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TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

FAILS TO SWIM
ENGLISH CHANNEL

Sullivan Half Way Across in Ten Hours.

Yesterday's Features in the Major Ball Leagues—Auburn Team Defeats Lunenburg—Good Race for the Houlton Track.

Dover, Eng., Aug. 26.—Henry Sullivan, Lowell, Mass., who started yesterday to swim across the English Channel, from Cape Gris-Nez, near Calais, to this city, failed to accomplish the feat. He was obliged to abandon his attempt after swimming for ten hours and ten minutes, by which time he had reached the middle of the channel.

Baseball.

New York, Aug. 26.—Cleveland today was leading New York by a single point in their spirited contest for first place in the American League. The Ohio team battled its way back to first place yesterday by making 17 hits in a 16 to 4 victory over the eastern team. Manager Speaker of Cleveland made four hits in as many times at bat.

Today the New York team will move on to Detroit, while Washington is scheduled to play at Cleveland.

Pittsburg's lead in the National League was further reduced by the New York Giants' third consecutive victory over the Pirates. Pitcher Toney won his game with a home run.

The St. Louis Nationals, continuing their winning streak, were successful over the Boston Braves for the third successive time.

The Philadelphia Nationals' run of four straight victories was broken by the Reds with Marquard pitching.

Lunenburg, N. S., Aug. 26.—The traveling American baseball team of Auburn, Mass., defeated the Lunenburg team yesterday by a score of 17 to 2.

London, Aug. 26.—(Canadian Press)—It is announced in a Reuters cable from Johannesburg that Kallenbrun, a member of the last South African Olympic team, cycled 28 miles, 983 yards in an hour, thus breaking the British Empire record.

On Houlton Track.

Fredrickton, N. B., Aug. 26.—John R. Braden, 2,023-4, owned by the Moosehead Club of Presque Isle, and directed by 2,011-4, owned by John W. Coggeshall of Providence, R. I., have been matched to race at the Houlton track, Maine, this afternoon according to information here.

The race was clinched when Lee W. Ervin, superintendent of trotting at the Houlton fair, hung up a purse of \$2,000 which will be raced at the Houlton track, Maine, this afternoon according to information here.

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Would Negotiate On Government by Consent Of Those Governed

De Valera's Reply to Proposals of Lloyd George—Dail Eireann Unanimous in Rejection of Terms—Suggestion of Appointment of Representatives with Plenary Powers to Negotiate on Principle Stated.

Dublin, Aug. 26.—The reply of Eamon De Valera to Premier Lloyd George sums up southern Ireland's position on an Irish settlement, which is and must remain unchanged, Mr. De Valera declared in addressing the Dail Eireann today after reading the reply at the public session of that body.

The Dail re-elected Mr. De Valera and the members of the cabinet. It also sanctioned loans of five hundred thousand pounds in Ireland and twenty million dollars in America.

After reading the letter to Premier Lloyd George, Mr. De Valera said: "That reply sums up our position, and I do not think it necessary to deal with it now, particularly as we have not got a reply from the British government."

"Our position is unchanged. We cannot change our position, because it is fundamentally sound. Just the moment we get off that fundamental rock of right and justice we have no case whatsoever. No fight can be made except on that rock and on that rock we stand."

Mr. De Valera proposed Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, as vice-president and minister of foreign affairs, and the re-election of the other ministers, and the Dail so voted.

London, Aug. 26.—The reply to Mr. De Valera's letter probably will be drawn today, the British cabinet having met and considered the Irish Republican leader's communication.

"We cannot believe that your government intended to commit itself to the principle of sheer militarism, destructive of international morality and fatal to the world's peace. If a small nation's right to independence is forfeited when a more powerful neighbor covets its territory for military or other purposes, it is supposed to confer, there is an end to liberty. No longer can any small nation claim the right to a separate existence. Holland and Denmark can be made subservient to Germany, Belgium to Germany or to France, Portugal to Spain."

"If nations that have been forcibly annexed to an empire lose thereby their title to independence, there can be no birth to freedom for them."

"In Ireland's case, to speak of her seceding from a partnership she has not accepted or from an allegiance which she has not undertaken to render is fundamentally false, just as the claim to subordinate her independence to British strategy is fundamentally unjust. To neither, can we, as representatives of the nation, lend countenance."

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"We long to end the conflict between Great Britain and Ireland. If your government is determined to impose its will upon us by force, and antecedent to negotiations to insist upon the continuation of the conflict rests upon your national position and make negotiations impossible, the responsibility for the continuation of the conflict rests upon you."

"On the basis of the broad guiding principle of government by the consent of the governed peace can be secured—a peace that will be just and honorable and will be the fruit of concord and inducing to unity."

"To negotiate such a peace the Dail Eireann is ready to appoint its representatives, and if your government accept the principle proposed, to invest them with plenary powers to meet and arrange with you for its application in detail."

"I am, sir, 'Faithfully yours, 'RAMONN DE VALERA.'"

London, Aug. 26.—(Canadian Press)—The British government's peace proposals were laid before the Dail Eireann, which rejected them unanimously, and which is willing to negotiate the principle of government by consent of the governed, said Eamon De Valera in his reply to Lloyd George, the British premier.

The letter proposes that Great Britain and Ireland appoint representatives with plenary powers to negotiate details on this principle.

"We have not sought war nor do we seek war, but if war be made upon us we must defend ourselves and shall do so," says Mr. De Valera's letter.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "I am deeply concerned over the spiritual state of a friend who is the superintendent of a Sunday school. All his friends are worried about him. He is a good man, but we fear he may not be able to endure his cross and go on laying up treasure in Heaven."

"Well," said Hiram, "I don't know as it would do any good if I prayed for him. What's the trouble—anyway?"

"I'm pish children," said the reporter— "They laugh and shout. They skip on the sidewalk before his door. They play ball in the neighborhood. He has summoned the police, but the relief is only temporary. Twice in a week he has been on the verge of profanity. In his own childhood and boyhood he never committed the sin of indulging in profanity. Once, on an unpardonable fit of absent-mindedness, he twiddled his thumbs. When he came to himself he realized the enormity of his transgression, he wrestled all night in prayer, and it was toward noon next day before he had received sufficient grace to enable him to get out again into a sinful world."

"The mother of Satan," said Hiram, "seem' he's a Sunday school superintendent, I guess we'll have to slaughter the kids. It's a pity the Lord made 'em that way, or didn't make this old fellow some other way. But how'd you like to be in a Heaven made up of critics like him?"

"Frankly," said the reporter, "I don't appeal."

"Well," said Hiram, "An' we can't help bein' thankful sometimes the other place—By Hen!"

Would Hand Over The Branch Roads To Municipalities

Hon. P. J. Veniot Gives Important Address on Roads Question—Would Change Mode of Taxation and Willing to Abolish Statute Labor.

Hon. P. J. Veniot delivered a stirring address this morning at the convention of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities in which he advocated a change in the existing mode of taxation, the abolition of statute labor and the handing over of the branch roads of the province to the municipalities. He also spoke in reference to the proposed change in the mode of taxation.

The minister was asked many questions. Other members of the morning session were addressed by R. F. Armstrong, town manager of Woodstock, and Adam MacIntyre, city comptroller.

Mr. Armstrong conveyed the regret of the members from Woodstock at being unable to be present. Dealing with the branch roads, he said that the form of the branch roads was not adapted to the job all the time, but the best feature of the system was that it was elastic.

The showing made by the municipalities in the last year was not satisfactory to the department over which they had control.

The board of control system invited overlapping and had many of the faults of the commission system all the details were left to an executive head or town manager, who was not adapted to the job all the time, but the best feature of the system was that it was elastic.

In Canada, Westmont, Quebec; Shawinghan Falls, Grand Est, Canada; York, Ontario, N. B., were the only places which have it. Many persons thought that the name was not applicable to large cities. This was really not the case. Akron, O., 208,000, had a town manager and the plan was working out successfully.

In Norfolk, Va., a large capital debt had been decreased, and it had been required for less money than it had been thought possible. There must be no more money to keep up their roads. Everything was decided by one head, who was given authority by the directors of the municipalities.

Under other systems it was very difficult for the municipalities to get their money to go into a town council, but there were few men in a town council who were not interested in the people of the town. The town manager was in charge of all departments, which came up. The qualifications of a town manager were that he must be honest, have a good character, and know something about the departments he was to administer.

The objection taken was that money could not be got. However, 300 cities in the states had not got it. There were cases where the municipalities had not got it. The municipalities had not got it. The municipalities had not got it.

In answer to a question, Mr. Armstrong said last year the tax warrant in this province after November 20, 1920, the sum of \$217,750 was spent for schools. This year the levy was \$70,000, and the sum of \$217,750 was spent for schools. This year the levy was \$70,000, and the sum of \$217,750 was spent for schools.

Men of all shades of politics were here. When the federal government was not spending much money here it was that the crevice of the local government that they had spent \$214,000 in one department. On the C. N. R. men were put on the ground and laid off and the buck being passed. We should put forth every effort to improve the domain government. I undertake work here instead of cutting down staffs and throwing men out of work.

In 1917 when he had taken office there was no system in the highways administration. The result was that there had to be undertaken and it was seen that funds were necessary. There was no system of taxation. The automobile fund was thrown into general revenue. The sum of \$28,000 or \$40,000 was spent in some way. It was from the automobile taxes that money was

obtained. In 1917 there were 2,700 automobiles in New Brunswick with a revenue of \$48,000. Today there were more than 13,400 cars with a revenue of \$270,000. If some of the delegates wanted the license fees divided with the municipalities, they then be fair. It was impossible to touch this money, and it was asking the government to violate the law. The general revenue would not stand the strain. The system of using automobile funds on main trunk roads was abolished because the federal government had offered to bear 40 per cent of the expense of trunk highway construction up to a certain extent. None of the work on the main trunk roads could be undertaken without the approval of a federal engineer, after which the matter went to the governor-in-council. This was necessary in order to receive the 40 per cent.

In 1919 New Brunswick was the only province to undertake this. The New Brunswick road engineer had gone to Ottawa to consult with officials there. New Brunswick was the only province represented from this section.

The work was begun under federal aid to the extent of \$750,000, which was done beginning July 1 and July 1. The work done between July 1 and July 1. The work done between July 1 and July 1.

We had done more work under federal aid than any province in Canada. Yearly interest and sinking fund were provided out of the general revenue. Twenty year bonds had been issued to cover it.

A proper patrol system was essential. An attempt had been made to perfect a patrol system, and it was predicted that within the next two years there would be a perfect patrol system. Another source of revenue was the municipalities. The municipalities were to be kept up. The municipalities were to be kept up. The municipalities were to be kept up.

SOME IN CANADA UNDER SUSPICION

An Investigation of Alleged "Swindle Ring."

One Estimate Says Upwards of \$50,000,000 Involved—Companies in Victoria and Ottawa Mentioned.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Investigation of U. S. federal agents into the activities of Charles W. French, alleged head of a city million dollar "swindle ring" has been extended to Canada, it was announced here yesterday. Information is being sought in the connection about several companies which French is said to have organized.

The names and capitalization of some include:— Victoria, B. C.—The Pacific Company, \$1,000,000; The Pacific Bank, \$2,500,000; The Pacific Railway Company, \$5,000,000; The Pacific Trust Company, \$2,500,000.

Ottawa.—The Atlantic Bank, \$1,000,000; The Atlantic Steel Company, \$1,000,000; The Atlantic Coal Company, \$1,000,000.

With nearly \$50,000,000 in stocks, bonds, notes and other securities—some good and some bad—in their possession, federal agents yesterday renewed their search for the end of the golden rail swindle in what the agents believe to be one of the greatest swindle trusts on record.

Colonel John W. Clinch, assistant U. S. district attorney in charge of the investigation, yesterday ordered fifty million dollars as a conservative minimum for the total operations. Treaty companies said to have been organized by French with a capital of \$21,000,000, in which he was selling stock, are under investigation.

At least part of nine million dollars in notes seized in a Cleveland safety deposit vault on Wednesday by federal agents are nothing but scraps of paper, according to Charles W. French, who is a prisoner in the county jail here.

Asked if the millions of dollars in notes seized from himself and his associates—the seizure already made between twenty and thirty million dollars are good, French replied that was a question of interest only to banks or individuals who purchased them.

French denied the existence of twenty \$21,000,000 which Col. Clinch believes he organized and sold stock in. French said a share of stock in his life, French declared.

ERZBERGER IS MURDERED

Berlin, Aug. 26.—Mathias Erzberger, former vice-premier and minister of finance, was murdered today.

REJECT PROPOSED "OVERTIME" RULES

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Rules governing the payment of overtime rates, promulgated by the U. S. railroad labor board last week to supplant the overtime rules of the national agreement covering shop crafts employees, were rejected as "unjustified" by a conference of regional executive boards of the railway executive department of the A. F. of L. today.

THE MURDER CASE

No further developments were reported today in the McAuley murder case. Detective Biddiscombe, who was expected to arrive home last evening did not return but it is expected today. Sergeant Detective Power and Detective Donahue left for Woodstock this morning to bring back George Watson Loring who was apprehended there.

WHAT MR. McLELLAN SAID

At the municipalities union meeting yesterday President H. R. McLellan was not fully reported last evening in his remarks following Hon. Dr. Roberts' paper. What he said was that some people thought that law interfered with their liberty, and today we are the most lawless people in Canada. We must cooperate and breed a new element if the present one fails to stand for what is necessary.

law or medicine. There was no ready-made system, but each branch required a specific mode of working out. The volume of accounting in the city of St. John compared favorably with that of the whole province. The purpose of accounting was to express results.

J. King Kelley asked if there was no way of finding out at once what comparisons obtained between towns and cities. He said Fairville came the nearest to the old English system of village government.

DEARER LIGHT AND GAS FOR ALL

Announcement of Increases to the Consumer.

Ten Per Cent on Electric Light and Power and 50 Cents a Thousand Feet on Gas.

It was learned today that in addition to the increase to the city of \$12,000 a year in the cost of street lighting announced yesterday by the New Brunswick Power Co., an increase in the cost of electric light and power as well as gas to the individual consumer had been decided upon by the directors.

The city was notified on Wednesday that in future its street lighting would cost \$48,000 a year instead of \$36,000, an increase of thirty-three and one-third per cent. In the case of the private consumer the light and power rate will be increased by ten per cent and the gas rate by fifty cents a thousand feet. This increase for the individual consumer will become effective September 1.

The stand taken by the company is that under legislation passed in April 1920 the company was entitled to earn eight per cent on its base rate. This, they claim, if maintained, would have shown earnings to the end of August of \$155,000 for the year 1921 out of which the company would require to pay its bond interest and first and second preferred dividends. From figures compiled by the company it appears that they have less than \$29,000 now for this account.

The directors recognized that these increases were inadequate to make up the eight per cent they were in hopes that the city would eventually decide to legislate an increase in the three services to follow the lead of other cities. If this were done the company would be enabled to carry out its plan to build a railway department, in which event the rates would be reduced.

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Opening.—Wheat—Sept. 1.20-1.4; Dec. 1.21-8.4. Corn—Sept. 84-2; Dec. 84-8. Oats—Sept. 84-1.2; Dec. 88.

newspaper asserted that the British cabinet was considering whether it would be advisable to request the Sinn Fein to explain the motives which actuated him and his colleagues in reaching their decision aroused keen interest in today's public meetings of the Irish Republican parliament.

Dublin, Aug. 26.—Reports that the Sinn Fein had rejected Great Britain's offer of dominion status as a basis for a settlement of the Irish question and announcements that Mr. De Valera would probably explain the motives which actuated him and his colleagues in reaching their decision aroused keen interest in today's public meetings of the Irish Republican parliament.

The text of the letter which had not been made public, but it was indicated that it had again advanced the Sinn Fein claim for independence and had rejected objections to the plan submitted by Premier Lloyd George.

Optimism was apparent this morning and there seemed to be little apprehension over the hour for the meeting of the Dail Eireann, the street in front of the Mansion House was crowded, tickets had been issued for every available seat in the hall of the Mansion House, where the parliament is sitting, and there were many standing outside the rotunda in hopes of being able to enter.

PAID UP WELL IN FREDRICKTON

Tax Receipts Make Record for City—An Auto Collision.

Fredrickton, N. B., Aug. 26.—Tax receipts at the city treasurer's office up to Wednesday night, when the discount period expired, totalled \$177,039.28, the highest in the history of the city.

The biggest day's receipts in the city's history, last year 1921 was paid in before the discount period expired, and receipts of the last day were \$51,972. The showing made by the municipalities in the last year was not satisfactory to the department over which they had control.

THE FERRY.

A tube was blown out of the boiler of the ferry steamer Ludlow this morning, but repairs were made and she resumed service after a short delay.

Phelia's Pheridand WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, H. F. Stewart, Director of meteorological service.

Synopsis.—A moderate area is centered to the west of the Great Lakes and a disturbance of unknown dimensions is situated off the middle Atlantic coast. Pressure continues highest over the British Columbia coast and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Weather has been fair throughout the country.

Maritime.—Moderate winds in north, increasing northeast winds in southern district, fair, not much change in temperature today and Saturday.

Gulf.—Moderate winds, fair with somewhat higher temperature today and Saturday.

North Shore.—Moderate winds, fine with a little higher temperature today and Saturday.

New England.—Fair tonight and Saturday, moderate temperature; fresh northeast winds, probably becoming strong off South coast.

Toronto, Aug. 26.—Temperatures: Highest during the day, lowest during the night.

Stations 8 a.m. yesterday night

Prince Rupert 52 72 44
Victoria 46 66 46
Kamloops 46 72 44
Calgary 38 52 38
Edmonton 46 66 46
Prince Albert 44 72 44
White River 64 78 54
Sault Ste Marie 62 78 54
Toronto 62 78 54
Kingston 60 78 54
Ottawa 62 78 54
Montreal 64 78 54
Quebec 60 78 54
Halifax 50 72 50
St. John, Nfld. 68 84 62
Detroit 68 82 64
New York 64 76 62