

## CABLE NEWS.

## COX ACCEPTS.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 6.—Governor Jas. M. Cox to-day sent a telegram to the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco announcing he would accept the Presidential nomination, and thanking the delegation for their action.

## ROOSEVELT FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

AUDITORIUM, San Fran., July 6.—Franklin Roosevelt, of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and relative of the President who bore that name, was chosen by the Democratic National Convention to-day as its candidate for Vice-President and running mate for Governor Cox. The Convention has adjourned.

## BOLSHEVIKI CAVALRY FORCES WIPED OUT.

LONDON, July 6.—The British War Office to-day gave out a message, the source of which was withheld, saying that the cavalry of General Wrangel, anti-Bolshevik commander in Southern Russia, has encircled a Bolshevik cavalry corps consisting of eighteen regiments on which the Wrangel forces concentrated fire from armoured trains and airplanes. The message declares only one-fifth of the Bolsheviks escaped, a thousand prisoners being taken and the battlefield left covered with dead. In addition forty guns were captured. The message adds that a second Bolshevik cavalry corps with its staff was captured by Wrangel's army.

## THE SPA CONFERENCE.

SPA, July 5.—The question of the execution of the military, naval, and aerial clauses of the Versailles Treaty was taken immediately after the formal meeting of the Allied Premiers with the representatives of Germany, which began late this afternoon. The German Minister of Defence, Herr Goessler, explained the German situation and support of the contention of the German Government that it must have armed force of two hundred thousand men to maintain order in the Republic. He said there was little difference whether the force was labelled army or police, provided the men were under control of the Central Government. Goessler insisted that the Allied plan for one hundred and fifty thousand police broken up into small bodies under local control and without co-ordination was insufficient to deal with the present situation in Germany, which he said, resembled somewhat that existing after the thirty years' war. Armed bands in various parts of the country were plaguing and killing. They were armed not only with ordinary weapons but with machine guns which they knew how to use. The bands, continued the minister, were so formidable that they could only be dealt with by a considerable force, that could make a combined movement against them. Only last week a band of fifty-sixty issued from the Pomeranian coast, raiding the surrounding country and villages. A smaller force of police met the band but was defeated. These bands, said Goessler, are centrally organized and directed, they are financed by the Bolsheviks and many were to muster out of Herby a hundred thousand men it was possible that many of them would be paid by Bolsheviks. "How do you feel that centrally organized bands can be dealt with by a police force that is not centrally organized and directed?" he asked. "It takes a hundred thousand men to hold Ireland," M. Lacroix, Belgian premier, and Lloyd George insisted on the necessity of the Germans making an early and precise date for execution of the Treaty. Lloyd George even suggested that in the absence of a precise statement from the Germans it might be preferable to suspend the conference. Finally it was decided, after an explanation by Chancellor Fachenbach, who assured the conference of the pacific intentions of the German people, to adjourn until four o'clock to-morrow morning to hear a precise reply from the Germans. The official communiqué respecting the discussion says: "The conference heard Herr Goessler, Dr. Sizons who invoked the economic situation in justification of delays in the execution of the Treaty and the impossibility of disbanding too rapidly troops who would swell the ranks of unemployed. Lloyd George requested the German delegates to furnish certain details at the next sitting, and after Chancellor Fachenbach had assured the Conference of the peaceful and non-revengeful sentiments of the German people, the Conference adjourned until Wednesday."

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## House of Assembly.

TUESDAY, July 6.

The House met at 3 p.m. The Municipal and Education Bills were introduced and read a first time. The discussion of ways and means occupied the attention of the House for the whole of the afternoon. Sir Michael Cashin in a vigorous speech, dealt with the manifesto of Premier Squires, in its relation to the Budget. He said that in the manifesto he and his Government were accused of taxing the fishermen too much, and that it elected to power the Reform Party would see that great reductions took place. True the Government did reduce taxes on a few simple articles, but this did not in any degree benefit the fishermen. To-day said Sir Michael the man who made these promises to the people is asking this House to pass ways and means: this is the same man who promised to open up new industries. When I look at the manifesto it reminds me of a few of the promises the Prime Minister made to the people of the Colony. It says: "Newfoundland fishermen are bearing a heavy burden of taxation and if we are elected to power we will see that the tariff is so adjusted that the burden of taxation shall not rest on the fishermen." The Budget of the Finance Minister does not show that anything has been done for the fishermen. Minister of Finance.—Kerosene oil in wooden barrels will be free of taxation.

Sir Michael.—Why in wooden barrels and not in steel?

Minister of Finance.—Wooden barrels are necessary to export cod oil.

Sir Michael.—What about the engines that were promised free entry?

You had plenty of surplus to make reduction in the tariff, if things had gone on as they were going when we went out of power you should now have a surplus of 4 million dollars in the Bank. What excuse can you give for not reducing the taxes? I hope the Government will admit that the Budget is not in keeping with the promises made in the manifesto. Bark and cuf are to be admitted duty free, these are the only articles that affect the fishermen. You the Finance Minister, have not made any attempt to carry out the promises of your leader. There is nothing in the Budget to show that the promises re road building will be carried out. The Department of Public Works was to be remodelled, what new departure has been made in this department? It is not following in the same rut? Considering the ability of the staff now there surely the country by this time ought to feel the benefit. Now when we come to the Department of Agriculture and Mines what great improvements have taken place there? I noticed that in the papers an advertisement was running for months offering concessions of land and money to soldiers. Now how many soldiers applied for these concessions. As I think of it I understand that the civil re-establishment is under a cloud, and the Government will not permit it to spend more than \$50 without a permit. To get back to the advertisement, I say it ran for months in the papers, and it was thought that ere this soldiers would be settled on farms all over the country. What have you done for the soldiers in your Budget? The late Government promised that the soldiers would be put on an equal footing with the Canadians, and that promise was being carried out, up to November last. It is publicly known that to-day the soldiers and sailors are not satisfied with the treatment you are handing out to them. You are not carrying out your promises to them. The Government is sitting close to the wind and wishes to have the House closed, without letting the country know what they intend doing in the matter. These men who fought and died are to-day looking to us for fair play. There is not one member of the Government who will give any satisfactory answer to this question. One of the Government members here smiling, Sir Michael said, you may smile but smiles are not good enough. Continuing on the Agricultural Dept. he said the Government is closer than an oyster in regard to what is being done in this department. Coming to the Education Department Sir Michael said that he believed that the pronouncement of the Prime Minister re attendance at school, was good, and that children should be compelled to go to school instead of running around the streets. He hoped the Minister, Mr. Barnes, would have something to say on this matter. Nothing is being done to develop the country and open up our mineral resources. To-day all our eggs are in one basket and if anything happens to the fishery within the next 3 months, the laborer and the fishermen will be compelled to emigrate. In fact emigration on a small scale is now going on. It is asserted that the Government and the Bell Island Companies are in a deadlock over the export tax on ore. This I submit is very bad business. Not knowing where they stand, the Companies may discontinue mining. If the Government cannot tell the Company what the tax will be, then as business men they can not carry on operations. One of the leaders of the Government stated before a gathering that Bell Island ore could bear a tax of \$1 per ton. If this amount is asked then I believe the mines will close down. Surely the Government must know what tax this ore can bear. Is it 30 cents 50 cents or one dollar? There is no reason why satisfactory arrangements could not be made with this same Company about our coal supply. The Minister could, with Bell Island at his back, go to Sydney and arrange that we get adequate coal supplies; that our vessels get prompt delivery there. If some arrangement is not soon made we will be blowing our flinders again as we had to do last winter. After reading the part of the Premier's Manifesto in reference to Prohibition, Sir Michael said some 16 or 20 thousand people have signed a petition asking for a modification of this Act, which that manifesto said was a farce, but no notice of their petition has been taken. The Prime Minister was not sincere when he issued that manifesto. There is only one answer to the charges I make and it is that the manifesto is the statement of a hypocrite. The Prime Minister is deliberately avoiding the request of those 16 or 20 thousand people. Reading that part of the Budget referring to the high cost of living, he said that there was nothing in the Budget to show that taxation had been reduced.

To the Minister of Finance.—You smile, and say sausages duty free is good enough for the fishermen. The people who place confidence in you are expecting something from you. They thought you were honest, but the Budget shows that only trifling reductions in taxation have been made. Sausage Manners, Bark and Cuf presented to the fishermen with your compliments. Is the taking off of duty on Sausages and Manners following your promises to the people to even your taxes with expenditure. I must remind you of your other promises.—To reduce freights, take duty off necessities, and check profiteering. Now through bungling on the part of your Control Board sugar took a jump. I notice that the Prime Minister has dug down and taken \$2,500 dollars out of the treasury for a few minutes work in connection with the transfer of the registry of vessels from Canada to here. I believe he was already paid for this job. I am sorry the Prime Minister is not here when I make this statement, but if it is not correct, I will take it back. Regarding the estimates of \$11,200,000 for next year, I should like to know how that amount is arrived at. There is nothing being done regarding the herring fishery, which two years ago was worth 2 million dollars. It is now totally neglected, our sea fishery was a shame, and the lobster fishery is gone. Now how can the Minister hope for \$11,200,000 revenue next year. I hope he will get it and that his rosy picture will materialize. I would ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries if anything will be done for our herring fishery. He showed remarkable ingenuity in the marketing of our cod fish, and I appeal to him to put some of the energy that he possesses into the regulating of our lesser fisheries. Mr. Coaker.—I am sorry to say that people have lost confidence in our fishing. This Spring we had some 11,000 barrels inspected and 4,000 were condemned. We will not allow any to be exported now without the crown brand. It has been recommended by the inspector that the packing of herring be concentrated in large plants and that the smaller packers be cut out. That is those who pack from

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## THE GERMANS' BLUNDER.

PARIS, July 6.—Paris newspapers express satisfaction to-day that the Allied representatives at Spa refused the demand of Konstantin Fachenbach, the German Chancellor, that economic questions be considered before disarmament. They believe the German move was premeditated, and say it constituted a blunder which has strengthened the Allies' hands. The Echo de Paris expresses the belief that the conference will last about 15 days.

## NATIONALIST TROOPS OPPOSITE CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, July 6.—Turkish Nationalist troops on Monday occupied Belicos on the Asiatic shore of the Bosphorus about ten miles from Constantinople and opposite the Allied headquarters on the Europe side, according to a despatch to the Mail from Constantinople. Fighting with British and Greek troops in the town followed the entry of the Nationalists. The British fleet says the report, bombarded the Turkish positions. The Nationalists, however, continue to hold Belicos, the Allied troops having been withdrawn.

## LAWRENCE LYON, M.P., MISSING.

LONDON, July 6.—A bankruptcy petition has been filed against Lawrence Lyon, M.P. for Hastings, who came here some years ago from Toronto. He is a newspaper owner and was returned to Parliament at the last election as a Unionist. He was to have attended a function in his constituency on Saturday, but did not do so, and is now reported by newspapers to be missing.

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