

THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER
THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY — J. L. NEVILLE, Managing Editor.
Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at 327-329 Queen Street,
Fredericton, N. B.

FREDERICTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1937.

Behind the Soviet Conspiracy

Accumulated evidence from the official records makes it clear that the jitters in the Kremlin are real. The latest headhunt, delivering up seven high-ranking officers of the Red Army, is not the aftermath to a dictator's nightmare. The spy-scare which began last August has grown and spread; official fear, finding expression in these wholesale arrests and "liquidations," has penetrated the entire system and brought confusion to the whole country. The constant search for saboteurs is itself sabotaging production, and, according to the official Pravda, "industries worked most unsatisfactorily during the first five months of the year." Heavy, light and food groups are all behind in their schedules, and the output in the oil, coal, steel and nonferrous metals units is "lagging terribly."

One after another the commissariats, from the Red Army down, are being purged, purified, overhauled. But fear mounts and confusion deepens. What is the explanation? No one can pretend to know the real situation in Soviet Russia. The highly dramatized trials of last August and January now appear as only thin clues to something which is more than purification of the party. They were but the beginning of trouble more important and widespread than individual defections and petty treason.

It may rightly be, as Stalin's spokesmen claim, that the Soviet is the victim of a gigantic conspiracy. Trotsky might be capable of more power and influence than it seems reasonable to credit him with. Foreign Powers—Germany, Japan—may have a plot for the "destruction of communism." But grant these and there is still only a partial explanation of Stalin's fear that derives from another and wholly domestic condition.

The U.S.S.R. is a bureaucracy, and the answer is more probably in this creature of Stalin's creation. After twenty years it is only reasonable that this should be so, for bureaucracy, more than any other form of government, invites conspiracy. In the ordinary administrative routine power filters through the trunk out into the branches, to the commissars, the secretariats, the administrative chiefs, the subalterns. It is only a matter of time until they, their personal ambitions greatly undernourished, reach out for more. In the necessity of retaining control at the top, friction develops, enemies are made, opposition takes root. Always opposition spreads down before it comes up.

There has never been any pretense that Russia was 100 per cent. Communist. And so it cannot be supposed that all, or even a majority of, Russians are believers, satisfied, loyal. They, no less than the people of the democracies, have opinions, and could be classified as Liberals, Conservatives, Republicans or Democrats, if it were possible for them to speak.

It is only natural that in the Soviet they should be Trotskyists or Fascists, just as all opposition in Germany or Italy is Semetic or Bolshevik. A good many of them may be; many more may have their price, or may follow leaders who have. It doesn't really matter what they are called, or where they get their leadership. If the imported variety does not suit, eventually they will find their own—some one in the army, in the Government, with undernourished ambitions, some one from off the Georgian steppes.

For Joseph Stalin the conspiracy is magnified by the immensity of the country. With more room for it to travel underground, it is more difficult to keep a finger on the opposition. For Mussolini it has been easier because Italy is small. For Hitler it has been easy because, though Germany is large, his dictatorship is new, the enemies are old and more easily sought out. Eventually in Germany, as in Russia, new unknowns will come up, just as Stalin himself came up to struggle against and destroy what he opposed. And Stalin knows now, as he knew then, that secret police and mass murder will not eliminate opposition, at least not nearly as fast as his system breeds it.

British Columbia Does Herself Proud

The British Columbia election is a hopeful sign of the times.

The prairie fire of Social Credit, as someone aptly put it, could not make the grade over the Rocky Mountains.

The Great Divide towered high above the flaming imagination of the Aberhart apostles and proved an insuperable obstacle to their hectic gospel. Reason is resuming its throne and the Rocky Mountains have been a great help.

The Prairie fire, it is true, has never been as fierce as it might have been. It has been confined mostly to Alberta, where the wild ideas grow and the tumbleweed abounds.

Although some of Premier Aberhart's most expert firebugs sought to fan the blaze in Saskatchewan and Manitoba neither of these provinces got thoroughly heated up and when it came to a showdown at a general election both of them indicated by their votes that the old line up of Liberal and Conservative was good enough, with a small C.C.F. hump to keep them from being too proud.

The C.C.F. having washed its hands of Communism is not as much of a disfigurement as it was and it of a tractable disposition, being happy to side with either if the other fellow finds his majority slipping.

The Social Crediters put their non-success in Saskatchewan and Manitoba down to Eastern influence and the Hidden Hand but the real truth is that common sense is mighty and will prevail and it's a foolish Western brother that doesn't know that the All-Father with money to lend to help him out of the hole lives at Ottawa.

Premier Aberhart has never been willing to knuckle down to this ineluctable fact and has dragged his province through two bond repudiations of principal and interest and for all we know is prepared to drag it through two more sooner than bend his neck.

In fact he behaves very much like Pharaoh of old who hardened his heart and would not let the chosen people go when they wanted to get away from making bricks without straw—sounds very much like basic dividends—and find some place where the old fashioned method of treating a debt by paying it and not just scoring it up "on the cuff" could be put in practice.

Unhappily the people of Alberta cannot manage an exodus to British Columbia where sound opinions are encouraged but Premier Aberhart cherished the idea that he could bring British Columbia to Alberta by extending the gospel of Social Credit to the Pacific province.

He had been told that Social Credit could not be a success unless it was applied to a much larger area than Alberta and his experience in Alberta disposed him to believe that the information was correct.

The only way for the curse to prosper was to broaden its field and it will probably take more than the ten plagues of Egypt to get that notion out of his head.

Meanwhile Major Douglas, author and founder of this brand of evangelical finance, has sent his disciples to Premier Aberhart to tell him that the best thing to do with the old debts is to pay them in the old way and that they will see what can be done to handle Society Credit in a large way, if at all.

The Major is taking no chances.—Standard.

SNAPSHOTS

The married man had a pleasant week with his lady friend in the up-river counties.

The game official is getting to be a mighty poor shot when it comes to aiming at dogs.

The new changes in our educational system cannot come any too soon. They are long over-due.

The chief superintendent always seems to be able to get a nice trip for himself—and others.

One of the chief hazards in connection with auto driving is the drunken driver. There should be a sharp look-out kept for drunken drivers and they should be soaked.

There is a movement on foot to have a better observance of Sunday. This is as it should be. There is plenty of room for improvement in Lord's Day conditions as they are at present.

60,000 Plants

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operation railways striving for architectural beauty as well as utility in buildings, bridges and other structures, and in station grounds, the object being to present a pleasing appearance to patrons in addition to adorning cities or towns in which the railway premises are located. This trend of modern railroading is in keeping with other trends such as providing greater comfort for passengers on trains by way of smoother riding roadbed, air-conditioning and modernizing the interior decoration of passenger equipment add more easy running locomotives and coaches.

Goodbye

(Continued from Page One)
sentence as an accomplice of the murder of the captain of the "Zero." There were many other infamous prisoners confined there.

Not infrequently prisoners escaped, by swimming the Arm waters and seeking shelter in the hilly woodlands of the opposite side. Near Williams Lake there is to be found a cave where one fugitive wintered the time it took the law to forget him.

Commercial Men

(Continued from Page One)
senior traffic manager, Canadian National Railways; Wm. Allison, General baggage agent, Canadian Pacific Railway; W. E. Norton, chief of tariff bureau, Canadian National Railways, all of Montreal; M. F. Tompkins, regional traffic manager, Canadian National Railways, Moncton. For several of the western members it was their first trip to eastern Canada and they expressed themselves as being very much impressed with the scenery along the Baie de Chaleur in New Brunswick on their way east.

Elizabeth

(Continued from Page One)
Queen Elizabeth was made a Knight on her birthday last November; her father received the honor May 10.

OBITUARY

GOODINE—Passed away at Victoria Public Hospital, Fredericton, June 15, 1937, Frank Benjamin Goodine, of Kingsclear. The funeral will take place Thursday morning. Service at St. Anne's Church, Kingsclear, at 10 o'clock. Rev. Father MacDonald officiating. Interment will be made at Kingsclear.

City of Fredericton

Notice of Sale of Lands

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the City of Fredericton Assessment Act, 1926, there will, for the purpose of satisfying taxes assessed and levied in the City of Fredericton, for the years mentioned hereunder, against the parties hereinafter named, unless the several sums due, together with the costs of this notice, are sooner paid, be sold at Public Auction in front of the City Hall, in the City of Fredericton, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the 3rd DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1937 the lands and premises in the said City of Fredericton, hereunder mentioned and set opposite their respective names.

FLETCHER PEACOCK
Lot on West side Lansdowne Street, near University Avenue, 67 ft. front, 71 ft. 5 inches deep.
Arrears for Years 1932-1933-1934-1935-1936 \$83.64
Interest 13.11
ESTATE ELLEN R. ANDERSON
Property on south side of Woodstock Road, 70' front, 167' deep.
Arrears for Years 1932-1933-1934-1935-1936 349.26
Interest 52.24
Dated the 29th day of April, A.D. 1937.

FRED I. HAVILAND,
City Treasurer of the
City of Fredericton.

Crisis Approaches

(Continued from Page One)
of the government's decision after a cabinet meeting, held in Bilbao at noon.

At that time, he said, the insurgents still were about three miles from Bilbao proper. (Insurgent reports have said some houses in Bilbao's outskirts were seized by their riflemen.)

Rafael Picavea, Basque delegate in Paris, declared the "civilized world, which is abandoning us," would have to take the responsibility "if Euzkadi (the Basque republic) is to perish."

He charged one Belgian and five German freighters had "publicly unloaded" nearly 400 field guns and other armaments at the insurgent port of Pasajes, near the French frontier, last week.

MADRID, June 15 — General Jose Miaja, grizzled commander-in-chief of government forces in central Spain, has ordered complete, immediate evacuation of Madrid's civilian population.

Meanwhile Catalan troops on whom the government pins hopes for a strong offensive to draw insurgents from tottering Bilbao struck hard today at Huesca, on the Aragon front of northeast Spain.

The evacuation decree came just after the departure for Valencia, site of the Spanish government since it left Madrid several months ago, of Communications Minister Giner de los Rios and Agriculture Minister Vincente Uribe.

(Despatches from Salamanca, insurgent headquarters, stated insurgent planes had dropped pamphlets over government lines on the Guadarrama front proclaiming an imminent "last assault" on Madrid.)

Miaja ordered that persons who fled to Madrid from provinces now occupied by the insurgents would be the first moved from the city. Then would follow those of Madrid Province and Madrid City. Political and trade unions organizations were instructed to help with the evacuation which would put the capital besieged for more than eight months, on a better war footing.

The order came as the insurgent grip on Madrid's outskirts was reported lessened somewhat. They had been cleared out of all positions but three in the Casa de Campo, west of the city, the defence administration stated. The only points they held in the Casa de Campo were Mounts Garabitas and Pinero and the park cemetery.

WINNIPEG MAN AT 97 WALKS 2 MILES A DAY

WINNIPEG, June 15—Elias Tapper was 97 on Sunday.

He still gets up at 6 a.m. and goes for his daily walk. He walks a couple of miles a day and smokes not fewer than three cigars daily. He enjoys excellent health and boasts that he has more hair on his head than many men less than half his age.

He has had a tailor shop on Main streets for 55 years. He was born in Poland and lived in England and New York before coming to Canada. He seldom takes more than 7 1/2 hours sleep a day. He has three daughters, two sons, 17 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

London Bus Strike Is Taken Up By Committee

(Special to The Daily Mail)
LONDON, June 15 — The central bus committee met at Transport House today and the terms of the agreement were made public. Any dispute between the Board and the workers were to be discussed with each and if they could not be settled the question to take before the Board of Referees. The time is not to exceed eight hour day and the workers are to have a physical examination by the Board doctor.

N. B. Employment

(Continued from Page One)

was made from the office of the city building inspector for Saint John that a substantial increase was shown in the number and valuation of building permits issued in this city for May as compared with the same month in the two preceding years.

Reports from the following provincial centres submitted by district chairmen, indicate the general improvement. They were given to The Standard by Mr. Wetmore as typical examples.

Fredericton reported a "very general movement" in remodelling and redecorating of homes is in progress and more building is going on than at any time in the last 10 years. "It is difficult," the chairman reported "to obtain enough carpenters, masons and other trades workers, as few young men took up skilled occupations in the past few years."

In Moncton it was said that conditions are much better. Quite a number of new buildings are being erected. Available labor is fairly well employed, an improvement of 15 per cent. over last year.

Harland said: "Both mechanical and common labor, especially carpenters is enjoying a much better situation than six months ago."

From Perth it was reported that a great improvement was noted in the trades, especially carpentry. "Every carpenter is busy at the present time," the district chairman said.

"There's no serious unemployment problem in this section of the province," the Woodstock chairman wrote in. "With road work supplementing employment in the lumber woods, the jobless are being gradually absorbed."

Bathurst reported: "Carpenters, plumbers, electricians and other workers are getting more employment than before and general labor unemployment is on the decrease."

There is a "very noticeable improvement in all trades," it was said in Edmundston. The general stores report great improvement in cash business following the increase in sawmill and pulpwood operations. Building work "dead for the last six years" is showing marked awakening.

And this from one of the hardest hit districts of the province, the Miramichi: "This area of Northumberland County has not many mechanical trades, but what few we have are mostly employed. The labor men in this district have been up against it for the last five or six years. We are chiefly a farming, lumbering and fishing district and with the prices for these commodities advancing we are looking forward and hoping for a very prosperous year. Our lumber mills have just commenced sawing and should the long-hoped-for pulp mill be built this summer, we will be well away."

Canadian National Railways
Round Trip
BARGAIN
FARES
TO
SAINT JOHN
— GOING —
FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1937
— Return Limit —
Mon., June 21, 1937.
\$1.40
From FREDERICTON
Proportionately Low Fares from other stations.
Children of Five and under Twelve Years of age HALF FARE
Tickets Good in DAY COACHES ONLY
For Further Information Consult any Ticket Agent
CANADIAN NATIONAL
Use Canadian National Telegraphs

Capitol

NOW PLAYING

... HALFWAY ROUND THE WORLD ... HE RACES NECK AND NECK WITH DEATH!

CHARLIE CHAN

AT THE RACE TRACK

— with —
Warner Oland
Keye Luke
Helen Wood
Thomas Beck
Gavin Muir
Alan Dinehart

Also NEWS COMEDY
BETTY BOOP

HERE THURS. - FRI. - SAT.

Chester Morris Helen Mack

"I PROMISE TO PAY"

Added Attraction —

Leo Carrilo
Mary Carlisle
— in —
**"HOTEL
HAYWIRE"**

Tax Bills

(Continued from Page One)

ment account set up from the remaining proceeds of sale of the harbor to the Dominion of Canada.

In 1935 the tax rate was \$4 and in 1934 it was \$3.90. The year before that it was \$3.42.

Higher exemptions in income tax were primarily responsible for the decrease in the total valuation. Under amendments to the Saint John Assessment act passed by the Legislature, there is now an exemption of \$300 for each dependent child compared with a former exemption of \$150.

An exemption of \$300 is allowed single persons earning less than \$1,000 who had no exemption under the act as it stood in 1936.

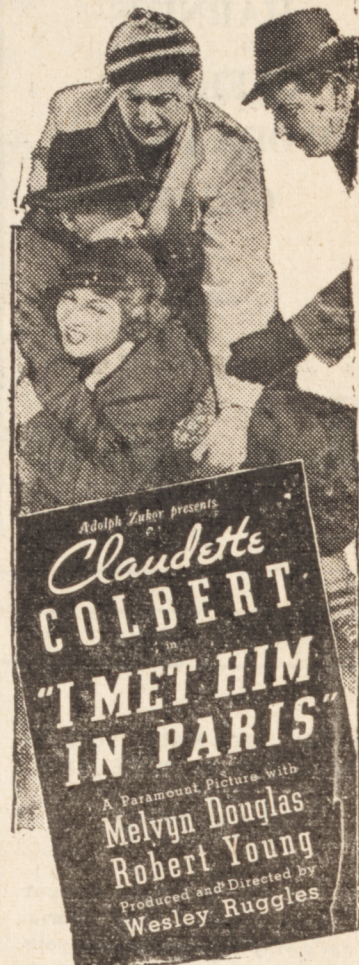
Exemptions allowed the low salary brackets are, despite the changes applicable to this year's bills prior to the coming into effect last year of the new assessment act, which combined with an improvement in general conditions to jump from taxable

GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

When Claudette Goes On a Vacation—Cupid Works Overtime!

Three men and a girl in the year's grandest romantic frolic!



NEWS PICTORIAL

HERE THIS WED. AND THURS.

James Melton
Patricia Ellis

— in —
"MELODY FOR TWO"

ALSO —
Guy Kibbee, Una Merkel

IN THE LAUGH RIOT

**"DON'T TELL
THE WIFE"**

income in Saint John from \$7,560,750 in 1935 to \$12,608,500 in 1936.

The total valuation of real estate, personal property, income and business for the year 1937 amounts to \$46,304,500, a decrease in valuation over 1936 of \$1,233,450.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES
"Here's the best 'he-man' smoke there is—"
"Right! A cigarette without any fancy frills—a Sweet Cap!"
"The purest form in which tobacco can be smoked."—Lancet

In our own home towns and villages, hosts of satisfied friends buy RED ROSE TEA today, as they did 28 years ago—because it is still the same good Tea.



Buy a can of RED ROSE COFFEE—its flavour will surely please you.