do it cannot continue to police half of Asia. It must leave Mesopotamia and I think it is going to do this.

It should be a fundamental principle of British policy that nothing must be undertaken costing money or requiring troops. British prestige now depends on getting her finances straight and restoring prosperity at home.

PETROL GOING UP IN PRICE

(Special to the London Daily Mail and The Daily Mail. Copyright, 1920, Cross-Atlantic News Service.)

London, Sept. 2.—The London Daily Mail says, the price of petrol has been raised 22 cents a gallon to 111 cents. This is owing to the demand in the United States from which the chief supply of Britain comes. "We are in the hands of the United States," says Sherman Smith, oil expert, "until we develop our own resources. I wouldn't be surprised to see the price 125 cents by 1921."