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THE EVENING TELEGRAM

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St. John's, Newfoundland, Saturday, August 11, 1923.

The Empire Unites With America in Her Grief

Many a time have congregations assembled within the venerable walls of St. Thomas' Church to mark with religious ceremony events which have gone to make history. They have met together to render thanks to the Giver of Victories, and in time of distress they have mingled their tears with those of the Nation. They have celebrated the Accessions of our Sovereigns, and united with the rest of the Empire in sorrow at their passing. Yesterday's impressive service however had no precedent even in the annals of St. Thomas' Church, for it was held to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of a President of the United States of America. In that congregation, representative of many of the Great Powers of the world, nationality for the time being ceased to exist, and all were united in a common bond of sympathy, eloquently symbolic of that time referred to in the closing words of the address, "when men shall beat their swords into pruning hooks, and when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." Such an occasion cannot but recall to all of us how close is the relationship of the Empire to the people of the great Republic of the West. Bound by ties of blood, speaking a common language, actuated by the same motives, they need but little to effect that closer union which would bring lasting peace to the world. The friendly visit of the late President to the neighbouring Dominion, and the gracious action of his Majesty King George in declaring a period of mourning throughout the Empire will help effectively to remove misunderstandings, and to draw more closely together these great Anglo-Saxon peoples.

The Dead Rise Up and Condemn Us

"The years which followed the introduction of representative government were anything but halcyon days. Political conflicts arose, and were carried on with much virulence for many years. In the heat of party passion men forgot the ordinary courtesies and amenities of life. Rancour, hatred and all the selfish passions had full swing, and the press teemed with fierce and unscrupulous manifestoes. To these elements of discord were now unhappily added animosities arising from religious and sectarian diversions which ushered in a dark and troubled period in the history of this Colony." Such are the words of the Rev. Moses Harvey in describing conditions in Newfoundland following the year when we obtained our first Charter of Liberty. Writing of 1860-61, five years after we had been given the full rights of citizenship, he says, "The old political passions in which religious animosities unfortunately played a part were once more roused into action. Protestant and Catholic were once more arrayed against each other (he does not say arrested themselves) in the political conflict."

Of a later date he records that the memory of those unhappy events had gradually faded away, and a nobler and more patriotic spirit animated political action, which was now directed towards the development of the best interests of the community at large. There was every reason to hope that religious animosity and persecution were dead in the oldest British Colony.

To-day we have the worst features of history repeating themselves to our shame and discredit. Our elections are chosen as fitting occasions to arouse the people of the colony into a state of frenzy; topics are introduced which are irrelevant and are deliberately intended to cloak the main issue. Even the religious sentiments of the people are not respected. Creed is set against creed, until in the eyes of the outside world we appear to be in a continued state of religious war, and our politics are made a subject of ridicule.

We are naturally and from choice law abiding, and anxious to live at peace with our neighbours. From the very nature of the fisherman's calling that is imperative. Again and again the safety of his property and even his life depends upon his neighbour's prompt assistance. The mutual help given by one denomination to another at all times in this country is proverbial.

We state clearly and without reservation that the tares of sectarian dissension have been sown by the politician for his own ends, and without regard to the effects of the storm he is raising. Just and meet would be the punishment if he himself should reap the whirlwind.

We appeal to all and sundry in the best interests of our Island Home to rise up in their might and show their determination to kill this foul monster that betrays on the life blood of our citizens. We live in an enlightened age, we are a sensible and a strong people, and when the right path is pointed out we are not slow to follow it.

Coastal Boats.

Argyle left Argentina 3.15 p.m. yesterday on the Red Island route.
Clyde left Morston's Harbor 2 p.m. yesterday, outward.
Glencoe left Hermitage 2.40 p.m. yesterday, coming east.
Home left Humbermouth 1.30 p.m. yesterday.
Kyle left Port aux Basques 10.20 last night.
Sagons has harbored at Black Ticks on her way north.
Malakoff left Clarenceville 4 a.m. to-day, outward.
Portia left Chagale Islands 11 a.m. to-day, going north.
Sun left Gander Bay early this morning, coming south.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR FALLING OUT OF RAIL.

Shipping.

Schr. Cecil Jr. is expected to leave Springdale to-day with a load of lumber for the Armstrong-Whitworth Co. at Corner Brook.
S. S. Olga Slemers has sailed from Port Blandford with 2,126 cords of pit props for Hartlepool, England.
Schr. Irene has arrived at Parnam-buco from this port; all well.
Schr. Little Stephano has left New York with a cargo of coal en route to Beaverton, T.B.
Schr. Little Princess left Bell Island this morning on her way to Sydney, N.B., with a load of scrap iron.
Schr. Helen Vair, Capt. J. Ashford, has arrived at Halifax from Grand Bank with a cargo of empty gasoline drums and oil barrels for Imperial Co., Ltd.

In Passing.

Can a man be tried for his life three times? This question is now receiving the attention of the ablest minds of Great Britain at the present time.

It is related by the fact that the second jury has disagreed at the Old Bailey in the case which one Henry Griffin is charged with the murder of a young married woman.

Will Griffin be put in the dock for the third time to answer the charge? The case will cause some searching for legal precedents before the next sessions of the court renders a verdict.

It is a problem the solving of which will be awaited with interest as it is, the case remains in a most interesting position.

As pointed out in this column yesterday the failure of the Prime Minister to secure a Commission to investigate the alleged scandals which compelled Sir Richard Squires to resign is certainly a serious reflection upon our public spirited citizens.

For reasons unknown to us we have no doubt but that Messrs. Fenelon, Blackwood and Knight, three well known and highly respected members of an honoured profession, must have some good specific reasons for refusing the responsibility of acting on this Commission, and he it is to their credit for refusing to set their deceptions the substantial remuneration which this enquiry would mean to them personally in view of the services rendered.

Had these legal men accepted the appointments there is no hesitation in remarking they would have enjoyed the confidence of the public in their unpleasant undertaking, and it is indeed a pity that such men who in every respect possess the qualifications desired in this particular instance could not thus lend their services to clean up what is said to be the greatest scandals perpetrated since Responsible Government was favoured to Newfoundland.

It is more than likely that the Government will be compelled to seek a tribunal outside of the Colony, as it will be noted that very few of our prominent citizens who are capable of acting on the Commission are more or less directly or indirectly interested in the country's political life and politicians generally.

That the Prime Minister is sincere in his announcement in the House of Assembly yesterday when he stated "it was now the duty of the Government to look about and take other steps in this matter" no one will dispute, and all will regret his failure so far in securing a desirable Commission to proceed immediately with the enquiry as set forth shortly after the departure of the late Minister of Agriculture and Mines and the resignation of the late Prime Minister.

Should the Government be forced to seek a Commission elsewhere, it is generally hoped that he will do so in England, where they are many excellent servants of good standing and repute who would in every sense of the word be qualified. Many of those referred to would, by their official knowledge, legal and otherwise, be of much benefit to the Colony and help materially in its future workings by the recommendations which would naturally be contained in their report.

According to information to hand another crisis has arisen in Government circles brought about by the appointment of Mr. A. Mews, late editor of the Advocate, to the position of Deputy Secretary General, which position was vacated by Mr. Mews by the Executive Council under the Squire administration.

A meeting of the Cabinet was held last night and a meeting of the Government party took place this forenoon, when the appointment was considered.

Prohibition as we have it at present is a matter which should receive the attention of the Legislature before the House prorogues. Day after day we see the many faults of the present system increasing and general discontent prevails. Under existing regulations the encouragement of hypocrites is an outstanding feature well known to all concerned in the traffic. Seven years of abuse of the present law should be sufficient to warrant the Government taking notice of the question in a proper spirit, giving due thought and attention to the pros and cons of the question.

At a later date a return will be made to this subject when some suggestions will be offered for the impartial consideration of our readers.

The Regular Quarterly Meeting of the St. John's Mechanics' Society will be held in their hall on Monday at 8.30 p.m. JAMES J. LEAHEY, Sec., aug.11

TRAIN NOTES.—The incoming express is due in the city at 4 o'clock. Local from Carbonear arrived on schedule on the 19th inst.

Shame!

Where is the man with soul so dead Who oft, to catch the crowd, has said, 'This is my own my native land!'

And now when there is work to do That needs an honest man and true To save that country's shame, Regrets, declines with stammering tongue, Tho' at his friends the taunt is flung And burning words of blame?

'Tis sad that we must thus regret, That those on whom our hopes were set

Should shrink their countries When private greed in mad excess Doth make the country bleed.

I had not wished to see the day When Newfoundland should prostrate lay

And doubt the sons she brae But now alas, she looks in vain, For MEN to cleanse her from the stain

Could malice whisper more!

Magistrate's Court.

Four drunks and disorderlies were let go upon paying costs.

A resident of the East End pleaded guilty to a charge of smuggling and selling cigarettes into the country. A fine of \$50.00 or 30 days was imposed.

Detective Lee summoned into court a longshoreman for a breach of Section 268 of the Customs Act, that is selling cigarettes whereas the duties had not been paid. Detective Lee gave evidence stating that he caught the accused selling the foreign goods in a Chinese laundry on Hamilton Street. The defendant denied the selling and said he was only acting as a messenger for his brother. In this case there was no evidence to convict the accused, whereupon he was honourably acquitted.

The brother of the defendant in the last mentioned case was also summoned to appear in court on the same charge, but he failed to appear when called upon. A warrant was then issued for his arrest.

An assault case wife against husband was heard in camera. The defendant was ordered to sign bonds for his future good behaviour, and keep away from the wife that news.

Poor Lobster Fishery.

According to a report from Sub-collector, A. J. St. Croix, the lobster fishery in Fortune Bay now over, has turned out very discouragingly. The catch is not half that of last year, and an instance is given where a packer last season having 16 cases only had six cases this year.

Reports More Encouraging.

The fishery reports from the South West Coast for last week are more encouraging than any previously received. In Burgeo and LaPelle the catch is not half that of last year, and an instance is given where a packer last season having 16 cases only had six cases this year.

Scarlet Fever Epidemic.

SEVENTY CASES IN CITY.

The Scarlet Fever epidemic, which has been prevalent in the city for some weeks past, shows but little signs of abating. Happily the disease is of an exceptionally mild type and no deaths have resulted. Five cases were reported to the Health authorities to-day. There are at present about 70 cases all told. Fifty of these are in Hospital. The Board of Health officials in addition to the usual placarding of the houses are issuing precautionary instructions to the inmates. Up to the present none of the quarantined houses have been polluted, and it is hoped that the inmates will conform to the rules without having been forced to do so.

Gold Discoveries Reported.

NEW STAKINGS FILED.

Whether of not alluvial gold in quantity has been discovered by the prospectors now in Stag Bay cannot yet be learned. Many conflicting rumors are afloat and those interested will have to wait patiently for a few days longer for something definite. The Telegram enquiring at the Crown Lands Office to-day was informed that yesterday Mr. Thomas C. Mackinnon who recently returned from the Stag Bay section had filed stakings on a section between Big Brook and Black Duck Rivers, and at Tuckialik stakings have also been filed at Black Brook. Ship Harbor Point in Byrd's Bay and at the neck of the river south of Black Brook. The sections surrounding the discovery stakings are being laid off by the Crown Lands Department and it is anticipated that quite a number of claims will be taken up. It is said that the gold has been found in quantities in the Byrd's section.

Shipping.

Schr. Caranza has arrived at Spaniard's Bay, coal laden from Sydney. S.S. Mahoe undergoing repairs at Montreal, will resume the regular schedule on the 19th inst.

IN MEMORIAM.

Congregation at St. Thomas' Pay Last Tribute to the Late President.

At 3 p.m. yesterday the hour when the funeral of the late President of the United States, Hon. Warren G. Harding took place at Marion, Ohio an impressive Memorial Service was held at St. Thomas' Church. Included in the large congregation present were His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allard, Major Wilberforce-Bell and Capt. Goodfellow, A.D.C., Sir William Horwood, Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Johnson, Prime Minister Warren, Mayor Cook, Sir Joseph Outerbridge, Sir W. F. Lloyd, Sir M. G. Winter, Sir P. T. McGrath, members of the Legislative Council, House of Assembly and City Council, clergy of the several denominations, foreign consuls and representative citizens of Newfoundland and America.

The Vices Regal party on entering the church were officially received by American Consul Benedict and Vice Consul Harriett. The service conducted by Rev. Canon Bolt, M.A., D.C.L., Episcopal Commissary, opened with the Hymn "O God our help in ages past." This was followed by reading the special lesson from Ecclesiastes XLIV: 1-15; by the order for the burial of the dead and Psalms Domine, Refugium, Dominus regit me. Rev. Canon Jeeves, M.A., sub-Dean of the Cathedral and Rev. Canon Field followed the Hymn "Let Saints on Earth in Concert Sing."

The address given by Rev. Canon Bolt is as follows: "We are assembled here to-day for the purpose of joining in spirit, with the citizens of the Great Republic, in paying a last tribute of respect to the memory of the President, who has been so suddenly taken from their midst."

Following the example of our King who, the more to mark his sympathy with a great nation sprung from the same stock as our own, has ordained a period of mourning throughout his Dominions we in this the oldest Colony of the Empire, not unmindful of the fact that many of our Countrymen have found a home in the United States, where they happily and contentedly dwell, desire to associate ourselves with all those who, at this time, in all lands are offering their sympathy to a people plunged in mourning by the unexpected passing of their Chief Executive.

"One touch of nature makes the whole world akin," and when as now we are reminded of the frailty of all things human, our better nature asserts itself; we forget, for a space at least, our party allegiance, our rival policies, our national problems, our international disputes and standing beside the bier of a fellow traveler whose course is run, our hearts go out to the bereaved ones left behind, and our one desire is to offer them such consolation as we may.

"We therefore wish to pay our tribute of respect to him who is to-day being laid in his last resting place by his sorrowing fellow-countrymen; and in the first place to do so to the man rather than to the Ruler."

When on his fifty-fifth birthday in 1872, Warren Harding was elected to his high office, outside of his own country, and to some extent within it, he was an unknown man. His nomination, we learn, was a surprise to himself; no less than to the world. Kindly and unaffected, with simple tastes, we can believe that he would feel the burden of the cares of State. He entered upon his office at a time when the world was in a state of rivalry; the legacy of war, when statesmen, the most experienced found it difficult to act. It would be expecting a great deal of an untried man, that entering in such circumstances upon a most responsible office for the first time, he would give universal satisfaction either to his own countrymen or to others, in the policy which he considered it his duty to carry out. It would be idle to pretend that he did. There are many that wish that he could have seen his way to enter the League of Nations, and give a lead to his country in taking her share in the pacification of the world. His support of an International Court gives ground for the hope that had his life been spared he would have striven with increasing weight, to promote peace among all nations. But be that as it may, and whatever may be the verdict of history of the latest President of the United States it redounds to his credit as a man that he was unspoiled by office, and that his decisions, even when not acceptable to many, caused little resentment, because they were rendered in a kindly spirit, with a desire to do substantial justice, and though there were those who disagreed with the present in the line he pursued as is always the case, yet we are told there were few who had not kind words and good wishes for Harding the man.

Surely it is no little tribute to a man's character when amid all the turmoil of political life he is judged by his fellows, not by the mistakes he has made, or the hopes he has disappointed, but by his kindness of heart, by his desire to give pleasure to others, by doing what he could to make those about him happy, not because he thought it would pay to do so, but because of his fellow feeling with others.

"But it is not only as a man, genuinely kindhearted, that we desire to pay our tribute to the late President. We honour him also because of the sentiments which he expressed towards our Empire, on what proved to be his last official tour."

Included in the programme of the journey which he took to Alaska in order to see for himself conditions on the spot, was a visit to Canada, the first ever paid to that country by a President of the United States.

The speech delivered by President Harding at Vancouver will, we venture to think, be long remembered and often quoted, containing as it did sentiments which must appeal to dwellers on both sides of the border.

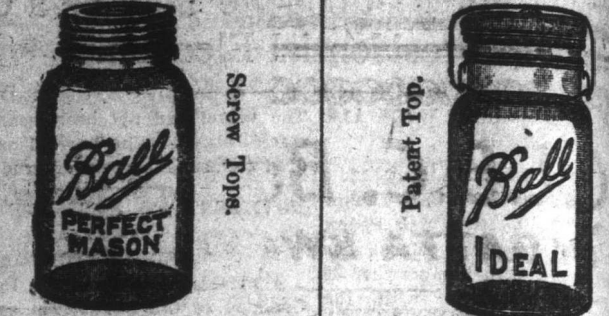
Speaking to that vast concourse of Canadians he declared that public will rather than public force is the key to enduring international peace, and in proof of his assertion he reminded his hearers of the fact that they as two peoples have lived amicably side by side for more than a century, under different flags, and yet, along that thin boundary line there are no forts, no weapons of warfare, but a simple understanding between the nations who desire to dwell together in unity. It was in keeping with the spirit of such an understanding that the President deprecated any thought of association on either side, advising rather that each country should go its own way along parallel roads, each helping the other, allowing their respective people to change their place of abode from one side of the border to the other, without let or hindrance as opportunity offered, welcoming one another as at present, with no limit as to quota, which exists in regard to other people entering the United States.

ATTENTION!

LOOK!

Jamming Season KNOWLING'S

FRUIT JARS. FRUIT JARS.



Pints	Quarts	1/2 Gall.
12c.	14c.	19c.
RUBBER RINGS		
8c.	12c.	20c.
JAM POT COVERS		
2-lb. size	Per pkg. 5c.	
PARAWAX		
1-lb. Pkg.	25c.	
BERRY HULLERS		
Each	10c.	
SKELETT		
Large	Each 3.85	
GRANULATED SUGAR		
	10 1/2c. lb.	

FRUIT FUNNELS for filling Jars. Each ... 30c.

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

aug.11.14

C. L. B. Annual Camp Concert.



Yesterday the weather was bad, raining all the morning, only letting up for a respite at 10 a.m. The C. L. B. took command to give the boys some exercise. At night the annual Concert took place in the Orange Hall, the Rev. A. Pittman, Camp Chaplain, kindly loaned his piano for the occasion and a real good Padre all during camp. The hall was packed with a capacity audience. The concert party who promised to provide the large part of the programme, failed to keep their promise, and rather than upset the concert programme at the last moment an impromptu programme was rendered. Ex-member Max Colton presided at the piano and Major Tait, M.C., Camp Commandant, was in the chair, and with them on the platform were Rev. A. and Mrs. Pittman, Mrs. Tanker Cook and Mrs. Martin. C.L.B. song sheets were distributed to the audience, who made the timbers ring with their lusty voices. Songs were rendered by Capt. Snow, the Officer Choir, L. Cpl. Cranford, Major Tait, while the Grand Falls Comic Opera Troupe were voted "stars" for their singing. An instrumental duet was given by Peter Duffett and Nogoworthy. The sports prizes were graciously presented by the Mayors, Mrs. Tanker Cook and prizes for the best kept tent were

awarded to No. 5 tent. Lazard Rees tent commander. Grand coming second with Corp. Colton No. 7 tent fitting with No. 7 tent. Chairman made quite an ornate welcoming all friends to the camp and thanked Mrs. Cook for her kindness to the Brigade at all their camp and for distributing prizes—and the boys gave her hearty cheers. He was followed by speech from the Rev. A. Pittman who expressed his great pleasure in seeing the C.L.B. Cadets in camp and to note their gentlemanly behaviour. Major Tait before he thanked ex-member Max Colton his services at the piano and the other kind friends of Topsisall for help in making 1923 Camp so brilliant success. The entertainment closed with the National Anthem. The Officers highly appreciated the welcome gift from old Commandant W. B. the baker of fancy cake party on Duckworth Street, 4 hundred sweet buns, which were thoroughly enjoyed by all ranks. E. Willis was one of the first members of the Brigade in 1892 and their first Camp at Topsisall in the Capt. Green's house, and the beautiful gift from this veteran to the at Camp of 1923 shows a special gratitude and of kindly interest in old Regiment. All ranks to thank the Press for copies of camp papers and for publishing Camp generally. Copies are being made for their friends and many ex-members all parts of the world to day.

Shipping.

Schr. Andrea is now loading at Channel for Oporto. S.S. Rosalind leaves New York noon for this port.

Your Regatta Films Please!

Bring them to the Kodak Store and get the benefit of our 24-hour service, which insures accurate development, and the best possible results from your negatives. You bring us in your roll-films to-day, we give you the finished prints to-morrow.

Our store, the genuine Kodak Store is just now well worth a visit, as we have in stock a wonderful selection of Cameras in all sizes and grades, adapted for both roll-films and film packs. Select yours now and get some remembrance snapshots of the events of the Summer.

TOOTON'S

The Kodak Store : Water Street Phone 131

"Ed"

Thomson's Don't For a 11.11.14

C.L.B. REG.

THE MAR 1st Race 2nd Race 3rd Race 4th Race 5th Race 6th Race 7th Race 8th Race 9th Race 10th Race 11th Race 12th Race

There are stores: K. Drug Store Barber Shop

NEW

"Yes! Ve Tro." "The Ian" "Oh! Far" "Oh Soli" "Burnin' S" "Red Mor" "Love Sand" "Smilin' Th"

Pictorial CHA

When you functions there feel out of place to leave you of prices for the For special something with Morning Cast.

JCH

Why Not in Co

New York—(By Radi) bring United States burden, subjecting to liberty, new Co. has, with the abroad "anti" the States have come a will present to a rather than to "Mrs. Wilson" share for drink, the man