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ing to make it go.

The Daily Mail

WEATHER
Northwest winds, fair today
and on Thursday; decidedly
colder.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1934

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N. B. GOVERNMENT WILL ASSIST THE FARMER

Fear That Reprisals Will Come From The Hitlerites

Clamoring Throngs Besiege Headquarters of Socialists — League To Return Territory.

SAARBRUECKEN, Jan. 16—Nazis late yesterday congregated outside the Socialist headquarters here, and fear of reprisals rose to a climax among the hundreds of anti-Nazis who had gathered inside.

A few of the Saar civil police struggled to disperse the crowds that choked all thoroughfares adjacent to the building, which was filled with a clamoring throng of men, women and children, who hour by hour had streamed into it.

It constitutes the only place now available to anti-Hitlerites in the entire territory, following the sweeping Nazi victory in the Saar plebiscite.

Joy and terror coursed through the Saar in tumultuous waves through the afternoon. Hilarious Nazis romped through the streets of Saarbruecken, staging mock funeral processions for "The Late Departed Status Quo". Sometimes they carried gallows on which "Status Quo" already had been hanged in effigy.

Many status quo adherents whose leaders only yesterday had exhorted them to swarm into the streets and "demonstrate defiance" were hiding in their homes and swamping Col. G. G. Knox, High Commissioner, with frantic appeals for military protection.

Braun and other leaders who had issued the appeal for defiance conferred in the Socialist headquarters and likewise clamored for the protection of foreign troops. The people in the building were obviously frightened and expecting an attack.

Colonel Knox was completely snowed under with the appeals for protection. Many individuals who had voted for the status quo asked for special personal guards while various anti-Nazi organizations and groups asked for armed cars, tanks and machine-gun companies as guards.

Col. Knox, however, continued his policy of keeping his hands off so long as the Saar police were able to handle the situation.

To the Associated Press he confirmed the arrest of two anti-Nazi policemen—formerly anti-Nazis in Berlin. At the same time, the High Commissioner's office pointed out that both the status quo and German Front reports based on these arrests were considerably exaggerated.

However, it was not officially denied that a number of Communists as well as these policemen were in jail, although rumors that the Leftists were plotting to capture Col. Knox himself appeared to be fancy embroidery.

While the international troops kept in the background, they continued in readiness for all emergencies.

Crushing and complete, the victory of Nazism left Socialists and Communists bitter and despairing.

Thousands of them must seek refuge abroad before the Saar is turned over formally to the Nazi Third Reich, probably in mid-March.

But as for Saarlanders generally, their joy knew almost no limit. Each of the eight main electoral divisions, everyone of the 83 burgomasters' districts, went for Germany and Nazism—every Saar-Louis, long a part of France and founded by King Louis XIV of France.

It was a gray morning yesterday as Saarlanders assembled here, in other towns and in villages to hear the official announcement of the vote. Crowds clustered at post offices, and railway loud speakers, shuffling and talking excitedly.

(Continued on Page Four)

For Museum Display

The good old red flannels, so long stock material for the jokesmiths, no longer rate even as antiques—already they belong to antiquity, to the remote and irrecoverable past. An Iowa artist, who wanted a suit of red woolen underwear as a costume study, advertised for two months before he got the genuine article.

The artist's comment was that such an undergarment is entitled to be considered a museum piece. He should tell that to Henry Ford.

And that also suggests that Mr. Ford's famous Dearborn museum might greatly enhance its interest by adding a department of obsolete clothing and sartorial gadgets.

Consider the antiquarian value of a collection of ear muffs with adjustable metal bows to fit them to the head; of the fine old beaver cap with its deep roll to turn down for protection of the ears; of the "dude collar" of the '90s, facetiously referred to as so high the wearer had to jump up to spit over it; of the crocheted muffler a yard and a half long and elaborately wrought of fine wools of many colors; of the celluloid collar and the separable cuffs with the nickel-plated grabbers that fastened them to the sleeve; of copper-toed boots so dear to the childhood of the '80s, and the elastic gaiters which once were considered both convenient and elegant.

Many of these articles already would be difficult to get, and the extension of the department will be indefinite since that which seems "nifty" today often becomes ridiculous tomorrow.

Our local Historical Society has a collection of hoop skirts, bustles, high hats and funny dresses which would look quite queer on the maiden of today. Even the old-fashioned hatpins with the soldier buttons are out of date today.

WISHES "BOB" EDWARDS WERE BACK IN WEST

Professor Says His Humor Badly Needed In Prairie Provinces

Calgary, Jan. 16—Western Canada today is sorely in need of a sense of humor, Prof. D. E. Cameron of the University of Alberta told members of the board of trade at a luncheon here. He mourned the loss to Canada of the late "Bob" Edwards, editor of the Calgary Eye-Opener.

"Bob Edwards did more for the sanity of the human heart here than we realize today," said Prof. Cameron. "I think we have unjustly forgotten him and I would like to see a little plaque somewhere bearing his features. Here was one whose heart rose above the dull, cramping, unnecessary seriousness of everyday living."

The west carried a tremendous burden of repression and inhibition, he believed. "There are more subjects that you daren't make a joke about here than any place I know, because men are not free."

Among candid comments the inimitable Edwards might have conjured up, the professor suggested, a condemnation of present "backseat driving" after the electorate have chosen a man for public office. "How many of us could steer the car ourselves?" the speaker asked.

War Aftermath Heavy

Calgary, Alta, Jan. 16—Out of a total of 425,531 Canadians who went overseas during the war years, 135,536 have been discharged as medically unfit, Col. G. S. Robinson told members of the 137th battalion, at a reunion here. More than 6,000 had died in hospital since the war.

A GENERAL ATTACK LAUNCHED ON JURY VERDICT

Cross-Appeal on Behalf of Former Premier Will Be Filed

EDMONTON, Jan. 16—A general attack on the verdict of a jury which awarded Vivian MacMillan and her father, A. D. MacMillan, of Edson, Alberta, \$15,000 in the civil court action here in June, was indicated today by A. L. Smith, K.C., counsel for J. E. Brownlee, former premier of Alberta.

Judgment of Mr. Justice W. C. Ives refusing to allow the verdict, is being appealed to the appellate division of the Alberta Supreme Court. The jury found there had been seduction, and awarded damages. Mr. Justice Ives ruled the gist of the action was damages, and disallowed the award because there had been no loss of services.

Today, before Chief Justice Horace Harvey and his colleagues of the supreme court, Mr. Smith indicated, he, for the respondent, would challenge the jury's finding of seduction. It was also revealed he would file a cross-appeal against the verdict of the jury.

At the morning session Mr. MacLean failed to have the cross-appeal against the verdict of the jury declared a nullity. He declared the notice had been filed long after the time had expired for filing an appeal.

Chief Justice Harvey held it was a proper notice and the matter was dropped for the present.

ILL WITH PNEUMONIA

Henry White, of Wisley Road, is quite seriously ill at the Victoria Public Hospital today with pneumonia. The hospital reported this afternoon that his condition was not so good this afternoon as it was this morning.

DAIRY PRODUCTS ACT WILL RIGHT N. B. PRACTICES

Hon. Lewis Smith, Minister of Agriculture, announces act to be introduced at legislative session.

Hon. Lewis Smith, Minister of Agriculture, speaking at the banquet held for the N. B. Farmers and Dairymen's convention at Pythian hall last evening announced on behalf of the provincial government, that a dairy products act will be introduced at the coming session of the N. B. Legislature "to eliminate unethical practices among dealers in milk and cream, to obtain for the producer a fair return on his labor and capital invested, and to give the consumer a first class quality product at a stable price."

The minister said that the proposed act would be administered by a board composed of at least one producer. Hon. Mr. Smith further announced that he had been able to secure an appropriation this year to aid the horse industry of this province. In connection with a new breeding policy the government is now prepared to see that the cost of transportation will be paid by the department of agriculture on any pure bred brood mare of any of the three draught breeds brought into the province. Also arrangements had been made to obtain the services of Dr. J. A. Sinclair of Cannington, Ont., one of the most noted veterinary surgeons in Canada, who will be available to anyone wishing assistance in selection of these horses. Under this policy only the actual initial cost of the mares would have to be paid by the purchasers.

With respect to the milk and cream industry the manufacture of ice cream showed an approximate increase of ten per cent and during the first six months in 1934 the price of butterfat had been approximately three cents per pound higher.

Hon. Mr. Smith declared the price of butterfat to be still below what he believed it ought to be.

The banquet, which was furnished by a provincial mercantile concern, and which featured all New Brunswick products was attended by about one hundred and fifty persons and was the third session of the opening day's program of the 59th annual convention of the N. B. Farmers' and Dairymen's Association. Splendid service was given by members of the Knights of Pythias who served.

Among the speakers at the banquet were Edward Rice, of St. Jacques, Madawaska county, president of the Association, who presided; Mayor W. G. Clark of Fredericton; T. A. Best, first vice-president of the Association; J. Q. Hall, second vice-president; Hon. Lewis Smith, of Coverdale, Minister of Agriculture; F. W. Walsh, director of marketing of the N. S. Department of Agriculture, in Halifax; J. K. King, deputy Minister of Agriculture for New Brunswick and G. S. Brownell of Moncton.

Afternoon Session

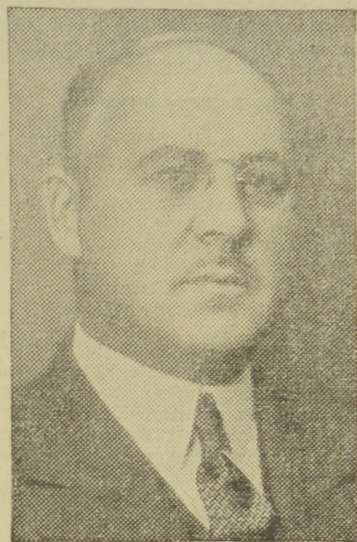
Ernest W. Brown, L.R. Millstream, at the afternoon session, pointed out that his raising had declined in New Brunswick. He urged a higher standard and said the New Brunswick Marketing Board should be asked to make a survey of livestock marketing.

An interesting discussion followed on Mr. Fraser's proposal for a board to levy on butter fat, after which Dr. L. A. Donovan, Saint John, talked on the value of tuberculosis testing to the dairy industry.

W. P. McEwen, manager of the Canadian Livestock Co-operative (Maritimes), spoke on marketing and price-making declared that the major problem was marketing, even though what was desired to be marketed was inefficiently produced.

(continued on page five)

Fresh Surprise In Hauptmann Case



M. W. WILSON,
President and Managing Director
of The Royal Bank of Canada,
Whose Report Appears Today.

MISS FRANCES FISH FIRST WOMAN TO ENTER N.B. POLITICS

Ladies Will Be Interested in Reading Speech Which She Made At Saint John.

At a largely attended provincial government rally held at Saint John last evening prominent speakers included Premier Tilley, Attorney-General Harrison; Dr. W. W. White, M. P. P., and Miss Frances Fish, L.L.D., M.A., Ph.D., of Newcastle. Dr. Fish, who is a lawyer, is the first woman to enter the political ring in New Brunswick, and her address may be of interest to the women voters of the province.

During her address Miss Fish dealt with women's influence on political life, pointing out that the present government, at the last session, made it possible for women to sit in the provincial Legislature. "Our Election Act," she said, "once read, 'no woman, lunatic or idiot can vote'. A woman lawyer was 'not a person under the New Brunswick law a few years ago and could not practice. It was said that she was created out of a crooked rib of Adam' and could not even be straight."

"But that is not so. Man makes the laws and woman the morals. The world was made for women, too, and down through the ages, especially since the Great War, their good influence has been felt in political life. . . .

"Look what Joan of Arc did in France, Florence Nightingale at Crimea, and look at the part our own Canadian women, our New Brunswick women in particular, played in the Red Cross and the I. O. D. E. during the last war. The women in state and associated charities have always done most of the work."

Miss Fish referred to the late Lady Tilley, mother of the premier, as a woman who did a great deal for humanity and social reform, pointing to the part she played in founding Victoria Hospital in Fredericton, the Chipman Memorial Hospital at St. Stephen, a nurses' home in connection with Saint John General Hospital, and the Boys' Industrial Home. "She was," said Miss Fish, "a leader in work carried on by various women's organizations—a source of good in herself and a moving cause of good to others; a champion of the oppressed and a friend of the poor."

Miss Fish declared that if women in New Brunswick are to blaze the

(Continued on page four)

Three Relatives and a Nurse Arrive To Give Evidence — More Ex- perts Say Accused Pen- ned Ransom Notes.

Flemington, N. J., Jan. 16—Three German relatives and the nurse of Isador Fisch, Bruno Hauptmann's dead alibi man, were hidden as secret state witnesses tonight as the carpenter's murder trial prosecutors announced themselves ready to explode "the Fisch myth."

The mysterious manner of their landing from the liner He de France in New York harbor stole considerable interest from the late old Hunterdon County courtroom where the State of New Jersey seeks to send Hauptmann to the electric chair for the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby. It was Fisch, says Hauptmann, who went to Germany to die and left with him a shoebox containing more than \$14,000 in ransom bills—the bills with which the carpenter was trapped last September.

In the musty, crowded courtroom two more handwriting experts—the third and fourth—testified Hauptmann wrote the 14 lying letters that led to payment of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's \$50,000 ransom for a baby already dead.

Surprise Witnesses

A surprise witness for the state, Henry Maish, Cincinnati manufacturer, whose firm made the metal thumbguard worn by the kidnapped baby, testified his product would not rust even though it was exposed to the elements for weeks. The defence had made much of the testimony that the thumbguard, when found by nurse Betty Gow in the Lindbergh roadway at Hopewell a month after the kidnapping, was "bright and shiny."

Prosecutors contend the kidnapper dropped it there when he allegedly slipped the sleeping suit from the slain baby's body on the blustery night of March 1, 1932.

The handwriting experts were John F. Tyrell of Milwaukee and Herbert J. Walter of Chicago. Fisch's name was brought directly into the cross-examination of Walter after defence counsel had sought to say the ground work for its theory that the furrier wrote the ransom notes in questions asked both experts.

Walter was handed a letter and Egbert Rosecrans defence counsel, asked him if the writer was "a good penman." The witness said he was "pretty good" and Rosecrans asked if he noted that "it is the handwriting of Isador Fisch."

"I see a name 'Isador' and below, 'I. Fisch, Leipzig,' in the lower left corner," said Walter.

The German witnesses are Isador's brother, Pincus, his sister, Hannah; Pincus' wife, Czerna and Minna Steginitz, the nurse who was with the frail furrier when he died in Germany last March. With associates of the little man and others who knew him in this country they will be ready to bolster the state's contention that Fisch was innocent.

"We are prepared to tell Fisch's life from 'A' to 'Z,'" said one of the prosecution staff, "and show he had no connection with the kidnapping." However, Attorney-General David T. Wilentz declined to discuss the German relatives or to say where they will stay prior to their testimony—probably on state's rebuttal at the close of the trial. All were brought back to this country by Detective Arthur Johnson of the New York police, who investigated Hauptmann's criminal record in Germany and also looked into the movements of Fisch.

Other developments outside of court today:

(Continued on page four)