

REPUBLICANS BUILDING UP A PLATFORM

Committee Busy Preparing Plans for the Political Structure.

New York, June 3.—Greater cooperation between local and state authorities in the enactment of legislation affecting education, public health and public roads and highways is urged in a report made public today by a sub-committee of the Republican National Committee, of which Everett Colby of New Jersey is chairman. It is stated that the report will be submitted to the platform committee of the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

The chief cause of inadequate public school facilities in many states and localities, the report states, is the financial limitations of small school districts having but little taxable value, causing underpayment of teachers who are struggling to maintain high standards of education. Other conditions which could be remedied are the inadequacy of the schools, particularly in the lower grades and the shortage of trained teachers.

Creation of an executive department with a secretary of education as a member of the President's cabinet, is recommended, together with the appropriation by Congress of \$100,000,000 to be apportioned among the states to combat illiteracy, and an organization of foreign born and increase teachers' salaries.

Financial assistance to states for the purpose of building roads under state authority, conditional upon the state appropriating an equal amount for road construction and a system of national automobile highways, are advocated.

The programme outlines means for accomplishing a better coordinated public health service through the cooperation of civil agencies with the Medical departments of the Army and Navy. A lack of physical training in the youth of the country, revealed by the selective draft, would be remedied by an extensive programme of physical culture in the public schools, with emphasis upon the training of girls to fit them physically for motherhood, says the sub-committee.

The lack of wisdom of enacting further legislation intended to curb peace-time sedition is pointed out in the report of another sub-committee, of which Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana is chairman. Beveridge's sub-committee is charged with the application of the present criminal code is adequate to punish all reasonable acts in times of peace, it is held. This opinion is predicated upon the policy of the common law and general policy in criminal legislation which makes acts themselves directly injurious to the state the test of criminality. It points out the unwisdom of any attempt to make criminal mere opinions or associations with others, or membership in organizations which themselves criminal and which do not involve the commission or solicitation to commit criminal acts.

Legislation to make possible the intervention of the Federal Court in cases of deportation of undesirable aliens is urged by the same sub-committee. This function of government is now vested in the Departments of Labor and Justice. Under legislation suggested by the Republican sub-committee the courts would be given authority to review decisions of officials now charged with the application of our immigration laws.

POP CORN CONFECTIONS THAT NEVER GO BEGGING

Distilled and salted pop corn is delicious in itself, but for a change try one of the following recipes for pop corn confections. The home economics kitchen of the United States Department of Agriculture stands sponsor for them. Try them for a winter evening.

Chocolate Pop Corn: Two cups white sugar, one-half cup corn syrup, one teaspoon of vanilla, one cup water, or one and one-half cups corn syrup, one teaspoon of vanilla, one cup water.

Put the ingredients into a kettle and cook them until the syrup hardens when dropped into cold water. Pour over four quarts of fresh, poppy corn and stir well to insure uniform coating of the kernels.

Sugared Pop Corn: Make a syrup by boiling together two cups of granulated sugar and one teaspoon of water or two cups of corn syrup and one tablespoon of vinegar. Boil until the syrup strings from the spoon or hardens when dropped into cold water. Pour over six quarts of freshly popped corn and stir well.

Pop Corn Balls: One pint of molasses or maple syrup, one cup of sugar or two cups of corn syrup, two tablespoons butter, one teaspoon vinegar.

Cook till the syrup hardens when dropped into cold water. Remove to back of stove and add one-half teaspoon of soda dissolved in one tablespoon of hot water, and then pour the hot syrup over four quarts of freshly popped corn, stirring till each kernel is well coated, when it can be moulded into balls or into any desired form.

Darker balls may be made by using New Orleans molasses and lighter colored ones by the use of maple syrup. Any good syrup or molasses can be used.

Dodd's Kidney Pills

Paris, June 2.—The Bolsheviks are continuing to land troops at Enzeli, according to dispatches received here. At the same time Tcheren is in direct negotiation with the Moscow Government to obtain a withdrawal of the Bolsheviks, of which, however, no signs are apparent, although M. Tcheren, the Bolshevik Minister of Foreign Affairs, informed the Persian Government by wireless that the Bolshevik troops would leave as soon as they had accomplished their mission of seizing the city of General D'Amade, the former and Bolshevik leader.

ARROSTOOK SPUD CROP IN GROUND

Three Weeks of Ideal Weather for Potato Planting, and Prospects Bright.

(Houlton Times, June 2.)

The weather for the past three weeks has been ideal for planting and the Arrostock farmer has taken advantage of every day.

While it is uncertain just what the acreage of potatoes will be from the amount of fertilizer that has been used it is estimated that the acreage will be about 25 per cent short of last year and while in a way this may have some bearing on the crop at the end of the season, the weather condition during the growing season has more to do with it than during a poor season the yield per acre may very materially change what the final crop will be. If conditions continue the way it now looks, it is necessary during the summer a better crop is promised than if the weather continues wet and rainy, and yet a certain amount of moisture is necessary for an ideal crop. The bugs and other things have a great deal to do with the yield so that raising potatoes is not all sunshine and roses. There is no doubt but that the acreage would have been much larger had there been more available fertilizer, but the embargo on freight and the shortage of cars at just the time when it was necessary to get chemicals for the manufacture of this important commodity, interfered very much with this industry and there is no doubt but that every available pound of fertilizer will be used this year that can be obtained. Many agents have nothing to offer, while the Buffalo factory here in our town has made a record to be proud of. This year they have sold 14,000 tons, not only that, but they have the satisfaction of having sold 1919, 9,000 tons and this year they have sold 14,000 tons, not only that, but they have the satisfaction of having sold very much more had they had the material in the market. This necessary commodity for the Arrostock farmers.

Much has been said regarding the extremely high cost of everything, but entering into the cost per acre and it is unnecessary to go into detail, so that whenever the yield may be, the price will undoubtedly be higher than ever before.

RAINS WELCOMED ALONG VALLEY

England Gets Four Year Sentence for Uttering Forged Prescriptions.

Special to The Standard.

Frederick, N. B., June 3.—The King's Birthday was quietly observed in Frederick, but without any organized celebration. All public places of business were closed. Two baseball games scheduled in the York County League were cancelled on account of rain.

The long drought, which this section of the country had experienced for several weeks, was broken late this afternoon by a downpour of rain which accompanied an electrical storm. The storm appeared to follow the valley of the St. John river and was welcomed by farmers and gardeners and those who were fishing.

Reports received by the Department of Lands and Mines over the holiday are to the effect that there has been a general improvement in the coal situation in all parts of New Brunswick. Rain has fallen in several localities.

Albert W. England, charged with forging and uttering prescriptions, was sentenced to four years in the Dorchester Penitentiary by Justice Chandler in the Supreme Court. In giving sentence Justice Chandler stated he had to take steps to see that the public were protected from such men as England, who were going around the country uttering forged prescriptions.

The annual meeting of the Frederick Methodist District convened in the Methodist Church yesterday afternoon and evening with the pastor, Rev. J. J. Weddall, C. A. Sampson, ministers and laymen in attendance.

The work of the year in the district was passed in careful review and showed a most prosperous and successful year. One hundred and thirty-nine new members had been added to the church, and the Methodist National Campaign, besides increasing the financial gains for that special fund, increased the ordinary revenues of the church. Every minister had received at least the minimum salary of \$1,200, and as the minimum salary has been increased to \$1,500 for next year the ministers will have some encouragement to fight the high cost of living.

The following laymen were selected as representatives to the annual conference to be held at Backville next week: J. J. Weddall, C. A. Sampson, A. G. M. Lawson, J. M. Lemont and Mrs. G. M. Young, from this city; George Dore, J. E. McNeill, Walter Johnson, G. T. Bradley, Thomas Boulter, Robert McDonald, G. W. Kimball, and David Moore, William Munro, and Leonard Ostwell as alternates.

MORE BOLSHEVIK TROOPS AT ENZELI

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LAYS HIGH PRICE OF SUGAR TO PRESIDENT

Cablegram from Hoover to Barnes for Transmittal to Wilson Made Public.

Washington, June 3.—Copy of a cablegram sent from Paris July 23, 1919, by Herbert Hoover to Julius H. Barnes, president of the U. S. Grain Corporation for transmittal to President Wilson declaring that "determination of the sugar policies requires immediate action" was made public in the House Tuesday by Rep. Winkham, R., Massachusetts.

The cablegram was read by Mr. Winkham in the course of a speech in which he charged that responsibility for the high price of sugar "was placed squarely on the shoulders of President Wilson."

The Massachusetts representative declared that the President could relieve the situation even now by following Mr. Hoover's advice and rejecting the sugar control in the United States. Mr. Hoover said in his message to Mr. Barnes, as read by Mr. Winkham, that it was necessary to take immediate action to settle the sugar control in this country in order to anticipate the marketing of a new beet harvest and to settle the policy with Cuba for the next year.

"Any continuation of control will require action by Congress," Mr. Hoover said, "and it is an embrace of power and embargo control or apportionment, proffering and distribution."

The only alternative course to any of the above courses is to announce its cessation of control at an early date prior to the marketing season of domestic beet and cane sugars and to dispose of the remaining stocks from the old crop purchased by them at the market price from day to day until they are exhausted.

Hoover reviewed the world situation affecting the sugar supply. With his statement that conditions required immediate consideration Mr. Hoover called attention to his lack of intimate knowledge of affairs at home and abroad.

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CHILEANS PURCHASE BRITISH DESTROYER

Secure the "Broke" Which Made a Record for Activity in Recent War.

London, June 3.—It is announced that the Chilean Government has purchased the British torpedo boat destroyer "Broke."

The destroyer "Broke" and the destroyer "Swift" were the most famous in the world. They were built in 1917 and were the first of their class. They were both built in the United Kingdom and were both built in the same yard.

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NEW ENGLAND'S COAL PLIGHT

Facing Outlook So Discouraging That Mass. Governor Urges Appointment of Fuel Controller.

(Boston News Bureau.)

New England at the beginning of summer faces a coal outlook so discouraging that Gov. Coolidge urges appointment of a fuel administrator in Massachusetts.

Apparently Mr. Governor returns from abroad just in time to resume his wartime post of that nature. He comes back with gloomy opinions on the coal prospect.

This situation is in spite of the result of underproduction, it being possible for the continuous mine operators to expand their production from the 550,000,000 to 600,000,000 tons yearly by they now output to a billion tons, it is necessary, this, however, presupposes adequate transportation facilities at the mines.

The primary structure, therefore, which is cutting off the coal supply, and thus forcing up the price, is the tie-up of the roads which serve the bituminous regions. In addition, the railroads which serve New England have brought in practically no bituminous coal for months. They have been so busy handling considerable bituminous, but practically all of it has been for their own use.

Coal dealers declare that they have had hundreds of cars shipped to them, which have been confiscated by the railroads for their own use, almost without exception. It takes more than six months, in some cases, to determine who has set a car of coal. Sometimes a road will commandeer coal for the account of another, necessitating long delays to find the final recipient. It is oftentimes a matter of months to find who will pay and what the price will be. As a consequence, local coal dealers declare that their books are in an absolute tangle.

Being thus deprived of its possible coal supplies by an absolute tangle, the supplies from Hampton Roads by water freight, Hampton Roads, it is pointed out, was originally nothing but a shipping point for New England coal by water. There was practically no coal sent abroad from there, although something like 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 tons was sent in one of the years. With the suspension of English and Continental coal production in quantity, however, foreign buyers have invaded the American market to keep their factories going.

The result of this bidding is that it is now impossible to buy bituminous coal for Hampton Roads for \$15.00 or \$13.00. It is going overseas at a rate of 1,200,000 to 1,500,000 tons a month, and coal men say we are heading for \$20 or \$25 a ton bituminous coal unless the export is restricted.

In addition to that, congestion at Hampton Roads is so bad and the railroad tie-up so severe that coal coming from there carries a demurrage charge of \$3 or \$4 and sometimes \$5 and \$6 a ton, due to the strike in the city. This is in addition to a water freight of \$2.76 per ton (it was in the neighborhood of 50 cents a ton a few years ago) and a tax of 3 per cent on the demurrage.

The rise in local bituminous prices to \$18.25 per ton is not the measure of the real situation, however, as the vessel has to wait for the dealer to face, but it is in the nature of an insurance against part of his loss. It is described in the trade as a temporary measure to be kept only until something is done to relieve the present critical conditions with regard to inordinate export price and demand and the rail tie-up on the coal lines.

PERSONALS

Richard O'Leary, of Richibucto, is in the city.

Miss Vera King, of Chipman, is at the Royal.

Peter J. Hughes, K. C., of Fredericton, was in the city yesterday.

Who Are Missing.

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McClary's

Make good stoves and cooking utensils.

SALMON FISHERIES NEED PROTECTION

Government Will be Imprompted to Take Means to Protect the Industry in B. C.

Vancouver, B. C., June 3.—Ways and means must be devised to protect salmon and halibut fisheries of British Columbia or there will be nothing left to protect, said Hon. Wm. Sloan, minister of fisheries for British Columbia, addressing the convention of the Canadian Fisheries Association, which has brought into conference more than 100 delegates from various parts of Canada and the United States. Waste, over fishing and lack of proper regulations would prove disastrous to the fishing industry unless remedied.

The Dominion Government should step in and regulate fisheries in the interest of the people, saying that it should return them to the provinces, declared Mr. Sloan. Joint and uniform regulations in regard to Fraser River salmon fisheries in the United States and Canada are necessary, he said. Mayor Gale and F. E. Burke, chairman of the Vancouver branch of the association, delivered addresses of welcome.

The remainder of today's session was devoted to reports of various committees.

GLoucester SEINER GETS BIG CATCH

Secures 50,000 Mackerel, One of Largest Hauls of Season.

Halifax, N. S., June 3.—(By Canadian Press)—The Gloucester seiner Squanto put in here today for supplies. When off the Nova Scotia coast yesterday, Captain Mallock shot his seine and got fifty thousand mackerel, one of the largest hauls that have been made in these waters this season.

The result of this bidding is that it is now impossible to buy bituminous coal for Hampton Roads for \$15.00 or \$13.00. It is going overseas at a rate of 1,200,000 to 1,500,000 tons a month, and coal men say we are heading for \$20 or \$25 a ton bituminous coal unless the export is restricted.

In addition to that, congestion at Hampton Roads is so bad and the railroad tie-up so severe that coal coming from there carries a demurrage charge of \$3 or \$4 and sometimes \$5 and \$6 a ton, due to the strike in the city. This is in addition to a water freight of \$2.76 per ton (it was in the neighborhood of 50 cents a ton a few years ago) and a tax of 3 per cent on the demurrage.

The rise in local bituminous prices to \$18.25 per ton is not the measure of the real situation, however, as the vessel has to wait for the dealer to face, but it is in the nature of an insurance against part of his loss. It is described in the trade as a temporary measure to be kept only until something is done to relieve the present critical conditions with regard to inordinate export price and demand and the rail tie-up on the coal lines.

RESOLUTIONS OF GOOD ROADS MEETING

Winnipeg, June 2.—(Canadian Press)—Party construction of Canada's National Highway, endorsement of Federal aid for the construction of good roads throughout the Dominion, and a suggestion that Federal aid be granted without the necessity of submitting plans and advertising contracts, formed the content of the resolutions which were unanimously passed at the final session of the good roads convention, in Winnipeg.

According to the evidence of the timber probe lumber men who have been getting their timber for nothing from the Canadian people are the same gangs who have been charging their benefactors top prices for housing materials.

"The budget system of the present becomes more and more responsible for the entire business transmission to the congress, representing as it necessarily do every activity of the government. The president, in addition to this, has a cabinet officer of the institutional duties that he must administer. In his judgment, therefore, the vice-president should be looked upon as the real executive officer of the government, having general charge of carrying out the policies of the administration through the various departments of the government, direct or indirect, which is the backbone of those activities, and really becoming what a chief of state, executive officer or vice-president in the world would be.

"If the government ever is to be the real business organization that every class of citizenship years and almost every day, there must be a man even higher than a cabinet officer, the real head of that great detail of the government which radiates so direct into the system of the nation's progress, the real executive officer of the institution of the country. With the installation of the budget is opened an opportunity to recognize this possibility and perhaps we can make of it a real executive officer of the government, having general charge of carrying out the policies of the administration through the various departments of the government, direct or indirect, which is the backbone of those activities, and really becoming what a chief of state, executive officer or vice-president in the world would be.

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