

REBEL VICTORY MIGHT BE FOLLOWED BY A SECOND CIVIL WAR, RIGHTISTS-REPUBLICANS

Minto Coal Interests Are Affected By New Coal Regulations

Freight Rate Reduced on Shipments to Quebec—
Particulars of Regulations

W. M. Ryan, M.P., Makes Announcements

But Local Mines Have Trouble Competing With
Nova Scotia in Our Own Province

An Order-in-Council which reduces freight rates on coal mined in New Brunswick and shipped to points in Quebec and Ontario, has been announced at Ottawa and conveyed by W. M. Ryan, M.P., for Saint John-Albert, to the coal mining interests in New Brunswick, which include the different mining interests in Sunbury and Queens counties. The order was the result of a conference recently held between provincial members of parliament and a delegation of New Brunswick coal operators. The new measure provides for thirty per cent reduction of freight rates in effect at the time of shipment on coal shipped to points in Quebec, while assistance to Ontario points remains the same—one sixth of one per cent per ton mile. In addition provision has been made to include railway coal on the same basis of assistance as that authorized for Nova Scotia.

A number of provisions are inserted, governing the conditions under which assistance will be given with the approval of the federal minister of mines.

The order is founded upon recommendations submitted by a federal cabinet committee in which it was stated that the "importance of an extension of the market for Canadian coal is appreciated and that the government is willing to facilitate this by granting financial assistance to the Canadian coal industry under conditions described."

According to coal miners at Minto, New Brunswick did not get all that they expected. But the new regulation will be a benefit to the operators when shipping to certain points, such as places in the eastern townships of Quebec, including Sherbrooke. It will not affect shipment of coal to Montreal, according to the statement made to 'The Daily Mail' today by A. D. King, manager of the coal interests at Minto which are controlled by Sir Thomas Tait. Mr. King stated that while he appreciated the thirty per cent reduction that the reduction of forty per cent which the coal interests thought they might have secured, would have been better. Mr. King also pointed out an important feature of the shipments of coal in New Brunswick when he

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INDIAN PLOT TO ROUT WHITES IS SUSPECTED IN PRAIRIE FIRES

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 11—Agents of the State Department of Justice are investigating a long series of prairie fires which recently have destroyed hundreds of acres of grass land. Charges have been made that the fires are of incendiary origin, started by a group of Indian fanatics hoping to drive out the whites in a conflict over leasing of lands.

After a John Doe hearing, B. D. Mintener, superintendent of the South Dakota Department of Justice, said that officials were convinced that most of the fires had been set since they started away from a road or trail, usually at night or early morning.

FINANCIAL MAGNATE DIES WITHOUT WILL

Widow of Hetty Green's
Son Gets Control of
\$80,000,000 Estate

SOUTH DARTMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 11—Col. E. H. R. Green, whose far-flung holdings have been valued by close friends at more than \$80,000,000, died apparently without making a will.

Walter H. Marshall, secretary for 26 years to the son of Hetty Green, the famous woman financier, said today: "The colonel never discussed a will with me and I do not know of any being in existence."

Col. Green died at Lake Placid, N. Y., over a month ago.

Last Wednesday, in Kaufman, Tex., his widow, Mrs. Mabel Green, obtained temporary control of her husband's estate. County Judge Ben Brooks approved her application for temporary appointment as administratrix.

When Hetty Green died in 1916, her estate was valued at \$100,000,000. At his mother's death, Col. Green held financial interests in several railroads throughout the country.

His palatial Summer home here was a virtual public exhibit. He installed an aviation field and a powerful radio transmitting station.

NOTED CHEMIST TO SPEAK

Word has been received by the Department of Agriculture that Dr. G. S. Whitby, Chief of the Division of Chemistry of the National Research Council, Ottawa, will be present at the New Brunswick Swine Breeders' and Potato Growers' Field Day to be held at the Experimental Station tomorrow. He will speak on "Industrial Uses of Potatoes." It is expected that upwards of one thousand people will be present at the session tomorrow.

Miss E. M. Read and Miss Winnifred Reid of Toronto are spending a few days in the city.

That Sales Tax

Now that the government at Ottawa is doing things and making changes and improvements, there is one thing that should be considered. That is Sales Tax.

A strange way of collecting tax is in force in the sales tax department—YOU PAY TAXES ON MONEY YOU HAVE NOT GOT AND NEVER WILL HAVE. The business man has to keep a record of all the taxes that are from the government. He has to pay the government on what he sells and has to collect the tax and pay it monthly to the department.

The unfair part of the sales tax is that he has to pay the tax whether or not he collects the money on the goods sold. Suppose, as often happens, he gives credit for the goods sold during the month and never gets paid for these goods. He has to pay the sales tax just the same. The amount is eight per cent on goods sold or work done. In this case he is not only out the amount which he "trusted" the customer with, but he is also out the government sales tax in addition on material for which he has not received one cent.

In addition to the above a government official auditor can land in your office and tell you what you should get in and that you should have been a better collector. The chap, according to what people elsewhere have told us, has too much power and has too much to say. He has been known to impose a fine on a respectable business man for an unintentional violation of the Act. Any amendments to the Act that are along the same line as it functions now would be unpopular. It is probable that the present Federal Government which is trying to do things will recognize this. In fairness we must say that the official used us all right.

If a merchant could collect his sales tax in the same way that the Dominion Government handles it, tax collections would be a grand thing for the merchant. The government makes the merchant pay the bills, take the money to the office, keep all the books and EVEN MAKES HIM PAY A TAX ON THE MONEY WHICH HE HAS NOT YET TAKEN IN AND PERHAPS NEVER WILL BE ABLE TO COLLECT.

It is all right to pay a tax on your income—but to expect a person to pay a tax on money he has not yet received or on an amount which is liable to be a "dead horse" so far as getting the money goes, is to our mind most unjust and more or less of a hold-up. In old days a man could be hanged for saying this about the law. It was "contempt for law." This law is beneath contempt and does not seem to be an honest one. It is most unjust.

Any reliable person should be glad to pay his share of taxes on his cash sales. Any other demand is not just. Of course the manufacturer passes the sales tax along to the consumer that pays and who has to pay the tax or hold the bag.

NEUTRAL POWERS MAY BLOCKADE SPAIN SOON

LONDON, Aug. 11—An airtight blockade of Spain by neutral powers was described in authoritative quarters last night as an immediate prospect.

This assertion followed in the wake of Great Britain's third protest to belligerents in the Spanish civil war.

Today's protest was against the shelling of a British yacht and the death of its owner, Captain Rupert Savile, during a rebel attack on Gijon in the Bay of Biscay.

Previous representations of both Spanish Leflists and rebels dealt with shelling of British ships in the Gibraltar Straits.

The Savile incident, officials here asserted, added impetus to the drive to make effective the nine-power neutrality pact. Hope was expressed here that Britain, by withholding retaliatory acts, might set an example for Germany and Italy whose nationals have been killed in the Spanish strife.

ANNUAL CARNIVAL

The annual carnival of the local branch of the Canadian Legion, B. E. S. L., will be held for three nights, commencing August 13. Tickets are ten cents and are on sale by Legion members and at the gate. The gate prize will be \$50 in cash. The band will be in attendance every evening.

YOUTH AND GIRL RESPONSIBLE IN WOMAN'S DEATH

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 11—A coroner's jury last night held Gladys MacKnight and Donald Wightman, young sweethearts, equally responsible for the killing of the girl's mother after a detective testified both admitted hitting Mrs. Helen MacKnight on the head with a hatchet.

Bayonne police had said previously Gladys confessed to striking her mother with the hatchet while Donald held Mrs. MacKnight. The mother was buried at Bathurst, N. B.

Captain William Charlock of the Hudson County prosecutor's office, principal witness at the inquest, testified that "both Gladys MacKnight and Donald Wightman confessed to have beaten Mrs. MacKnight over the head with the hatchet."

The jury of six gave a formal report on the manner of death of Mrs. MacKnight following the 15-minute hearing, presided over by Coroner John Carey.

Will Invite U. S. To Join Pact

It is reported that France has decided to invite the United States to join the neutrality pact in regard to the Spanish civil war.

E. M. Tanner and J. B. Martin of Halifax are at the Queen Hotel.

THE SMALLEST CROP IN HALF A CENTURY

Much Livestock Will
Have To Be
Marketed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11—The government's crop report, estimating 1936 United States corn production the smallest in more than half a century, was a surprise in many quarters of the grain trade.

The official forecast of a crop of only 1,439,135,000 bushels was 133,000,000 bushels below the average of estimates of five Chicago crop experts.

Some observers pointed out it would be quite possible, with average rainfall in August, that an upward revision of this estimate might be made a month from now.

Much livestock will have to be marketed and grain rations reduced for stock kept over the winter.

Based on Aug. 1 conditions, the prospective 1936 corn harvest was estimated at 1,439,135,000 bushels by the crop reporting board of the de-

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Victoria Hospital Has Busy Month

At the meeting last night of the Victoria Hospital Board it was reported that the month of July was one of the busiest months on record. There was a daily average of patients of 54.54. The president, J. A. Reid, occupied the chair at the meeting while others present were Miss Gerow, Ex-Ald. Moses Mitchell, Councillor Manzer, Mrs. D. J. Shea, Ald. Dr. B. R. Ross, C. A. MacVey, W. G. Clark, M.P., Warden Howard Cameron, and F. I. Haviland. The superintendent's report showed the following statistics for the month: Number of patients in hospital at beginning of month, 55; patients admitted during month, 148; patients discharged during month, 150; patients in hospital at end of month 53; medical cases admitted, 17; surgical cases admitted, 109; obstetrical cases, 11; births, 10; deaths, 6; major operations, 33; minor operations, 50; x-ray examinations, 82; x-ray treatments, 5; maximum number of patients in one day, 63; minimum number of patients in one day 47.

Tricky Starfish, Enemy of the Oyster, is Having His Habits Studied By Scientists

Board of Trade Executive Meet Tomorrow Night

S. S. Miller, president of the Board of Trade, said today upon his return to the city after several days' absence, that a meeting of the executive of the board will take place tomorrow evening. At that time a number of matters will be discussed, and it is expected that the recent controversy which involved some internal dissensions on matters of tourist policy in connection with the diverting of tourists to private homes, will also be threshed out. Mr. Miller knew nothing of a private meeting which was held last night by members of the tourist committee, when it was decided that new rules and regulations designed to make for more thorough operation of the board's tourist bureau here, were discussed.

Under a new arrangement all business of the tourist committee must be referred to the executive of the board for final judgment. Whether the matter of the building of the new railway bridge would be brought up again at tomorrow night's meeting,

New Civil War in Spain, Forecast If Rebels Win

South Anti-Leftist But Solidly Republican, and
North Monarchist

Two Factions Racing to Capture Madrid

Germany Assures Britain It Will Not Aid Fascists
or Stage Display to Avenge Execution of Four

WEEK-END IN LONDON SOON TO BE REALITY

New Trans-Atlantic Air
Line May Start Op-
erations in 6 Weeks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11—A fleet of powerful, fast seaplanes soon—probably within six weeks—will bring New York and London within week-end commuting distance.

This prospect of early trans-Atlantic airplane travel materialized when well-informed official circles confirmed today a report that Imperial Airways of Great Britain and Pan-American Airways of the United States have agreed to establish the service. Full details were lacking. The American company's offices here declined to discuss the arrangement.

It is understood, however, that Pan-American plans to use the same type of giant clipper ships now employed in its trans-Pacific service. They are 4-motored Sikorsky planes.

Two routes are offered:

1—The southern, via Bermuda to England.

2—The northern, via Canada, Newfoundland and the Irish Free State and thence to England.

It is not known definitely which will be adopted; but a communique following conferences here last December between British and American companies apparently favored the northern route for usual operation.

The Spanish situation by an onlooker, is thus reviewed:

Eventual strife between rebel factions was foreseen as likely to follow overthrow of the Leflist central government, the southern rebels being Republicans and their northern allies desiring a Royalist regime.

Two rebel armies are moving on Madrid, Fascist sources announced—one from the south, composed of Moroccan troops under General Francisco Franco; the other from the north, under General Emilio Mola. The Fascists reported initial victories by Franco, but the government denied them. A Loyalist expedition was reported to have seized one of the Balearic Islands.

Germany eased fears at London by assuring Great Britain it had not aided the Spanish rebels and would not aid them, and that it planned no naval demonstration to avenge the slaying of Germans near Barcelona. Strict neutrality was declared the Reich's policy.

France adopted complete neutrality toward the conflict, banning all exports of way supplies; replies accepting unreservedly or "in principle" came from the eight nations asked to join in an agreement for non-intervention.

Italy protested to the Barcelona authorities and to the Leflist government at Madrid against the alleged killing of two Italians in Spain.

Southern Spain, although risen in rebellion against Leflist Madrid government, stands solidly for continuance of the Spanish Republic.

This was the most significant political fact observed by this correspondent.

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Villain of the Deep Will Have His Legs Dyed, Scientists Can "See Him Coming."

WASHINGTON, August 11—"For a long time," says Edward W. Bailey of the division of scientific inquiry, "the starfish has made the life of an oyster miserable. Now we've turned the tables."

He explained that it would do no good to exterminate starfish in one bed if travelling starfish could move in and take their place.

To keep tab on the fish the scientists dragged up a batch and placed metal tags on one of the five legs. Resorting to trickery, the starfish promptly discarded the branded leg and continued to eat oysters.

Starfish with a leg or two gone are common, so the government sleuths were stumped for a while, but then

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Fancy Tombstones Banned By Mayor Of German Village

BERLIN, Aug. 11—No longer will the burghers of Swabian-Krumbach find consolation in their declining days in visions of fancy tombstones replete with photographs and plaster works which will rise above them when they are gone.

For the local mayor has destroyed that one thought of comfort by an edict against imaginative grave-markers and has assigned to himself the right to pass on every monument erected in the cemetery.

All markers, he states, must be made of local stones. White marble, black marble, colored marble, masonry, glass plates, porcelain figures, iron wreaths, and finally those photographs of deceased which are so dear to all German hearts are tabooed.

J. A. Newman, of Montreal is staying at the Queen Hotel.

C. D. Crowe, of Ottawa, is registered at the Queen Hotel.

W. R. Morrison, Moncton, was in the city recently.