

PROVINCIAL NEWS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS

Andover

Andover, N. B., Aug. 9.—Mr. Charles Burrows, of Fredericton, is the guest of Wilfred McPhail. Miss Mabel Ramsford, of England, is visiting Mrs. N. J. Wootton. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Wootton gave a pleasant little tea in her honor, when among those invited were Misses Hensie and Gertrude Kilburn, Grace McPhail, Annie Stewart, Janet Curry, Gertrude Tibbitts, Rose Hoyt, Mabel Post. Delany refreshments were served.

Mrs. Archie Dickson and son, Lawrence, of Digby, N. S., who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baird, left for their home on Tuesday. Mrs. Baird accompanied them and will remain for a few weeks. Master George Stevens left on Tuesday for his home in Bridgetown, N. S., after visiting his uncle, Mr. John Stevens.

Mrs. Herbert Baird spent Tuesday in Woodstock. Mrs. Harold Wells, of Boston, is visiting Miss Pearl Waldo and is being welcomed by many friends. Mrs. DeMaris Squire, Upper Kent, has been spending a week with Mrs. Frank Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hanson and son, Percy, arrived home on Wednesday from a two-weeks' visit at Campobello.

Mr. Humphrey Flemington has returned from a vacation in Fredericton and vicinity. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Benjamin Kilburn and the Misses Kilburn entertained a large number of friends from three till six o'clock, at their pleasant home, in honor of Miss Basil Kilburn. The spacious rooms were prettily decorated with bows of asters, nasturtiums and snapdragons. In the dining-room tea was served by Mrs. Herbert Baird and her sister, Mrs. A. F. Macdonald, and the guests were served by Mrs. Guy Porter, Misses Marion and Gertrude Kilburn, Carrie Armstrong and Janet Curry. During the afternoon the guests enjoyed vocal solos by Mrs. Wells, Misses Isabel McPhail and Josephine Jamer, and a piano solo by Miss Mabel Ramsford.

Mr. George Montgomery left on Friday to spend a few weeks in Alberta and other Western provinces. Mrs. Hugh Ashford, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. Benjamin Kilburn. Mrs. Wm. Hoyt spent Thursday at Woodstock.

Mrs. Geo. T. Baird and granddaughter, Leanna Macdonald, returned on Saturday from a two-weeks' visit in Quebec town. Mrs. Herbert Baird and Mrs. Guy Porter on Friday entertained twelve guests in honor of Mrs. Henderson Kilburn. The party went to Presque Isle, Me., in autos and had tea at the Stevens' tea room, after which Miss Kilburn was presented with a basket containing many dainty and useful gifts.

Misses Gertrude McPhail and Dorothy Olansted returned on Friday from a trip to Quebec. Mrs. Wm. Hoyt and Mrs. H. V. Keeling, of St. John, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stewart and Mrs. Herbert Baird and

son, George, spent Sunday at Woodstock with Mrs. A. R. Kuper, who is a patient in Fisher Memorial Hospital.

Mrs. F. E. Golden and son, Clarence, of Malden, Mass., are guests of Mrs. S. P. Waite.

Mr. Deane Rogers of Amherst, has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. James McPhail.

On Monday the Misses McPhail entertained at a jolly luncheon at the noon hour, when Miss Basil Kilburn was the guest of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoyt, with Miss Mabel Ramsford as their guest, visited several friends for a few days this week.

Miss Lockwood of Woodstock spent last week-end at Mr. Leo Beddell's.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lewers and daughter Jane left on Thursday for Magog, Que., to spend a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Gratien L'Anglois of Anikue, Que., are visiting friends and relatives here.

Salisbury

Salisbury, Aug. 9.—Mrs. William Blackney and little daughter, of Pictou, were visitors in the village last week.

Mrs. Walter Thayer and little son, Carter, of Malden, Mass., have returned home after spending several weeks with Mrs. Thayer's parents, Captain and Mrs. J. W. Carter.

Mrs. Hazen Folsom and children, of Hampton, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Folsom's mother, Mrs. J. Wallace Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Bravne spent Sunday visiting relatives in Corn Hill. Rev. N. A. MacNeill, R. A. B. D., left on Saturday for Forest Glen, where he will spend several days visiting relatives.

Mrs. Albert Kilian and little son, of Sunby Brook, spent several days of last week with Mrs. Kilian's mother, Mrs. Annie Tate.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. MacPhee and Miss Lillian Jenkins are spending several weeks with relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. Henderson and little daughter, of Montreal, are spending several weeks with Mrs. Henderson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stokes Howlands.

Miss Ruby Hayman, of Taro, is spending several weeks the guest of Miss Jeanne Bravne.

Miss J. B. Wilmet spent several days of last week in St. John, the guest of her niece, Mrs. Dean Crosby and Mr. Crosby.

Misses Marion Taylor and Helen Wheaton, of Moncton, spent Sunday at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Summers, of Portland, Me., are spending several weeks with Mrs. Summers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Bravne and Mrs. Bravne.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walton MacWilliams and left a 9½ pound baby boy.

Miss Delta Ayres, of Petrolia, spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Mary Foster has returned home from Woodstock, where she has been attending a summer school.

Misses Jeanne Bravne and Ruby Hayman spent several days of last week in Petrolia.

Mrs. Dean Crosby and little son, of St. John, are spending several days at Mrs. Crosby's home here.

Moving picture shows were successfully carried on in the Church Hall here last week by Mr. Patterson.

Rev. Mr. Titus, of River Glade, conducted the service in the Baptist Church here on Sunday during the absence of Rev. Mr. MacNeill.

The many friends of Miss Eleanor Taylor will regret to learn that she was taken to the City Hospital at Moncton on Sunday, where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Aroostook Jct.

Aroostook Jct., N. B., Aug. 9.—An auto from Presque Isle went over the bank on the road from Port Fairfield to Aroostook on Sunday, and was stopped from falling to the Aroostook river by lodging on two cherry trees. The car was rescued by Mr. F. Seeley of the Red Ball garage, Aroostook Jct., the occupants of the car escaped without injury. This marks the third or fourth car which have been upset on this road, and the escapes have been almost miraculous, as there is a drop at these places of some 200 feet to the Aroostook river, the only fatal accident was on April 24th last when A. Orton of Port Fairfield lost his life. The road from Aroostook to Port Fairfield is only 7 miles, but it crosses the C. P. Railway no less than 6 times in that short distance, is in places very narrow and runs for some distance along the back of the Aroostook river.

Mr. and Mrs. Monteith and Mr. and Mrs. Flewelling and their families, had an auto trip to Port Fairfield on Sunday to see the two aeroplanes which have been flying there for some time and which were out for the last time. Mr. and Mrs. W. Griggs also motored over, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. London drove over with their team.

Miss M. Eckstein and her nephew, Master J. Eckstein of Montreal, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Scott, C. P. R. Local Foreman.

Miss Maud Lewis and Master W. Scott of St. John, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Langley.

It is quite time some steps were taken to put a stop to the excessive speed of autos through Aroostook, especially on Sundays, as there are quite a number of child and woman accidents. Autos from Port Fairfield and other places dash through at a very high rate of speed, which is dangerous.

We are having a spell of intensely hot weather just now, and at 12 noon the 5th it was 90 degrees in the shade, but it is splendid weather for getting in the hay crops.

Campobello

Campobello, N. B., Aug. 9.—A very successful picnic was held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Brodie Finch by the W. M. Missionary Society and the Wilson's Beach Society. The society, which was organized about a year ago, meets monthly and carries on successful work.

Miss Mary Townsend, of Boston, is the guest of Miss Gertrude Mitchell.

Miss Sadie North, of the State Hospital, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Miss Beattie Hall had nephews are visiting relatives here, but will return to Massachusetts this week.

Chowders, picnics, camp-parties, etc., are the pastime of all during the delightful weather.

Four Falls

Four Falls, N. B., Aug. 6.—We wish to express our sincere thanks to all the friends and neighbors, also the Orange Order, who so kindly assisted us with their donations of sweet, pie and other delicacies at the funeral of our dear mother, Mrs. Alice Murchison on Monday morning, Aug. 2nd.

Mrs. H. A. Nason.

Mrs. F. W. Roberts.

Mrs. J. E. Wright.

Mrs. Frank Plant.

Mrs. Earnest Weatherhead.

Mrs. M. B. Murchison.

Mrs. Leigh Murchison.

Mrs. E. Murchison.

Mrs. Percy Murchison.

Mrs. Winifred Murchison.

Mrs. Elva Murchison.

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RUSSIAN SOVIET IN PROCESS OF DILUTION, SAYS LABORITE

H. V. Keeling, British Trade Unionist, Predicts Waning of Bolshevik Rule, Declaring Present Government Fears Time When Communism Can Be Tried Unopposed.

Special Cable Dispatch (Copyright, 1920 by Public Ledger Co.) London, Aug. 10.—An intimate picture of conditions in Russia appears in the Westminster Gazette, written by H. V. Keeling, the British trade unionist, who was for ten months a Bolshevik prisoner "because he knew too much about Russia." In a dispassionate and accurate manner Mr. Keeling draws attention to what is now the policy of British liberals toward nonintervention and trade relations, and says the process of dilution will continue until the Red government becomes quite anemic. Mr. Keeling writes:

"I was requested to give my promise not to go out alone, and a young man accompanied me to the house where I was to stay, until I could be sent over the frontier. The place to which I was taken had been a millionaire's villa, and I learned later that Mr. Goodie had stayed here as a guest of the Soviet Government a year before. It was a magnificent place, the inmates of the house and visitors interested me greatly. Amongst the latter I recognized one of the 'comrades' who supported the judge at my trial. Nobody seemed quite at home. They looked somewhat as if they expected the real owner to turn up at any moment.

"At my own request, I was given some translation to do, which turned out to be a report of examinations of various people accused in connection with alleged British counter-revolutionary activities. I found them very illuminating, and if the payment I received for the work had been in English currency at the old rate, instead of in rubles, I should almost have thought myself well paid for the months spent in prison.

"One of the people who paid me the money remarked to a friend of mine that he thought 'last impressions' were always most important in every moment, were newly made of, and that he had been in the city. 'The only people who looked as if they had anything like enough to eat, or as if they were not anticipating arrest, were the Red Army and the Jews, who had the job of looking after officers' children.

"Girls smoke to stay hungry. 'One thing was very noticeable, and that was the habit of girls to be seen smoking. When I inquired of my young guide what was the reason for this, since before the revolution the average Russian girl never thought of smoking, he said it was to stay the pangs of hunger. We were fed satisfactorily at the house where I spent my last week. There was no sign there at any time of the conditions under which nine-tenths of the people were eking out an existence. When at length a car came to fetch me to the station on a Friday evening, I could hardly believe it was a real one. Even when I found myself in the train leaving Moscow, in company with other Englishmen who had spent eighteen months in a concentration camp, I could not feel quite sure I was not dreaming. But when, after a three days' journey and twenty-four hours delay on the frontier, we at length found ourselves in Bathonia and saw shops open and, although it was near the frontier, saw people going about quite normally, then at last I really knew I was free.

"While our train was standing outside Petrograd, my friend, and I were amusing ourselves by skipping from rail to rail when a railwayman, who had been looking at us sourly enough said:

"I don't know how you can manage to skip about so no one leg, when we have not strength enough to stand even upon two. I said: 'Is it as bad as that?' 'Look at us,' he replied, 'you can see for yourself. What a contrast between people in Bathonia and this poor representative of the labor army. They are probably as badly off as Bathonia at the present moment as anywhere out of Russia, but by comparison with 'Sovietland,' they are extremely well off.

"At Reval I had to call upon a Bolshevik representative for my papers which had been sent him from Moscow which said 'Upon neutral ground, he told me frankly enough that they had been compelled much against their will to set me free along with all other British in order to be allowed to open trading negotiations with Great Britain. He did not try to bluff me, probably considering—which was true—that I knew, as well as he, how

necessary it was for them to open up some kind of trading relations as quickly as possible.

"Victory over Poles Expected. 'They are between the devil and the deep sea, and their victory over the Poles, which was a foregone conclusion, has not improved the position for the Bolsheviks, or, I should say, for the present Russian Government, which is not precisely the same thing, very much, although the Russian people will be glad, and the intelligentsia who are now working with the government, will feel a thrill of hope from this same victory.

"One of the most frequent questions which I have been asked since my return is: 'What do you think is going to happen now in Russia, and how long will it be before things begin to mend?' 'Russia is so vast and there are so many circumstances to be taken into consideration that it is a very difficult if not an impossible question to answer. One of the questions which I myself constantly put to every really intelligent Russian with whom I came into contact was 'What would you advise the Allies to do, supposing they had the opportunity of speaking directly to them, in order to be of greatest help to Russia in her present condition?' Among the people to whom I have put this question were men who had previously held some of the highest positions of state. Upon one point, they all agree—a negative one. There should be no military intervention.

"Too Late For Intervention. 'Besides pointing out that military intervention was already too late to be of any service, even in August, 1919, they added that it only made their position worse. In any case, it was so easy for the present rulers to turn the government into a military dictatorship as long as the cry 'they are invading your fatherland' could be raised. Once there was peace, it was asserted, they would be compelled to carry out all the reforms they had promised, or modify their system. If they failed in making good their promises, it would be the finest object lesson possible to the ignorant majority who still think that the utter failure of the Bolshevik regime is due solely to opposing forces. They considered that nothing could be more fatal to the cause of communism in Russia than a peace which compelled them to try and put their theories into practice.

"There is another point also to be considered. I found that the majority had lost most of their original confidence in the Allies, and were looking toward Germany to help them out of the impasse into which they had been driven. Of course, the reason they are turning against the British and their allies is mostly on account of, and in consequence of, the systematic campaign of the Bolshevik press—their own, of course, there is no independent press in Russia now—against us, but not altogether. The people say that 'only Germany really understands us. If we were allied with Germany, we should be more powerful than any other combination of powers in the world.'

"Under the most favorable circumstances it will take a long, long time to counteract the effect of the persistent campaign of the Bolsheviks against us in the Russian press. The average Russian says he does not be-

lieve what is written in the papers, but since there is no other source of information he cannot escape the effects, and I have noticed that in actual fact his opinion about us coincides with those expressed every day in the Press.

"As regards the positive part of the answer to my question I received various suggestions, all rather vague, but mostly agreeing upon one point, that they hoped the Bolshevik government would not be recognized until some serious attempt had been made to persuade them to abandon the more extreme of their theories and to grant complete amnesty to all political prisoners. Most of the intelligent Russians with whom I spoke, and this included members of the Bolshevik party themselves, seemed to think that what will happen is that the process of dilution in the government will continue until the once Red government becomes 'anemic.' They also thought that there would come a time when some spark would start the conflagration which would burn up all that was left of the party that had caused them so much misery.

"One of the members of the extraordinary commission told me they intended to destroy religion, and when they are learning now, and when the remaining 100,000,000 or so who still think that it has hope for them have learned what the more experienced of the better informed have already decided—when that day comes there will be no danger of a return of Bolshevism in Russia for a very long time, indeed, even if other lands try the experiment in the meantime.

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