

RELUCTANT HYDRO RATES FOR WESTERN CANADARIO

ASSERT BRITAIN PREFERS WAR IN SOUTH EUROPE

Diplomats' Efforts Become
Apparent as Air Clears
Around Corfu.

FIUME DISPUTE OVER?

By HAL O'FLAHERTY.

Special Cable to The London Advertiser
and Chicago Daily News. Copyright.

London, Sept. 14.—While British
diplomacy has remained in the back-
ground during the heated dispute over
Mussolini's angry demands upon
Greece and Jugo-Slavia, its efforts
are becoming more apparent as the
atmosphere clears.

Lord Crewe, in Paris has undoubtedly
calmed Mussolini's rampant temper
by firmly demanding assurances
that Italy would evacuate Corfu by
the end of the month. Throughout
the controversy Great Britain has
insisted upon moderation, finally us-
ing a veiled threat to prevent a rup-
ture of peace in Southern Europe.

The same method is being used in
seeking a solution of the Fiume sit-
uation. In this matter as in the oc-
cupation of Corfu British diplomacy
has stood firmly against Mussolini's
methods. Experts have examined
carefully all documents relating to
the negotiations for establishing the
boundary of the Free State of Fiume
and have failed to find in them any
excuse for Mussolini's ultimatum to
the Jugo-Slav government.

Realizing the danger of offering
Mussolini any pretext whatever for
offensive action against Jugo-Slavia,
both Great Britain and France have
urged the Jugo-Slav government to
keep all troops away from the Italian
frontier. As the situation stands to-
day, Mussolini has no grounds upon
which to resort to war. It is believed
here that a peaceful solution of the
Fiume boundary question is now
only a matter of a few days.

By WILLIAM E. NASH.

Special Cable to The London Advertiser
and Chicago Daily News. Copyright.

Paris, Sept. 14.—Italy's promise to
evacuate Corfu on September 27 or
earlier, made through Baron Azev-
ni, her representative on the Council
of Ambassadors, came as a surprise
to most observers here and the war
clouds which had been gathering over
the Balkans this week will open much
of their terror through this action.

Italy's change of front resulted
from pressure brought to bear upon
her from the British and French
in Paris. Great Britain and France
finally had drawn together and formed
a united front in the Council of
Ambassadors with Jugo-Slavia and
France representative, supporting
Lord Crewe against Baron Azevni.

In addition Britain is reported to
have hinted to Italy that she was ob-
liged to share in the occupation of
Corfu if Italy did not withdraw.

But more important than this was
the menace to Italy's prestige in
situation. Premier Mussolini had called
on Serbia to accept Italian con-
trol over the much disputed Adriatic
port. Serbia had refused. The time
limit set for a solution of the dead-
lock expired on September 15. Had
the Corfu problem not been solved
by that date, Italy would have
had Jugo-Slavia and Greece united
in arms against her, not to speak of
Czechoslovakia and Rumania, allies
of Serbia.

CANNOT USE U.S. NAVY TO ENFORCE DRY LAW

Attorney-General Daugherty
Declares Express Authorization
of Congress Necessary.

Associated Press Despatch.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Except in
an emergency, the use of the navy
in enforcing prohibition without the
express authorization of congress,
Attorney-General Daugherty has
ruled in an opinion on a question
submitted to President Coolidge.

The attorney-general's opinion,
published today, follows upon the
negative brief questions submitted by
the late President Harding last spring
in asking for a ruling on the matter.
The opinion held there was no
authorizing emergency because, al-
though there have been numerous
violations of the prohibition laws,
there have been no unlawful obstruc-
tions of the functions of the courts
or the executive agencies in enforce-
ing the law.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT CANCELS RUHR CREDITS

Endeavor to Influence French
Opinion Before Poincare
Speaks Sunday.

By HIRAM K. MODERWELL.

Special Cable to The London Advertiser
and Chicago Daily News. Copyright.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—The government
today was quietly cancelling Ruhr
credits and withdrawing ordinances
relative to passive resistance. This
will not be published widely, but will
be allowed gradually to penetrate the
nation's consciousness. The govern-
ment must spare German feelings
because of the internal situation.

The purpose of this action is to
influence French opinion before Sun-
day, in the hope that Premier Poi-
ncaire's Sunday speech will open the
way to the formal German note on
Monday. This note already has been
drafted, and would have been sent
today had the French reception of
Premier Stresemann's Wednesday
speech been more favorable.

For internal consumption the gov-
ernment will represent that passive
resistance has always been a spon-
taneous affair of the Ruhr popula-
tion, which will continue if they wish.
Actually, whole leadership has been
given over to trade union leaders in
the Ruhr, and they will undoubtedly
continue some form of passive resist-
ance until the occupation is modified
if they can find a way to do so with-
out absolutely starving.

Hen Lays Eggs of Four Ounces

Special to The Advertiser.

Exeter, Sept. 13.—A hen be-
longing to J. K. Cornish of this
town presented its owner re-
cently with an egg almost equal
in size to a goose egg. It mea-
sured 8 1/4 inches in girth and 6 1/2
inches in length, and weighed
4 ounces. Biddy's cackle was
much longer and louder than
usual.

BOXING EXPERTS CHOOSE DEMPSEY TO WIN THE FIGHT

More Than 90,000 Persons
Will Witness Champion-
ship Bout Tonight.

TICKETS SELL HIGH

Associated Press Despatch.

New York, Sept. 14.—When Jack
Dempsey and Luis Angel Firpo step
into a brilliantly-lighted arena at the
Polo Grounds at 8:30 o'clock tonight,
they will be watched by a crowd of
more than 90,000 persons, some of
whom have come all the way from
Buenos Aires.

More than \$1,000,000 will have been
collected by Tex Rickard, who has
arranged the details for the struggle.
Half of this amount will go to the
fighters, 37 1/2 per cent to Dempsey
and the remaining 12 1/2 per cent to
Firpo. The rest goes to Mr. Rickard.

Some of the spectators have paid
\$27.50 for seats; others will pay \$3.50
when the gates are opened at 4:30
o'clock. Still others have paid \$150
to speculate. It was said.

The actual time Dempsey and
Firpo will be fighting each other can-
not exceed 45 minutes. The bout is
scheduled to last fifteen rounds of
three minutes each, with experts and
enthusiasts predict that it will
not last nearly that long. Indeed,
some have predicted that there will
be less than three minutes of fighting.

Most of the prediction of this sort
came from those who think Dempsey
will win. They are mustering a
furious attack from the start with the
result that Firpo will be knocked
down within the first round and un-
able to rise before the count of 10.
Many others think differently.

Firpo faces his ordeal without the
backing of the United States. Vially
of them expect him to be floored by
Dempsey.

Jack Dempsey escaped from the
curious stares of admirers who fol-
lowed him around wherever he went
in the Hotel Belmont, where he was
staying last night. He slid quietly
out a back entrance and went to
spend the night in the apartment of
a friend.

After a good long sleep he got up
this morning and went for a short
walk through the park with Mike
Tran, Chicago detective and a local
bosom friend. The detective has been
close to Dempsey during every one
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WILL COST BILLIONS TO REBUILD YOKOHAMA

Nation-Wide Syndicate of
Bankers Will Assist Japan-
ese Government.

Associated Press Despatch.

Tokyo, Sept. 14.—It is estimated
that the cost of reconstruction work
in Tokyo and Yokohama as a result
of the earthquake and fire, will ap-
proximate ten billion yen (\$50,000,000).

The banking syndicate announces it
will raise the additional money re-
quired for reconstruction by local
and foreign loans. The Bank of
Japan, the insurance companies and
other financial institutions will con-
tribute \$10,000,000 toward relief. Plans
for feeding and housing refugees have
been completed, and the government
collection will be put into force in
efforts to a great reconstruction cam-
paign.

TWO PHONE SYSTEMS JOIN FORCES IN BRUCE

Agreement to Amalgamate
Will Obviate Overlapping in
Centers Served by Both.

Special to The Advertiser.

Kincardine, Sept. 14.—An agree-
ment to amalgamate the Bruce and
Well telephone systems in this vicin-
ity has been made, and a hearing
of an application of the amalgama-
tion of the two systems in Kincardine,
Port Elgin and Paisley. This
will eliminate two systems in the
vicinity, and the people are now de-
voting all efforts to a great reconstruction cam-
paign.

DECLARES SELF UNAWARE OF SOURCE OF RUMOR

Calgary, Sept. 14.—"I have been
unable to find out up to date who
authorized the rumor that I had
declared that I had absolutely no knowl-
edge of it until I saw it in the news-
papers," declared A. R. Mosher,
president of the Canadian Union of
Railway Employees, when asked
regarding the report that there was
a movement afoot to resign from his
office at the convention which opens here
Monday.

C. H. Michen, reported to be
Mosher's possible rival for the presi-
dency nomination, also stated that
he did not know whence the report
came.

SPANISH ARMY REMAINS Loyal TO KING ALFONSO

Declaration of Fidelity to the
Monarch Minimizes Danger
of Civil War.

MAUL COMMUNISTS

By WILLIAM E. NASH.

Special Cable to The London Advertiser
and Chicago Daily News. Copyright.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The most signifi-
cant thing about the military pro-
nouncement of revolution in Spain is
so far as prominent Spaniards here
can judge from reports, is its declara-
tion of fidelity to the king. This
minimizes the gravity of the situa-
tion, removes most of the danger of
civil war, and brands the movement
as a nationalist affair, similar in cer-
tain ways to the Fascist movement in
Italy. Had the insurrectionist call-
ed out for a republic, then mischief
would have been afoot with all man-
ner of possible complications, domes-
tic and foreign, say the writer's Span-
ish informants. The nationalist
character of the coup d'etat at
Barcelona is strongly marked.

In the first place it is the army
that engineered it. Second, it is not
a conservative politician and military
man, Primitivo y Rivera, Marquis de
Estella, and captain-general of Cata-
lunia, who supposedly is leading it.
Third, Communists and Socialists are
reported to have been roughly used
in the streets.

Again, the army is "known to be
centralist and anti-separatist in its
tendencies, and is opposed to any
movement for autonomy in Catalonia.
Expect Little Resistance.

Little or no resistance is expected
by the revolutionaries. If the whole
army favors the coup, as is indicated
by latest reports, then the govern-
ment of Premier de Alcala has can-
not do anything but submit.

Although essentially a military af-
fair, organized by Juntas, which have
long been disgruntled, the revolt
seems to offer with it large share
of public opinion in Spain. The re-
cent Moroccan disasters lowered
greatly the prestige of the civil gov-
ernment at Madrid. Internally, the
coup d'etat probably will lead to the
imprisonment and trial of politicians
belonging to the unhappy Alcala's
cabinet, but to little else. No pro-
gram of drastic reform is in sight
whatsoever. Executions such as those
which shook Greece after the fall of
King Constantine, are regarded as
unlikely.

It is in foreign politics that the
greatest change is expected. No na-
tionalist movement in Spain could
possibly neglect the problem of Mo-
rocco, and the international situation
of the Straits of Gibraltar, which is
claimed by France, Spain and Great
Britain. Spain's claims to the port
of Tangier, the Moroccan chief claim,
have been pressed only weakly of
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