

BRITISH DEBT TO UNITED STATES
PROVOKES WRANGLE IN COMMONSMystery Surrounds
Disappearance of
Mrs. Alice ParsonsStrange Call on Telephone is Being Investigated
Today

The Mystery Box Clue

Has Contact Been Established With Kidnappers
of Society Matron

NEW YORK, June 19—A sudden, unexpected burst of activity has enlivened the investigation of Alice Parsons for whom a \$25,000 ransom has been demanded.

Early yesterday afternoon, delivery of a mysterious brown package to the vanished woman's home resulted in a bizarre episode. Immediately after a G-man brought the package into the house, a woman ran from the Parsons' residence and called excitedly to the kidnap victim's husband:

"Will Parsons! Come quick. Someone is calling you on the phone!"

Startling Phone Call

The distraught husband dashed into the house. A few moments later, he walked out again, apparently unconcerned. Asked point-blank whether he had contacted the ransom-note writer, he refused to reply.

Meanwhile, federal agents were in full cry on the case, centering their probe on a cryptic advertisement in a local morning newspaper.

Believed a move to carry out ransom instructions, the message said: "M. Sennet. Come home. Telephone Huntington 97."

The number is that of Gerald M. Livingston, reportedly a friend of the Parsons family, who promptly denied that he inserted the advertisement. A later edition of the same newspaper carried the advertisement with the word "Huntington" left out.

It was believed contact had been established with the kidnapers, who left a ransom note for \$25,000 in the society matron's car when she was

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ANNUAL MEETING
OF LIBERALS IN
NORTHUMBERLANDG. P. Burchill, South
Nelson, President of
County Association ---
W. L. Durick For the
Parish.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., June 18—The Northumberland County Liberal Association held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon, with President G. P. Burchill, South Nelson, in the chair. W. L. Durick, chairman of the committee to amend the constitution, reported, and many amendments were passed by the meeting. A. P. Williams, Adam Stewart, Col.onel Donalds, Frank Menzies and V. J. McEvoy were appointed by the chair as a resolutions committee. On the platform were John P. Barry, M.P., Hon. W. S. Anderson, F. M. Tweedie, H. Savole and R. J. Gill, members of the Legislature, and John Morrissey and A. H. MacKay, treasurer.

Those elected officers for the year were G. P. Burchill, president; John P. Morrissey, secretary, and A. H. MacKay, treasurer. The meeting was largely attended by delegates from all parts of the county. W. F. Cas-

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ACADIAN PILGRIMS MAY
VISIT FREDERICTON IN
A BODY IN JULYOne Hundred Cars Carrying Over Four Hundred
Persons May Travel Over Valley
and Spend Night Here

Four hundred visitors in one party may visit Fredericton and the St. John Valley about July 1st according to a letter received yesterday afternoon by Mayor G. Willard Kitchen. The letter asked for information on available facilities for an overnight stay in the city of an Acadian cavalcade of one hundred cars containing approximately four hundred passengers.

This party consists of Acadian pilgrims from United States who propose visiting Grand Pre, Nova Scotia and the far-famed land of Evangeline. These pilgrims will visit the spot made famous by Longfellow's poem and by the expulsion of the Acadians in 1755. On the site of the old church at Grand Pre there is now standing a memorial church which contains a museum. This is the scene every year of the visit of hundreds of pilgrims and tourists from the United States. During different years descendants of the expelled Acadians have visited these parts. This trip up the St. John Valley and the proposed visit to Fredericton will be the first of its kind to be made by these pilgrims. It is understood that

the Provincial Bureau of Information and Tourist Travel will get in touch with these parties who have sought for information about the valley and the Capital.

FORMER PREMIER
OF FRANCE
DIED TODAY(Special to The Daily Mail)
PARIS, June 18 — Paul Doumerge, former Premier of France, died today. He was the only Protestant to ever become President of the Third Republic.Lord Mayor of
London Was
Cheered at Paris(Special to The Daily Mail)
PARIS, June 18—The Lord Mayor of London was cheered as he drove through the streets of Paris today.

Are We Civilized?

THOSE who read daily the new in the press regarding conditions as they exist in Russia, Spain and other countries may often wonder if in this twentieth century the world is civilized.

There are not many persons here who will agree with President DeValera of the Irish Free State in regard to his extreme ideas of political affairs within the Empire. But Mr. DeValera delivered an address recently in which he urged that effective intervention be made to stop the European conflicts, and about every person will agree with some of the views which he expressed on the subject. "Unless the spirit of justice to all nations prevails the League of Nations as the factor is doomed," said Mr. DeValera and in this case he is right.

There is no person but can be impressed with the contrast between the high and lofty ideals enunciated by the League in former years and the despair which prevails in its midst today. Formerly high ideals of peace were presented to the League by the representatives of different nations. Today the cynic is the teacher. He tells you that man in the long run is only a beast, his destiny ruled by selfishness and passion, force is the weapon and victory rests with the most brutal. It is only the fool who credits such dreams as peace.

Today before the anguished hearts of countless mothers have even got a respite from the anguish of the last great war we are awaiting and perhaps EXPECTING ANOTHER CONFLICT AND ONE WHICH POSSIBLY MIGHT END OLD WORLD CIVILIZATION. IT IS NOT PROBABLE THAT WE ON THIS SIDE OF THE ATLANTIC WOULD BE SUCH FOOLS AS TO GET DRAGGED INTO IT. An eleventh hour attempt is being made to prevent these European nations from springing like brutes at each other's throats and from mutilating and destroying again. And we in the twentieth century call ourselves civilized.

Why cannot the nations put into enterprises of peace the energies they are prepared to squander in the futility and frightfulness of war?

There are no finances to give the workless the opportunity of earning their bread, money unlimited is found to provide for the manufacture of instruments of destruction.

Why can we not in a spirit of justice deal with wrongs when we perceive them? Not every demand for change deserves to be listened to, it is true, but must we wait until the wronged have risen up in armed revolt before we grant them the redress to which we know they are entitled?

Why, if the problems are economic and it is the fear of withholding essential raw material that is causing alarm, why cannot these questions and their relation to colonial possessions be discussed now? Or will our conservatism—the natural philosophy of those who have and are concerned only to retain—will this conservatism give its consent and deem the time ripe only when the slaughter has begun? Are adjustments never to be made but at the expense of the weak?

The manner in which this affair is settled will determine whether the League will survive or whether its usefulness is gone.

PEACE ON EARTH IS WHAT WE SHOULD AIM TO HAVE. IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT WHATEVER HAPPENS AMONGST THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD THAT CANADA WILL KEEP OUT OF CONFLICTS.

Tweedsmuir Asks
For U.S.-U.K. Unity

KINGSTON, Ont., June 18 — Lord Tweedsmuir, before the conference on Canadian-American affairs today urged United States and Canada to "vindicate the spirit of man against the dead weight of circumstances, to integrate ourselves and our possessions, and to establish that balance of law and liberty which is the only meaning of democracy and of civilization."

"We have learned in recent years, both of us," he said, "the transience of mere material wealth and the transcendent importance of the spirit of man."

He believed as he had always believed, that "on a close understanding between the British Commonwealth and the Republic of the United States depends the peace and freedom of the world."

"I say understanding, not allegiance," he emphasized. "What matters is that we should think on the same lines, not that we should tie ourselves to any formal treaty."

Joseph Lane, commercial traveller of Moncton, was a business visitor here today.

TYPOS TO CLARIFY
ATTITUDE ON C.I.O.

Labor Split Will Be Discussed at Regional Meeting

MONTREAL, June 18—Attitude of an important branch of Canadian organized labor towards the American schism between John L. Lewis's C.I.O. and William Green's American Federation of Labor will most likely be gleaned here when the Ontario-Quebec Conference of Typographical Unions, affiliated to the A. F. of L., convenes in the Pennsylvania Hotel on June 25 and 26.

Intimation has been given that delegates from the 24 International locals in the two provinces will assuredly raise the question of industrial organization, as advocated by Lewis, versus the craft basis, principle stressed by Green, even though the agenda does not call for it.

Whatever discussion there is, however, will be merely as indication of general feeling on the subject by the membership, since no definite action

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COMMERCIAL HEAD
WANTS ONE RAIL-
WAY MANAGEMENTSays Management Free
From Political Influence
Will Cut Down
Expenses.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 18—Unification of the Canadian railways under a single management and free from political influence was advocated here by Capt. W. C. Innes, chairman of the Commercial Bureau of Canada, in addressing the Kiwanis Club of Kingston. "We have examined carefully the various objections raised to the plan of unification under private management, and have failed to find and real obstacle to such a purpose," he said.

To most people, said the speaker, unification means handing the National railways over to the private railways, but such was not the case. "Unification means that the Government retains the properties of the National railways, but requests the privately-owned railway to operate its lines, to co-ordinate same, eliminating all duplication, and have only one overhead in place of two; the Government to share in the net profits in a favorable manner. It has been stated that within five years of

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DEBT TO U. S. STIRS
STORM IN HOUSEAbility to Spend Heavily
on Armaments
Brings Taunts

LONDON, June 18—Britain's war debt to the United States provoked a wrangle in the House of Commons today. It began with taunts about Britain's ability to spend heavily on armaments without being able to pay the debt.

William Thorne, Laborite, asked Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, for information about "the default on the American debt."

Arthur Henderson former Labor chief, said: "Is the Chancellor aware of the widespread feeling in the United States that this country should pay more than a token in respect of this debt, in view of our apparent ability to spend another 200,000,000 pounds on armaments?"

Frederick Macquisten, Scottish Conservative, asked: "Is the Chancellor aware of the widespread feeling in this country and the Empire that the Americans ought to pay us the debts which certain states have owed us for fifty or sixty years?" He referred to the Civil War bonds of the Confederate states.

Sir John Simon ignored the questions.

Has Canada a Hot Money Problem? is Question
Asked at Canadian-United States ConferenceMONTREAL
SURGEON FROM
SPAIN TO SPEAK

MONTREAL, June 18—Dr. Norman Bethune, Montreal surgeon in charge of the Canadian Blood Transfusion Service in Spain, will arrive at Bonaventure Station tonight at 6.15 o'clock, after an absence of eight months. He will speak at the Mount Royal Arena tomorrow night.

Dr. Bethune is in Canada to plead for funds with which to alleviate the suffering of Spanish children, whose plight has become more acute in recent months. The Canadian Committee has decided to take over country estates, far behind the firing lines, and turn them into children's communities

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Five Hundred
Thousand People are
Starving in BilbaoHorror Reigns as Low-Flying Planes Machine
Gun the City Streets

Resistance Stiffened in Capital

Ships Are Being Stopped and Sunk by Insurgent
Forces-- Many Lives LostGOV'T MOVES TO
A SMALL VILLAGE,
REFUGEES BOMBED(Special to The Daily Mail)
BILBAO, June 18—The Basque Government moved to a small village behind the lines. They left four ministers in charge of Bilbao. The insurgents are advancing continuously and heavy casualties are reported on both sides. The insurgents are bombing and machine gunning the refugees as they leave Bilbao.ANGLICAN BISHOP
PASSES ON AT
LONDON TODAY(Special to The Daily Mail)
LONDON, June 18—Bishop Weldon is dead at the age of 83. He was noted for being quite outspoken in his views. He was an Eton College graduate, Head Master of Harvard from 1895 to 1908. He served in Calcutta, was Canon of Westminster for four years, Dean of Durham for 15 years.POWERS WANT
WARS TO BE
HUMANIZED(Special to The Daily Mail)
LONDON, June 18—The Non-Intervention Committee met today in London and the German and Italian Ambassadors in London attended the meeting. They discussed a petition of each party with regard to the humanizing of war. The Italian Press have more or less challenged the non-intervention committee in regard to the German steamer that was bombed in Algiers yesterday.

BAYONNE, France, June 18—The official Basque delegation here announced last night that the government of the Basque republic had left Bilbao, its besieged capital, "for another point in Basque territory."

The delegation said the location of the new capital of the autonomous regime was being kept secret for military reasons.

Previously the Basque government, under President Jose Antonio Aguirre, had declared its determination to fight to the finish against the insurgent armies which have been hammering at Bilbao for 11 weeks.

(Havas news agency reported a Basque communiqué stated the government had left a group of four members in Bilbao to direct the capital's defence against the oncoming insurgent forces.)

Official despatches from Bilbao said Basque resistance had stiffened under leadership of a new defence junta of four men which took over control of the city when the government departed.

The Basque reports declared that five desperate insurgent attacks on Mount Archaena, called the key to Bilbao, had been thrown back with heavy insurgent losses.

"The battlefields are strewn with dead and dying," said one despatch. "The cries of the wounded, the laments of the dying can be heard over the rattle of machine guns and the roar of cannon."

The new defence Junta is composed of General Gamir Uribarri, chief defence commander; Jesus Leizaola, minister of justice; Santiago Aznar, minister of industry and Juan de Astigarribia, minister of public works.

The junta immediately posted an appeal to the city's population urging calmness. It promised to "save Bilbao" with the co-operation of the citizens.

The delegation published a telegram it said it had received from the Bilbao junta declaring the insurgent shelling of Bilbao continued into the night, with pursuit planes flying 200 feet above the street and machine gunning everything within range.

"One hundred and fifty thousand persons have been evacuated from

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Is There a Danger That
Foreign Money May
Some Day Move Else-
where With Bad Re-
sults.

KINGSTON, June 18—Canada must face a new problem resulting from heavy foreign investment, particularly the \$4,000,000,000 invested by the United States, it was contended today at the Conference of the Canadian-American Affairs at Queen's University.

The increased vulnerability of the Dominion to sudden pressure because of an influx of American "hot" money was discussed at length by several speakers, and suggestions were made as to how Canada might

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STOPPED TONGUES
OF WORKERS BY
KILLING THEM

GIBRALTAR, June 18—Forty Spanish workmen were executed at Algeciras by the nationalists after they had worked for several months on fortifications on Carnero Point, it was learned today.

The fortifications were claimed to be for the protection of the Straits against loyalist warships, although there was comment that several guns seemed to be pointing towards Gibraltar.

The reasons for the executions were not disclosed, but it was understood they were intended to prevent the prisoners from revealing details of the fortifications.