
OUR MERCHANTS

Patronize our local merchants
and leave your money in your
city with the men who are try-
ing to make it go.

The Daily Mail

WEATHER

Fresh southwest to northwest
winds, partly cloudy, probably
light scattered showers.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1935

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War Is Inevitable Says Canadian War Correspondent

Italy Approves of Temporary Geneva Plan Regarding East Africa.

Press despatches from special press correspondence today from Addis Ababa say that "War is inevitable". A Toronto Telegram correspondent says:—

The British already are taking precautions to safeguard the grazing rights of the Somali tribes living on the borders of the Province of Oga-den. That is, the province which lies at the south of Ethiopia and which borders British Somaliland and Italian Somaliland.

Grazing rights are "big business" there. The tribes move across frontiers with the seasons and if British Somalis should be barred from Oga-den then goodbye to their herds and livelihood.

But there is an optimistic tinge to these fears for the worst. Officials and others to whom I have talked here tell me that whatever happens, Italy will not succeed in taking from Ethiopia more than Oga-den and a slice of land on the north, next to Eritrea.

At Djibouti I found a trade slump, because of fear of a color war. Four 16-centimetre guns, which resemble the British six-inch naval gun and are capable of tossing a hundred pounds of high-explosive death 10 miles, have been mounted to protect this French port. It is the entry to Addis Ababa, as I know only too well. It took me 18 hours to get to the Abyssinian plateau from that torrid French hole.

Temperature is already taking its toll of the Italian forces. When I came down through the Red Sea, it was like having the prickly heat in an oven full of sharks.

At Djibouti it was hotter—110 and over. At Massawa, the Italian port in Eritrea, it was hottest of all. There the Italian death toll has risen to 30 every day. Newcomers are unable to endure the terrific heat, which never lets up from one sunrise until the next.

START RECRUITING

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, August 2—Ethiopian fighting men, convinced war with Italy was almost at hand, besieged hastily created recruiting stations today after Emperor Haile Selassie and his tribal chieftains ended their secret two-day council.

A roaring ovation from the capital's excited masses greeted the King of Kings and the lesser rulers as they emerged from their parley, which began yesterday and continued all through the night. Decisions taken were not disclosed.

Mass recruiting, however, began at noon shortly after new troops arriving from distant mountain and desert strongholds, passed in review before the Emperor. The military parade fired patriotic fervor to new heights. Women continued their demands that they be allowed to bear arms for their country.

Denied that right, they met in the palace hall, formed "The Association for the Defence of the Country," started raising funds and subscribed \$30,000 within an hour. Mohammedan women contributed alike with the Christians.

After electing Princess Shoaragga their president the women passed resolutions urging their menfolk to join the army and calling for immediate action, instead of words.

A leader of the movement was Princess Tsahay, daughter of the Emperor. Another was Princess Yes-hashwork, his niece and the wife of Res Gurka, hereditary governor of Tigre Province.

None Too Far

A high official said: "It would appear Premier Mussolini has gone so far that he cannot withdraw now."

Where We Failed

There is an old adage about locking stable doors after the horse has been stolen. It is usually put as conveying the idea of a precaution taken too late. It is too late, of course, for saving the horse from the thief but it is the right thing to do, nevertheless, for it gives promise of precaution hereafter taken in time.

It needs but a glance over the past ten or fifteen years, or at least one need go no further back than the end of the War, to see that for years everything that men did, involving money, was done extravagantly. Nations and governments were extravagant; cities and towns and municipalities were extravagant; manufacturing and commercial corporations were extravagant; and private citizens were extravagant.

Public corporations borrowed money as though there were no limit whatever to the capacity of the citizens to pay interest on the borrowings.

Private corporations were carried on in more than one country, upon money borrowed from banks while, at the same time, the money earned by their business operations was gambled in Wall Street. Private citizens borrowed money to play the stock market game.

Legitimate and profitable industrial enterprises were merged and consolidated with worthless concerns, and the combination inflated far beyond its value, in order that its stocks and shares might be gambled with to the private profit of a few persons. And it is grimly humorous to note that sometimes those selfish persons overreached themselves and fell down on the other side.

Private and personal buying of manufactured goods of every sort was pushed to such lengths as to become a sort of madness. Every house and every barn in the land was stuffed with manufactured goods, mostly not essential, often useless, usually not having any earning power, pushed by "whirlwind campaigns" of expert sellers and costly advertisements. People bought on credit and were not only encouraged but coaxed to do so. Advertising pages shouted, and radios blared, that the thing for man to do was buy on credit, and to spend his money in having a good time.

People bought on credit. They are still paying. Many can never pay, and have a mill stone about their necks for years to come.

If there was a cheaper way of doing anything as well as a dearer way, the dearer way was deliberately chosen in most cases. As a choice between a telegram and a letter, a telegram was sent, with no advantage by its choice. If a man wanted something from a distant point, and the choice was between freight train and express at much greater cost of the latter over the former, the thing was ordered by express.

These things are all true, are they not? Everyone knows that they are true.

CIRCUS EMPLOYEES ACCUSED OF THEFT

THREE RIVERS, Quebec, August 2—Four circus employees were arrested here yesterday on a charge of having robbed Albert Branchionner, of St. Edouard de Maskinonge, of \$150. Branchionner claimed he was lured toward the railroad tracks, assaulted and robbed.

The four accused, Marc Roussin and Gerald Bartlett, both of Montreal, George St. Roch, of St. Hyacinthe, and Miss Lawrence Houle, who claims to be American born, are employed by a circus now at Louisville. The woman has been residing in Montreal for the past six months. The case was adjourned.

The same official admitted Ethiopians, their army poorly equipped in contrast with Italy's modernized troops, realized they were facing tremendous odds. That will not keep them from exerting effort to defend the homeland if war comes, he said. One of the tribal chieftains meeting with the Emperor was said to have expressed fear that war was inevitable, saying: "It may be too late now to prevent war"

Another chieftain told The Associated Press:

"It is liberty—unfettered liberty—or death. One signal of fire from the hilltop of Addis Ababa and a million men will spring to arms."

SAILING DATE SET FOR BESSBOROUGH

OTTAWA, August 2—Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Bessborough their tenure here ended, are tentatively planning to sail for home from Quebec on September 28. The new Governor General Lord Tweedsmuir is expected to arrive here between the 10th and 15th of October.

There is the possibility that these tentative arrangements may be of some influence on the date of the general election because there would be no precedent for the Governor General not being here at election time with its potential development.

S. AFRICA ENJOYS NEAR-BOOM PERIOD

VANCOUVER, B. C., August 2—South Africans are enjoying a period of prosperity almost reaching the proportions of a boom while most of the world is suffering from depression. David de Waal Meyer, South African Trade Commissioner to Canada, said in an address here yesterday.

He said that millions of dollars of new wealth was created when the country went off the gold standard, and in 1934 South Africa increased her purchases from Canada from \$5,700,000 to more than \$12,000,000 and became the second largest purchaser of goods from Great Britain.

NEW STUMPAGE RATES EFFECTIVE IN N. B. TODAY

Hon. F. W. Pirie, Minister of Lands and Mines Announces New Rates—Cord of 128 Cubic Feet to be effective throughout N. B. for all Forest Products that are Measured by the Cord.

Hon. F. W. Pirie, Minister of Lands and Mines today announced the new stumpage rates for the province of New Brunswick, to become effective today.

The new stumpage rate for softwood saw-logs is the same as actually paid after the so-called rebate was granted during the past year with one or two minor changes:—

Red pine, spruce, fir, cedar, princess pine and hachmatack being \$2.00 per thousand; white pine \$3.00 per thousand; hewn railway ties 10 cents each; hardwood saw-logs remain the same with yellow birch at \$2.50 per thousand, and yellow birch veneer logs at \$3.50 per thousand, the only change being the reduction of beech sawlogs from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per thousand feet. The rates for poles and piling are fixed the same as in effect last year after the rebate was granted.

In regard to spruce, fir and princess pine pulpwood, the general rate remains the same as last year for logs when used as pulpwood, namely, \$3.00 per thousand feet with \$1.20 for peeled wood and \$1.10 per cord for unpeeled wood (128 cubic feet in both instances).

During recent years the general stumpage rates referred to were made applicable to the Fifty Year Pulp and Paper Licenses numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, notwithstanding the fact that the stumpage rates were fixed in the Fifty Year Pulp and Paper Licenses. This practice has been discontinued and the rates of stumpage fixed in the Fifty Year Pulp and Paper Licenses will prevail which are as follows:

Spruce, Fir, Pine, Hachmatack and Cedar Sawlogs—\$3.00 per M.

Spruce, and Fir logs when used for Pulpwood—\$3.50 per M.

Spruce and Fir Pulpwood, peeled (128 cu. feet)—\$1.75 per cord.

The major changes in the timber regulations include the limiting of the amount licensees are permitted to charge purchasers of timber from their limits to not more than fifty per cent., in excess of the Government stumpage rates. This restriction is applied to all kinds of timber, where formerly it was only applicable to hardwood and hewn railway ties, and this regulation is anticipated to be of substantial assistance in developing operations.

Important Change

Another important change which will be of great assistance to colonists particularly in furnishing opportunities for employment to them, provides that the licensee must employ the colonist in removing the timber covered by the timber license from the colonist's lot. In order that the employment may be available for a longer period of time before the removal of the lot from the timber license, this period has been extended to three logging seasons instead of one, as formerly The method of employment and other details will be subject to the approval of the Minister.

The 128 cubic foot cord is now established for the measurement of all forest products (8 ft. x 4 ft. x 4 ft.). This will avoid further confusion by eliminating the various sized cords that have been in use by municipalities, operators and others, in the past. In the future, the 128 cubic foot cord will be the only legal cord that may be used in New Brunswick. Section 61 of the "Dominion Weights and Measures Act" provides stiff penalties for the use of any other cord than that of 128 cubic feet in the measurement of forest products which are measured by the cord.

Calgary Man Was Here Investigating Old War Vessel

N. Y. EDITOR EDUCATED HERE DIED YESTERDAY

The sad news was received here today of the death at Point Lookout, L. I., of Dr. Van Buren Thorne, veteran newspaper editor and a native of Havelock, N.B. The late Dr. Thorne received much of his early education in this city, having attended the collegiate Institute here under the late Sir George R. Parkin, and graduating from the University of New Brunswick in the year 1892. Many old friends here will remember the late Dr. Van Buren Thorne.

The well known newspaper editor died of heart disease at the age of 65 years. He has been a member of the staff of the New York Times for thirty years. Dr. Thorne, the physician who became a newspaperman, collapsed as he was walking towards his summer home from the beach and was on his vacation.

The late Dr. Thorne was born in 1870. He attended Havelock Superior School in his earlier life. Also he graduated from the Provincial Normal School here and later became principal of the Superior School at Petitcodiac, N.B. A year later he went to New York University Medical College and at his graduation received the Valentine Mott Medal for surgery. In the year 1901 he left medicine and became a reporter on the Evening Sun, leaving it in 1905 as an editor.

An interesting thing about Dr. Thorne's career was that he was in Buffalo, N.Y., at the time that President McKinley was assassinated and because he was a physician obtained several exclusive stories on the stricken President's condition.

PROTESTS BAN ON HAUPTMANN STORY

TRENTON, N. J., August 2—Complaint against the alleged action of Attorney General David T. Wilentz in holding up publication for the autobiography of Bruno Richard Hauptmann was voiced last night by Hauptmann's wife Anna, after a visit to her husband in the death house at the New Jersey State prison here. Hauptmann is under sentence of death for the murder of the kidnapped son of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh.

Although Hauptmann had completed the writing of his autobiography, Mark O. Kimberling, principal keeper of the prison, will not permit him to place it in the hands of a publisher until authorized to do so by Wilentz. "There is no reference to the Lindbergh case in his autobiography," Mrs. Hauptmann told reporters, after criticizing the holding up of publication of the work. "How could he say anything about it when he wasn't at Hopewell? He was at home with me." (On the night of the kidnapping).

Mrs. Hauptmann came to Trenton after a visit to Flemington, where she conferred with C. Lloyd Fisher, counsel for her doomed husband.

Premier Dysart Is Being Congratulated On Bond Sale

Premier Dysart is receiving congratulations on his first successful sale of bonds. The accepted bid of 102 makes the cost of this money 255 per cent. This is the lowest on record for short term securities. This shows that the financial interests have confidence in the new government in New Brunswick.

Diagram in his Possession Showed Position of French Vessel Supposed to be Buried Above Nashwaak in St. John River.

Armed with a diagram of the river St. John from the mouth of the Nashwaak up, R. J. Driscoll of Calgary, Alberta, came to the city a few days ago in search of sunken treasures. Mr. Driscoll claimed that a boat was sunk in the time of Villebon who was commander of Acadia in 1692 and whose capital was at the mouth of the Nashwaak at the Devon end of the present C.N.R. bridge. Mr. Driscoll in conversation with local parties, stated that he believed that a quantity of gold and the payrolls which were to have gone to pay the French soldiers was sunk by the British somewhere in the St. John river at this point and still lies today covered with the accumulated sands and mud of years in the bottom of our river. Parties with whom he talked while here did not make the story known until today and consequently local parties who have an historical interest in this section were unable to check the matter up with Mr. Driscoll.

It has long been known that the remains of an old French gunboat are reposing about thirty feet from the Devon shore opposite the residence of George Hayes, and a short distance below the old Indian camps. It has always been understood that these were the remains of an old war boat sunk by Governor Villebon to prevent its capture by the English at the time of the battle of Nashwaak Fort. If, however, there had been any money on this boat it is very probable that Villebon would have got the money out as in that battle the French defeated the English and the latter retired down the river.

Some years ago a company headed by J. J. Hayes Doone, who has lately been elected M. P. for Charlotte, was in process of formation, the object being the salvaging of this old boat. But the project fell through about thirty years ago at low water boys could rest on the boat when swimming on that side of the river, but of later years it has become covered over.

The fact that a Calgary man came all the way here for the purpose of investigating the matter of the boat is interesting. It is too bad that he was not put in touch with proper people who could have given him the information. It is understood that he was willing to take stock in any company that was formed for the purpose of salvaging this boat.

SEEK MISSING MONCTON MAN

MONCTON, August 2—Edmund Beliveau, retired C.N.R. assistant track master, of this city, has been missing from his home on St. George St. since Saturday morning last, and up to a late hour tonight no word of his whereabouts had been received by members of his family.

Beliveau left home Saturday morning to go to the city market and has not returned, police said. He had little money in his possession and his family are greatly concerned over his whereabouts and they asked city police to make a search for him.

CABINET MEETING

The Provincial Cabinet is meeting here this afternoon to consider the program that will be followed by the Dysart Government in regard to Motor Vehicle License fees. The premier would not comment himself regarding changes in licenses' fees, but the impression prevails that they may be reduced.