

The Evening Times-Star

The Evening Times-Star printed at 25-27 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd., J. D. McKenna, President.
Telephone—Private branch exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417.
Subscription Price—By mail per year, in Canada, \$5.00; United States, \$6.00; by carrier per year, \$6.00.
The Evening Times-Star has the largest circulation of any evening paper in the Maritime Provinces.
Advertising Representatives—New York, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 380 Madison Ave.; Chicago, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 19 South La Salle Street.
The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times-Star.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 14, 1925.

SOME OUTSIDE VIEWS.

Newspapers all over Canada are analyzing and in most cases attempting to interpret the result of the New Brunswick elections. Generally speaking, the Conservative journals are inclined to see a great deal of federal significance in the defeat of the Venet administration, while the Liberal reviewers insist that provincial issues were the deciding factor. The Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph offers this impartial comment:

"As usual, friends of the victorious party will be reading all sorts of occult significance into the will thus expressed by the voters of New Brunswick; while partisans of the defeated party will insist that it has nothing more than a purely local meaning. In this particular case, it is the actual truth to state that the campaign was decided almost exclusively upon provincial issues, although the outcome can hardly fail to have some favorable reaction for the federal opposition, if only because the machinery of government in New Brunswick is now in sympathetic hands."

The London Free Press has the result with undignified satisfaction, pointing out that all three Maritime Provinces are now controlled by Conservative ministries, and going on to say:

"While it is possible to over-emphasize, from a federal standpoint, the significance of a provincial contest, yet there is no doubt that the recent Maritime Province elections show that the swing of the pendulum is towards the Conservative party. If nothing else, the land-slides in these two provinces will strengthen the morale of the party throughout the Dominion. The Conservatives will go into the next election, whenever it comes, confident of success."

"As a result of the New Brunswick election, on top of the Nova Scotia debacle, there will be much scratching of heads at Ottawa. It would not be surprising if the powers that be at the capital would be led to the conclusion that it would be inadvisable to take the plunge this fall. The waters certainly look a little murky here."

The Liberal Toronto Star has been told by a Toronto business man, who recently made an extended tour of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that the Barker forces would triumph here, but that the issue in both provinces was provincial and that it would be a great mistake to interpret Maritime results as due to federal issues. The Star says that the vote in New Brunswick shows that the desire for a change was very general, and adds:

"The people of the Maritime Provinces are more disposed to set up a Maritime Province party than to do anything else in politics. They have begun by defeating two existing governments. Their chief thought is regional against tariff protection, yet they have defeated two local Liberal governments, but have by no means endorsed the Conservative policy of protection. With that policy the local governments have nothing to do. It is not possible to read much federal significance into yesterday's results, but it will be attempted, and this is natural enough."

The Toronto Globe contents itself with saying that "whatever the merits or, the demerits of the Government's record, the people by a large majority demanded a change." The Montreal Gazette sees in the New Brunswick results evidence that Canada is going Conservative at the next election, though it is by no means wholly content with Mr. Meighen's leadership. It is natural enough for these reviewers in other provinces to see in the New Brunswick results what they wish to see. So far as the federal contest is concerned, the Maritimes will cross that bridge when they come to it. The electors in this part of the country are disposed to ask both the old parties exactly what they propose in the way of Maritime betterment, and they will not be content with generalities.

GETTING BACK TO WORK.

More than 2,000 miners are at work again in the Cape Breton area, and it is said that within a few days this number will be nearly doubled. In some cases extensive repair work is necessary before operations can be resumed, but coal in considerable quantities is being raised, and Sydney once more sees some steamship loading coal for outside markets and others awaiting cargo.

This strike, like all others, has to be paid for. The province is facing a bill for the cost of sending troops into the area of trouble and maintaining them there for a considerable period. The tremendous loss in wages to the workmen and their families, the company's loss of business, the damage done by disorder and incendiarism, and the depression in local trade of all kinds due to the lack of purchasing power—all these together make up a total of staggering proportions. Nobody has won the fight. Both parties are in dispute and the public at large must pay.

Under all the circumstances the resumption of work was the only hopeful avenue, and conditions should now tend to improve rapidly. Yet it is not to be forgotten that the settlement is only temporary, and that the business of establishing real peace in the mining district is now to go on. Premier Rhodes, whose resolute course in bringing about a truce and in having dealings resumed has won him wide commendation, is presently set to work a commission of inquiry which will delve into the whole situation. The work of that commission will be autumn.

THE FIGHTING RIFLS.

Day after day announcements are made that the French are at last about to launch an offensive that will crush the Rif tribesmen, but day after day their resistance continues. It is said of these natives by the Manchester Guardian that less is known of them than of any other people which ever held a great Power long at bay. The old men among them speak of traditions of the Moors in Spain, and how their ancestors were driven from that country. They say that when the Moors were expelled the Rif was the most determined fighters and were the last to be driven out by the Spanish.

The Rifis, according to the correspondent of the Guardian who spent some time in their country, are an athletic, highland race, and are among the most determined fighters and were the last to be driven out by the Spanish. The Rifis, according to the correspondent of the Guardian who spent some time in their country, are an athletic, highland race, and are among the most determined fighters and were the last to be driven out by the Spanish.

As to the famous leader of the Rifis, Abd-el-Krim himself is a bearded man of medium height, of very light brown color, like most of the Rifis. He is in his forties, speaks a little French, and a good deal of Spanish. He spent some years in Spain, and was in the employment of the Moroccan coast, teaching native languages to Spanish officers. He is, and looks, a man of high rank, with an impressive refinement of manner.

His brother, Sid Mhamet, looks about ten years younger. He has some training in engineering, and studied in Spain. He is the military leader of the Rifis. A saying in the Rifis is "We have everything except mechanics." The brothers and several other young Rifis of rank are out in their youth to acquire mechanical knowledge for use in the struggle that was approaching. Three other leaders of the Rifis are brothers-in-law of the Emir.

According to the Guardian's correspondent the military equipment of the Rifis has been greatly exaggerated. They have captured some airplanes, but these are of no practical value to them, as they are without equipment and supplies for using them. They have no motor transport, having only two small captured cars, and the only road fit for motor traffic is one about forty miles long which was built by Spanish prisoners. They do have a field telephone system, and a great supply of rifles and ammunition, all of which they took from the Spanish. They are daring, tireless and resourceful fighting men, and their army contains many other young Rifis of rank who are serving in the French and Italian armies in the great war.

The British Prime Minister is not coming to Canada this year, but may come next. It has been his desire for some time to visit the Dominion, and he might have come this fall but for the pressure of home problems, chiefly those in connection with mining and other industries. It is suggested in London, also, that he would prefer to visit this country after, rather than during, a general election campaign.

One of the peculiar developments of politics in that South Huroon, where brother has been nominated against brother, in preparation for the federal election. The Liberals have nominated Thomas McMillan, and the Progressives have selected his brother Robert. Thomas, the Liberal, is a farmer, and brother Robert, the Progressive, instead of living on a farm, is a townsmen, having lived in Scotland for twenty years past. The Conservatives are expected to nominate a third candidate.

Unofficial announcements as to the date of the federal elections become more frequent. The Toronto Telegram publishes an article saying that Parliament will be dissolved next week, and that the elections will come in October. This is probably based on the knowledge that the Mackenzie King cabinet is to resume sessions on Monday, and that a decision as to the date of the elections is to be expected within a week or so. There are some important appointments to be made, including the filling of an unusual number of Senate vacancies. If the elections were to be deferred until next year some by-elections would be necessary, and the probabilities are all in favor of an appeal to the country in the late fall.

Odds and Ends

"You never know what you'll find among the odds and ends."—From "Notes by a Wayfarer."

"Where Are the Ships of Yesterday?"

(Portland Press-Herald)

There is an odd poem in which this line appears: "Where are the ships of Tarnish, the lordly ships of Tyne?" That same question might now be asked of the ships of every land, for, according to the latest report of Lloyd's of London, not a single sailing vessel was built in 1924. Steam has gradually been gaining the upper hand as motive power, but the news that it has been winning the victories on such a scale as to eliminate for a whole year the building of these craft providing the sun total of the real romance of the seven seas, can be nothing less than a shock to the old timers who spent practically all their lives before the mast, even if they had feared in their later days of activity that to launch an offensive that would surely headed for the realm of ghastly things that were.

Time was, and within the memory of scores of Maine folk, when there were sailing in and out of our harbors many a handsome schooner and barque—any a square-rigger whose beauty, under full sail, furnished inspiration to artist and author alike. There were whole fleets of these vessels, fleets known far and wide, and carrying in their holds the products of all climes. And what was true of Maine was true of the whole Atlantic seaboard and the West coast, as well. Out of New Bedford each year went the great whaling ships, and at many a freighter have been told or read the stories of their thrilling adventures. There were the Leviathans of the deep, "Three Years Before the Mast," "Moby Dick"—these are but two of the most accumulation of volumes written about the hardy seamen and seamen of a period of the world's merchant marine when the white-winged carriers ploughed the main in the Occident, and the Orient, and they were to be found beneath the flaming arrow-boreals and where the southern cross shined as a guide. Thank heaven, if the sailing ship would eventually disappear wholly from the ocean, its story, told by men who could thrill young and old alike far past the hour when candle or lamp should have been extinguished, is preserved for all time. We have faith enough in the race to believe that it will never tire of reading about the adventures of spirits of bygone days, whether creatures of fact or fiction, who could sort of claim the whole world as their home as they sang their songs of the sea.

Punch and the Railway.

In connection with the railway centenary in Great Britain the fact is recalled that in early days Punch assailed the railway management in a manner that would now lay him open to a charge of Bolshevism. Punch admitted that there could be no going back to old methods. "As it is, machinery is a friend to the poor; the time will come when it will be a beneficent angel." In 1845 it was said that "the profits annually returned on railways were enormous," but he had the largest item in railway returns bids fair to be the list of the killed and wounded. All his sympathies were with the travellers, especially third-class passengers. Railway directors, he said, were London Star, were his special aversion.

Their motto was, "Your money and your life." In his first volume he declares that "the best thing to do for poor Earth to protect her would be to let her be a railway director," and of his many cartoons, one of the most famous is that with a director sitting on the front buffers of an engine as the best remedy for collisions. But he has not a good word to say for railways from top to bottom.

The cartoon referred to is reproduced in "The Literary Digest," shows a fat and prosperous-looking director sitting in front of the engine, the title being "The Patent Safety Railway Bumper." The attacks seem to have been wholesome medicine, resulting in improvement.

Tongues of Poison.

A Toronto woman appeared before Magistrate Cohen in the Women's Police Court there this morning in the charge of attempted suicide. Sad as this is, the really shocking part is that the unfortunate woman was actually driven to her deed by the venomous tongues of slanders and rumor-mongers who, in idle gossip and without any real foundation, connected her name with that of a married man.

If there are any more contemptible creatures on the face of the earth than the purveyors of little-tattle and idle gossip and rumor we know not who they are. Such creatures not only destroy character, but they destroy peace of mind as well and often work a shocking injustice that explanations or even the truth itself can never fully overcome.

It is a great pity that some of these people are not brought to justice as they might very well be.

HON. JAS. MURDOCK VISITS SAINT JOHN

Labor Minister Sees Terminals and Speaks in Praise of Dry Dock.

Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labor in the Liberal cabinet at Ottawa, spent a few hours in Saint John yesterday, accompanied by his wife and Miss Ellen Murdoch. They had been in Prince Edward Island on a recreation tour and from there went to Nova Scotia. From the latter province they came to Saint John via Digby and were registered at the Admiral Beatty Hotel yesterday.

SEES HARBOR.

During the afternoon they enjoyed an automobile trip about the city and the places of interest nearby. The minister was shown the West Side terminals and other places linked with the commerce of Canada. He was particularly interested in the dry dock, East Saint John and commented with enthusiasm on its great size and its equipment for the handling of the shipping work brought to it.

Mrs. Murdoch said that they had had a delightful few hours in Saint John and she spoke of the manifest attractions of the city for the tourist. The distinguished visitors left on the evening C. N. R. train on their way back to Ottawa.

SCENE OF MURDER DECLARED HAUNTED

Wierd Shrieks Heard in Wood Near Place Where Dead Woman Found.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 14.—Demonstration of spiritualistic phenomena has been declared here by tourists who have visited the Broad Mountain region where the body of a woman who has never been identified, was found several months ago.

Wierd shrieks echo at times during the night through the woods near the place where the mysterious murder was believed to have been committed, according to accounts of people who have gone to the scene of the crime. Natives say the place is haunted. Spiritualists have become interested and some have gone to the spot to investigate. The strange sounds and other peculiar demonstrations of the supposed supernatural forces has attracted investigators from Boston, New York and other cities.

Tourists who have gone there say strange pranks were performed on their automobiles. Some reported their lights coming on without apparent cause. Others said the lights went off and on with baffling regularity.

Spiritualists from here and Harrisburg have been there but each time they have said that interference prevented their getting the message which they believe the murdered woman is trying to send.

State police who have followed every clue to the identity of the woman and her slayer never were able to throw any light on the circumstances surrounding her death. The mystery has baffled them but they are still working on the case.

Not a Doctor.
Willis—I have been told to do exercises on a plain diet for four months. "Nonsense! I wouldn't pay any attention to what those doctors say. Willis—a doctor didn't tell me. It was a Judge.—Detroit News.

Judged From the Signs.
"Fardon me," said a westbound motor tourist in the Rumpus Ridge region. "What is the name of the next town?" "I am not sure," replied an east-bound tourist, "but as far as I could make out from the signs on the trees and so forth it is either St. Jacob's Oil or Hostetter's Bitters, and I don't know which."—Kansas City Star.

Men Are So Stupid.
Farmer Hawkins—"Hiram writes from the art school that he's got his painting hung on the line. Wonder what that's for?" His wife—"Why, land sakes! To dry, of course."

A Vocational Back.
A certain professor, who is a remarkably well-built man, was staying at a village not long ago. One day he happened to pass two men carrying flour. "Say, Bill, who's that?" he overheard one asking the other.

"That's the professor what's staying here," was Bill's reply. "They say as how he's very learned."

"What a spilt man," rejoined the other. "I never in my life see'd such a back for a sack of flour."

Yes Ma'am, I'm through with the old "Sad" way of ironing. I use an Electric Iron and have a cool kitchen. Canadian made irons from \$3.50 up. "Electrically at Your Service" The Webb Electric Co. 89-91 GERMAIN ST. Phone M. 2152 Residence Phone M. 4094

Tours Maritimes

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SONS OF ENGLAND PROTEST NEW FLAG

Against Interference With the Union Jack, President Declares.

CALGARY, Aug. 13.—"We will stand for no interference with the Union Jack. We were born under it, 8,800 of our boys enlisted under it and 800 of them laid down their lives for it, and we expect to die under it ourselves."

These are the words of George Davenport, president of the Sons of England Benevolent Society, summed up the attitude of the society to the proposal to have a new Canadian flag, when interviewed this afternoon.

In regard to having a dual language, Mr. Davenport refused to speak officially, saying that personally he had no objections as he had lived for years alongside the French where the dual language was used, and had found it satisfactory.

Mr. Davenport was strongly in favor of British immigration, not necessarily wholly English, but he wanted them British.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

They aren't wearing much at the seashore.

"That fact represents no economy," the man who was examining his bill. "My wife's coat of numbers, or last week cost me over \$300."—Washington Post.

Not a Doctor.
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Have You Any Right to Marry?

One of those fresh magazine writers asks that question. Rather impertinent, isn't it? But our Aunt Alice says: "A girl hasn't any right to marry unless she is a thrifty manager and knows how to buy." So be on the safe side, young ladies and young wives, read the ads. on the "Bargain Counter" of The Telegraph-Journal early and often. You'll find them on page 11.

MEGANTIC BRINGS HISTORIC TROPHY

Canadian High Commissioner is Bearer of Ancient Escutcheon For Quebec.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—Returning to Canada with the escutcheon of King Louis XV. of France, taken from the gates of Quebec in 1759, the White Star-Dominion liner Megantic is expected to arrive here on Saturday evening from Liverpool.

This shield was recently presented by the City of Hastings, England, to Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian High Commissioner, who accepted the gift on behalf of the Dominion. It is bringing it back to the ancient capital. Also on board the Megantic are Captain Douglas King, financial secretary of the British War Office, and 11 delegates of the Empire Parliamentary Association, who are en route to Newfoundland where they will be guests of the Government.

Other Canadians among the Megantic's 206 cabin passengers include J. W. Thornton, son of Sir Henry Thornton; R. B. Maxwell of the Canadian Colonization Department at Belfast; while two more members of the Boley team are also returning, Captain Hunt and Sergeant Beaumont.

Eleven, Held Up By Trio, Robbed of \$200

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 14.—Three armed bandits who threatened to shoot their victims at the slightest hostile move, descended upon Worcester early today, and in two hours left a trail of hold-ups and threats of violence that brought every available state patrolman and Worcester policeman into a man hunt with orders to shoot without hesitation. At least 11 persons are known to have been held up and robbed. The trio secured about \$200.

Get a Gillette Safety Razor

When you get dissatisfied with your present shaving instrument, remember a genuine Gillette costs only \$1.00.

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All the bran, all the wheat SHREDDED WHEAT Keeps the bowels active

These prices you will note are indeed exceptional value and should appeal to the ready purchaser.

SANDALS Children's Brown Sandals, made with good leather soles and rubber heels; sizes, 5 to 7, now 86c; sizes, 8 to 10, now \$1.15; sizes, 11 to 2, now \$1.25.

Children's Patent Leather Sandals in the same good quality; sizes, 5 to 7, now \$1.15; sizes, 8 to 10, now \$1.25; sizes, 11 to 2, now \$1.49.

Women's Patent Leather Sandals sell now for \$1.95 and \$1.75.

WHITE SHOES All Women's White Buckskin Pumps and Oxfords at one price now, \$3.95. White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords to be cleared, some as low as 75c.

SNEAKERS Black and Brown Boots with Black Socks—Small boy sizes, 56c-58c; large boys, 96c; Men's, \$1.08.

SEE! Lines in our Union and Main Street Stores for Boys in lots and odd sizes.

Infants' and Child's White Boots at 35c and 50c.

Women's White Shoes as low as 58c. Black as low as 75c.

\$1.95 gives you a pair of Women's Shoes or Pumps in Suede or Leather, in the odd lots—\$1.95.

Waterbury & Rising RELIABLE FOOTWEAR