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London's Linguistic Lapses

Presidential candidates in the United States are under close observation. Their words are heard and analyzed. A slip of the tongue may be disastrous. It will be difficult to catch President Roosevelt this way, as he is a master of concise and polished speech; but Governor Landon is not faring so well. Father Coughlin, leader of the National Union for Social Justice, thinks the Governor lacks culture. He pronounces "for" as "fur," and "through" as "troo." Father Coughlin also has been sharply criticized for some of his expressions, though there was no charge of mispronunciation; still his comment is interesting.

Few public speakers are exempt from criticism. In moments of excitement they revert to the vernacular of ordinary conversation, when there is less need for care. It may be that in Kansas they say "fur" and "troo"; and that would exonerate the Governor. It is a pity that men unfamiliar with public speaking are not equipped with a burr or a brogue. Then they could "get away with" almost anything. For example, an extra "r" in "fur" and "tro" would make the words quite impressive—"racy of the land of the speaker's forebears," the critics would say, quite smartly.

"Al" Smith, also once a Presidential candidate, missed both the brogue and the burr, but some of his expressions during the campaign of 1928 had an "East Side" twist that proved highly diverting. Father Coughlin thinks Governor Landon should hire a good tutor and practice his speeches. But no doubt in the heat of campaign oratory such teaching would be forgotten—he would be "troo" with it, so to speak.

Liberty Via Hitler

Among Chancellor Hitler's solemn statements during the Nazi Party convention in Nuremberg was his warning that "excessive individual liberty leads to national disaster."

Individual liberty, even in the happiest human conditions, is, of course, only comparative; but Germany is scarcely in a position to describe, from first-hand knowledge, what might be the effect of excess of that boon, for Germany has never been famous for the freedom enjoyed by her people.

It is, however, interesting to inquire what Hitler regards as "excessive" individual freedom.

In the first place, then, it may be noted that the Nazi-governed citizen is not free to show pity or sympathy for any victim of Nazi ruthlessness, whether the latter be Jew or Aryan. Neither is he allowed to think for himself.

He is not free to join a trade union, nor to laugh at any remark made by Hitler. He is not free to tune out when Hitler is broadcasting, nor to listen to any programme that Hitler dislikes.

He is not free to charge what he considers a fair price for his produce, but must be governed by what Hitler declares to be a fair price. He is not free to pay any debts he may owe to citizens of other countries.

He is not free to discuss politics, nor to join any political organization. He is free to vote—provided he votes for the Nazi Party.

He is not free to leave Germany and become naturalized elsewhere, for Hitler declares that the "greatest sin" a German can commit is to surrender his nationality—a point that other countries would do well to remember in connection with German immigrants.

He is not free to stay on the sidewalk if he is pushed off by Nazi storm-troopers or brownshirts, and he is not free to make any objection to being pushed off.

He is free to be raided by secret police at any time, merely as a reminder that he is not free to do anything, at any time, day or night, except what Hitler tells him to do.

In fact, thorough inquiry goes to prove that Hitler and his chief lieutenants divide among them all the individual liberty left in Germany today, Hitler taking the lion's share, which certainly seems to be excessive.

And as Hitler appears to be intent on driving his country into a fresh catastrophe, perhaps from the point of view he is right when he declares that excessive individual liberty leads to national disaster.

Savagery at Its Worst

It is human nature, perhaps, for men to see only the good in themselves, but it is in most men to think as highly of the civilization of which they are contemporary symbols as their superficial evaluation of material progress, cultural advancement and the actions of their neighbors will let them. Every once in a while, somewhere, something happens to destroy the illusion, and leave men with a horribly accurate reflection of the level of their own age. Few events have done so thorough a job of disillusioning as the civil war in Spain.

The atrocities with which they have been conducted, the extreme brutality that so many times made victory possible, are a great part of the history of all civil wars. There is nothing in fiction to approach the stark terribleness of the maddened French mobs during the Revolution. In England the struggle of Cromwell's forces and the rise of democracy over autocracy were not without hideous chapters of brutality. The coming of bolshevism in Russia, the defeat of communism in Austria, the riots that achieved its suppression by national socialism in Germany, are all twentieth century illustrations of the horrible violence and fratricidal tendency of civil war.

Spain seems to have outdone all of these. Every day for six weeks past there has been some new evidence of the revolting savagery employed by one or other of the factions engaged in the struggle. The wounded have been drenched in gasoline and set alight before they could die; the innocent inhabitants of captured towns and villages have been slaughtered wholesale by the firing squads; the clerics of Spain have died merciless deaths at the hands of Communist hordes, mostly youths, whose thirst for blood seems unquenchable. The cathedrals, schools, monuments, anything that might symbolize the presence of religion in Spain, have been destroyed. The cold-blooded murder of prisoners, whether men, women or children, has become the accepted practice of both armies.

What is the explanation of war of this kind? There have been any number of explanations given. History of the Middle Ages is filled with explanations. Today it is pointed to as a natural development in armies and army leaders whose efforts have been frustrated. Certainly it manifests the indefinable passion with which the Spaniard accepts his political creeds. But underlying it all is that strange, inherent, and at such times uncontrollable, characteristic of vengeful cruelty.

There are those who will see in it, as the historians have in the past, the perfect illustration of how little distance backward Spain has moved from medieval times. That may be a proper conclusion and a partial explanation. But when one considers the case of those civilized and advanced nations who have had to sign an international non-intervention pact to prevent one another from aiding and abetting the slaughter, and even then continue to sneak assistance to both armies, one must wonder how much further Europe, or the world, has travelled from barbarism than Spain.

At least there is in Spain's civil war one explanation of why the peace ideal of 1919 was premature, and an explanation of why the only safeguard to such peace as remains is an armed defense.

SNAPSHOTS

It is too bad that the mother did not get the same dose as the boys. It was coming to her.

The truck driver who crowded a man and his family off the road on Sunday night deserved to be soaked. There are too many of these road hog truck drivers and nothing seems to be done about them.

There are some nice looking college girls and the freshettes are placarded on the back with name and address but not the age.

A local barber who talks a blue streak had one put over him this week. He talked for fifteen minutes to a man in the chair and did not find out that the man was stone deaf.

A deaf man at a certain hotel was asked at breakfast by the waitress if he liked bananas. "No," answered the old man. "I do not like pajamas. I prefer the old-fashioned night shirt."

Freddie made a find on Sunday morning. He lost his car on Saturday night. On Sunday morning he found the car in his yard with a bottle of gin, a bottle of wine, a man's shirt and a woman's hat. We are informed that the wine and gin were good.

The girl who went to the hoochy koochy show at the Exhibition with the young man, saw more than she expected to see.

We know a young man on Queen Street who likes the "Dizzy Blonde."

It must have been awkward for the married woman who was stalled in the car at Kingsclear with a man, to find that the car which came to her rescue was driven by her husband's best friend. The rescuer was a good sport, however, and did not squeal to hubby.

Many Arriving

(Continued from Page One) concessions seized the opportunity to do an extra evening's business.

Everything points to the greatest exhibition in the history of the county. The main building's exhibits are the largest on record, the midway is the most pretentious ever seen here, and the great band contest on Wednesday provides a unique feature, vaudeville programmes and harness racing will be of a high order, and an attendance far in excess of previous marks is expected.

One of the most attractive booths in the main building is that of the Carleton County branch of the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association, which is exhibiting for the first time in six years. The association has its booth in the centre of the floor of the main building, toward the southern end. It is constructed of white birch and covered with cedar boughs and bright autumn leaves. At one end stand several large tanks, containing salmon and trout in all stages of development. At the other end are live bears, deer, muskrats and other animals.

The fair grounds were lighted last night and presented a very pretty appearance, being lighted from end to end, the great white way extending across the highway bridge and into the business section of the town where the streets were illuminated with colored lights.

Smith Will Stump

(Continued from Page One) split in the Democratic party which Republicans expect to bring strength to their own candidate as the only important alternative to continuation of the Roosevelt New Deal. Mr. Smith is still credited generally with a popular following of significant proportions in industrial districts of the East. If he can marshal his friends into the anti-New Deal camp, the result will be to hit Mr. Roosevelt in a quarter where the latter is most anxious to roll up his votes. It is in the industrial districts from Illinois eastward that the New Deal strategists are concentrating a special drive.

An address in Massachusetts will permit Mr. Smith also to pay his respects to Governor James M. Curley, the Democratic nominee this year for the Senate. It was Mr. Curley who upset the regular Democratic organization in his state in the 1932 pre-convention activities by jumping into the vanguard of the Roosevelt forces. There is little doubt that when Mr. Smith enters the Bay State he will even scores with Mr. Curley by including him in the attack to be made on the New Deal and all its adjuncts.

Mr. Curley is opposed already by Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., the Republican nominee, and two independent candidates. The prime object of these two is to see Mr. Curley beaten.

No Interference

(Continued from Page One) ed to witness the execution, Sheriff I. N. Killam has announced. It was stated tonight that Sheriff Killam, Deputy Sheriff C. G. Chapman and at least two medical men whose identity was not disclosed, will be present.

Last Friday, Frances Bannister, elder sister of the doomed boys, who has been detained at Moncton police headquarters since January last, was arraigned before Magistrate W. F. Lane in Moncton and charged in juvenile court with abduction of Betty Lake, but no plea was taken from her and she was further remanded to jail until tomorrow morning when she will again appear before Magistrate Lane.

Marie Bannister, 12, the other sister, who was taken to police headquarters in Moncton the night little Betty Lake was found in the Bannister home, was later released and has since been living with her father, William Bannister, in the Bannister home, on the old Berry Mills Road, about five miles from Moncton.

William Bannister, husband of May Bannister, was not living with the family in January last, but returned to the home with Marie following the arrest of his wife and two sons. It could not be ascertained tonight whether or not Frances or her father and Marie had been informed that no action was to be taken at Ottawa so far as the boys are concerned.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21—There will be no interference by the Governor-in-council in the sentence of death passed upon the brothers Arthur and Daniel Bannister, scheduled to be hanged Wednesday at Dorchester, N. B., for the slaying of Philip Lake which occurred at Pacific Jct., N. B., last winter. This decision was reached today at a special session of cabinet council presided over by Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe.

H. Murray Lambert, counsel for the Bannisters, applied last week for commutation of sentence in the case of Daniel, whose appeal from a conviction at a second trial was dismissed in a judgment handed down by the New Brunswick supreme court last week. He had previously made application on behalf of Arthur whose appeal from conviction was dismissed after being heard at the April session of the supreme court and whose chances for another appeal faded with the dismissal by Mr. Justice Crockett, Ottawa, of the application for leave to appeal to the supreme court of Canada.

Both had been sentenced to be hanged on June 20, but when Daniel was given a new trial through his appeal, Arthur was given a reprieve of two months in order that he might be used, if necessary, as a material witness in Daniel's second trial. When Daniel was found guilty and appealed a second time his brother was given another reprieve with the date of his execution being set for Sept. 23, the same day on which Daniel had been sentenced to hang when found guilty at his second trial.

A copy of the judgment handed down last Tuesday by the supreme court was mailed to Hon. Ernest Lapointe Saturday. After perusing the judgment the minister decided he would make no recommendation for clemency, Mr. Dickson said.

EDWARD A. BOONE DIES, Edward A. Boone, of Tracy, aged 60, died in the Victoria Public Hospital this morning. Deceased had only been ill for three months and his death will be mourned by many. For 28 years the late Mr. Boone has been working on the Canadian Pacific Railway as section man and was popular with his fellow workers. He was a life-long resident of Tracy and is survived by one son, James M., of Ottawa, one daughter, Mona, at home and one brother, Burton, of Magalloway. One sister, Mrs. C. A. Weaver, of Manchester, N. H., is living.

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WON THE QUILT

Mrs. Vanhorne of Durham Bridge was the winner of the quilt at the Women's Institute Booth at the Exhibition.

DAILY FOREIGN NEWS COMMENT

Germany's Plans for Dantzig and the Polish Corridor

Some weeks ago, it is reported by Polish sources, the Nazis began the militarization of Dantzig along lines favorable to their future plans. About 12,000 members of various law enforcement bodies in the city are being quietly changed into purely military organizations with German officers as instructors and are to be placed under the supervision of the Reichswehr. Three regiments of infantry and artillery and two squadrons of military aeroplanes will be the initial units in Dantzig's first standing army. It is said that the decision to begin the militarization of Dantzig took place some weeks ago on the occasion of manoeuvres near the Prussian frontier. German Reichswehr officers specially sent for the occasion were present as well as Captain Greiser Mazi, president of the Dantzig Senate, and Herr Foerster regional leader of the Nazi party.

For the time being the army of Dantzig is not to wear uniforms and the training will be carried out without undue publicity.

Co-Operation With the German Army Visioned

The German garrison at Nalborg East Prussia is it is said to be entrusted to the Reichswehr with the command over the army of Dantzig. The organization of the army will be on German military lines so that they may be fitted to co-operate with the German Army in case of need.

Reindeer

(Continued from Page One)

addition to stock for building up new herds.

The herd is guarded by a staff of ten men, six being herders. Three of the herders are Lapps, experienced reindeer men, who drove the deer from Alaska. The other three are Eskimos—huskies, they are called in the North—who are being trained for the time when the deer are distributed throughout the North and placed more in charge of the Eskimos.

In the Arctic a reindeer is a sort of walking clothing store and butcher shop for the natives. Each carcass dresses about 150 pounds, and the skin makes the finest clothing. Nesbitt, even after two years of it, claims the meat is tastier than beef, lamb or pork, and he says he never tires of it.

The Eskimos, Nesbitt says, are enthusiastic about the reindeer experiment, and there is no shortage of men willing to be trained as herdsman. They can see security for themselves in the big herd, abundance of food and clothing.

Ethiopia

(Continued from Page One)

p.m. His four-motored plane stopped at Lyons, en route from London, to repair an oil line.

The Negus wore his usual cape and stiff hat. He smiled at a crowd which had gathered at the airport, shook his pilot's hand and was whisked away to a Geneva hotel under heavy police guard.

Committee Report Expected Tomorrow There were reports that Maxim Litvinoff, of Russia, and J. Limburg, of the Netherlands, were holding out for Ethiopia on the Credentials Committee, but it was believed they would refrain from making a minority report against the expected decision to deny Ethiopia a seat. The report was not expected before tomorrow.

Meeting late today after a recess, the Assembly accepted the preliminary credentials report. Italy, which has refused to participate in the Assembly sessions if Ethiopia is seated, was one of six nations unrepresented today.

GENEVA, Sept. 22—Carlos Saavedra Lamas, Argentine Foreign Minister, was elected president of the League of Nations Assembly tonight.

As a former president, Senator Raoul Dandurand of Canada acted as one of the two tellers at the election. As the delegates gathered, the air echoed to the rumble of growing armaments. All felt, as Manuel Rivas Vicuna, the Chilean delegate and chairman said in opening the Assembly, that this was a year "crucial beyond all others to the destinies of mankind." Lost prestige was obvious. The Italian seats were empty.

The Ethiopians quickly entered the picture. Their delegation was in attendance early. The League had no authority to exclude them unless their credentials were found inadequate.

And there came the Assembly's first problem. The Italians have made known they will not attend until the Ethiopians are excluded.

GENEVA, Sept. 22—The Ethiopian delegation to the League of Nations Assembly arrived in Geneva last night in a fighting mood. The leader, W. C. Martin, Ethiopian

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