

Billy Sunday Fought German

Thousands of Men and Women Witnessed Physical Combat on Platform

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 22.—Before a screaming, yelling audience of thousands of men and women at the Tabernacle, Billy Sunday, when nearing the close of his revival here, fought a fast and furious fist fight with a German sympathizer on the platform. While the exchange of blows were about even, Billy had decidedly the better of the argument before the crowd near the platform separated the contestants. His attack came just after the evangelist had begun a vigorous attack on the Germans and their allies in this war.

He had just said that he "didn't think God would be on the side of a dirty bunch that would stand aside and see a Turk outrage a woman."

At this point there came cries of "Look out," and "Stop him," and the man pushed past Sunday workers who were trying to keep him off the platform and advanced threateningly on the evangelist.

Turning to see the cause of the interruption, Sunday crouched like a prize fighter, and looking like a ring general, launched an attack on the intruder.

Billy led for the face and missed, the stranger, who outweighed Billy fifty pounds at least, landed a glancing blow on the face. Then Billy countered with heavy wallops to the chest, and the crowd was on the platform and tore the fighters apart.

AVIATORS KILLED IN TEXAS.

Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 22.—Two British aviators and one American in training here were killed when two machines collided in the air. Two of the men were in one machine. The dead are: Arthur Eden Webster, 19, Kingston, N.Y.; Lieut. Russell Jenner, 19, Kingsville, Ont.; Cyril Albert Baker, 20, Kent, England.

MUNICIPALITY OF ELTON

COUNCIL MINUTES

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed. A communication was received from the superintendent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway stating they assumed no liability for culvert at Milepost 127. The secretary presented his financial report for November and it was accepted on motion of Robertson and McDougall. John Webster and C. E. McDougall. We hereby ratify the action of the Reeve and Secretary in issuing cheques to R. Reed, balance of salary, \$30; and also \$250 to the Halifax relief fund, and that we hereby grant an additional sum of \$250 to the Halifax relief fund.

A. M. Robertson and F. D. Brooks.—That we grant the sum of \$50 to the Brandon Returned Soldiers' Association.

A. M. Robertson and C. E. McDougall.—Resolved, that in the opinion of this council the Brandon City Council should withhold the license of J. Clegg as an employment agent and that the Reeve and Councillors Brooks and Robertson be a committee to wait on the Brandon City Council in connection with the same.

D. T. McGregor and R. J. Black.—The Secretary is hereby instructed to pay over to the various school districts their 1917 levies in full.

C. E. McDougall and John Webster.—The Secretary is hereby instructed to write the superintendent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and ask him to try and arrange a meeting at Milepost 127 with the Reeve and Councillors at some future date.

A number of bills were ordered paid and council then adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock on Wednesday, Jan. 2nd, 1918. J. M. ALLAN, Sec. Treas.

OLIVER MAY BE ELECTED.

Edmonton, Alta., Dec. 22.—With thirty-four polls still to hear from in the West Edmonton constituency, the majority for Brigadier-General Griesbach, Unionist, over Hon. Frank Oliver, Liberal, has been reduced to forty-nine. If the rate of Liberal gain as continued Mr. Oliver will carry the riding by a substantial majority. His total does not include seventy-nine votes said to have been cast for him at McLehann where, it is alleged, an insufficient supply of ballot papers was provided and where written ballots are said to have been thrown out by the returning officer.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF RELIEF FUND CHARGED

New York, Dec. 20.—Charges that only \$13,000 of \$60,000 raised at the Italian bazaar here in November of 1916 went to the destitute families of Italian soldiers, placed in possession of the District Attorney, elicited from him a promise of an investigation.

The Submarine Development of An Old Idea

A letter written by Mark Twain to a clergyman as answer to a communication stating that he owed some of his very best sermons to a suggestion received in reading or from other exterior sources, brought from Twain the following caustic reply. "Your remark is not in accordance with the facts. We must change it to: 'I owe all my thoughts, sermons and ideas to suggestions received from sources outside myself.' The simplified English of this proposition is, 'No man's brains ever originated an idea.' The idea of writing to me would have had to wait a long time if it had waited until your brains originated it. It was born of outside suggestion."

What Mark Twain in his inimitable way said about the impossibility of originating a thought is applicable to the case of Fulton and his ship, the Nautilus, the form and construction of which was most evidently "suggested by exterior sources."

The idea of travelling and navigating under water does not date from ultra modern times, as one might believe. When Fulton made his experiments in 1797-18 there had been numerous adventures in the field before him.

Research shows that Aristotle is the first to furnish us with information about the underwater ship. He describes a species of diving bell called the "exeta," which was used by the sailors of Alexandria at the siege of Tyre, three hundred and sixty-two years before our era. From the bell the sailors placed obstacles, fuses and a crude sort of torpedo—the nature of which is unknown—under the enemy ships.

Mention is made of similar apparatus in the history of the Punic wars; also in various Arabian accounts relative to the crusades.

In 1538 experiments on a submarine were made at Toledo, in the presence of Charles V. Bacon describes it as follows: "A machine in the form of a small ship, by aid of which men could move about under water for a considerable time."

Other diving machines were made by William Somer in 1580 and by Pegelius in 1605.

A Hollander, Cornelius Van Drebbel, doctor at the English court, constructed a submarine on which there was room for twenty persons, twelve of whom were the oarsmen. Trips were made in it up and down the Thames in 1620 and met with sufficient success to induce James I. to go down for one of the "plunges." It is believed that the same doctor solved the problem of regenerating the air on board his ship. Dr. Keiffer, his son-in-law, wrote that: "Drebbel, having discovered that the air contains an element particularly useful in breathing, compounded a species of liquid which he called 'quintessentized air.'" A few drops of this liquid shaken about a closed room was sufficient to regenerate vitiated air and make respiration easy for those within the room.

Ought we to look upon Drebbel as a forerunner of Lavoisier? Was the magical liquid a mixture capable of furnishing oxygen? Or ought it have been a produce which absorbed the carbonic acid? Could it have been nothing more or less than a perfume? We can hypothesize merely; the formula is to this day unknown.

Other doctors have followed along the way made by Van Drebbel. Particular mention must be made of Dr. Papernie's diving bell, which was furnished with a reservoir of compressed air and a combustion motor.

From 1660 to 1675 an English engineer made experiments on the submarine. Unfortunately he was drowned in one of his underwater trips.

In 1680, Borelli, employed leather in the trials, letting the water into them, and water ballast was invented.

Bashnell's vivator was a curious one. He constructed, in America, a vessel called the Turtle, which was propelled by means of helioidal oars. The vessel had room for one person only, but the time spent under water was about half an hour.

"Fulton, we can thus see, was not as unique an inventor as was believed when he came with the proposition of his Nautilus to the first consul. Despite these facts, it is the expanding of an idea that counts, and Fulton is not robbed of his glory by the fact that others had done something like it before him. His was the power of improving on 'exterior suggestion.'"

PTE. ANDREW OSTLAND MOORE PARK, REPORTED AS KILLED IN ACTION

Private Andrew Ostland, 365206, was killed in action November 16th. Private Ostland, who enlisted with the Chums Battalion, formerly farmed in the Moore Park district, and has a host of friends in Brandon. He was unmarried and twenty-two years of age. A sister and brother live in Winnipeg.



BUNCOED AGAIN

HERE is a man who has paid out his good money in advance for a suit of clothes he never saw. If he had been wise in the first place, he would have bought that suit of clothes at home. Then he would have been assured of a good fit, the same quality of goods at a lower price. Yes, the home merchant can beat the catalog man on prices every time. That has been proved time and again. But people are only very slowly beginning to know it. The catalog business is so huge, its arguments are so impudent and so overbearing that many a man is persuaded against his own judgment. He is carried off his feet and literally stampeded into doing things he would not dream of doing if left alone to think it out by himself. Neighbor, don't be stampeded by that picture. Tear it out and bring it in to your home dealer. Figure it out with your home merchant. Get together with him. He wants to give you a square deal. Keep your money in your pocket till you are sure.

British Labor Attitude Toward War And Peace

London, Dec. 21.—British Labor's attitude towards war and peace will be the chief subject of discussion at the seventeenth annual conference of the Labor party beginning January 23rd. Advance copies of the agenda, which have just been issued, contain important insights on what, it is believed, may prove to be a meeting of world-wide, if not revolutionary consequence with regard to the relations between capital and labor. Among the resolutions to be submitted is one by the British Socialist party which says in effect that labor's participation in the government has not resulted in any tangible benefits to the mass of the people. The resolution adds that "neither has the association of the Labor party with the government assured that the coming peace will be made by the democracy rather than by capitalistic diplomacy." The document also refers to the methods employed to remove Mr. Henderson from the War Cabinet when acting in perfect accord with the decisions of the Labor party prove that participation in the government and fidelity to the Labor movement are incompatible. It will, therefore, be urged by the Socialists that members of the Labor party now holding office be withdrawn.

Regarding Peace. Regarding peace, the independent Labor party will submit a resolution for discussion which in part says:

"That in the opinion of this conference the war marks the breakdown of the old method of diplomacy which settled the international relations of the peoples without consulting, or even informing, them; but with statesmen, who have used victories to impose terms of peace which left suspicion, hate and resentment behind, which were followed by military alliances and armaments and which violated the principles of self-government in order to satisfy military demands and imperialistic appetites; it therefore calls upon the government, if the sacrifices of the war have not been in vain, to provide for the direct representation of organized democracy in every conference which discusses the conditions of peace, to reject war aims which give the war the character of an imperialistic venture and to use its influence and authority in every possible way to remove the causes of war; to this end the conference declares that no obstacle should be put in the way of responsible representatives of labor conferring together with a view to arriving at such an understanding upon the problems of Europe, as will receive the co-operative support of all the democracies, without which there can be no lasting peace."

Other resolutions to be submitted criticize the government's handling of food supplies and urge as a remedy that distribution be made on a family basis of "share and share alike."

Revolutionary Resolution. Perhaps the most revolutionary of all the resolutions is one by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, which says in part:

"This conference, recognizing that the present system of financing the war has resulted in giving to the rich not only excessive profits during the war, but also constantly increasing claim upon the national income after the war in the form of interest, calls upon the government to impose, at once a levy of twenty-five per cent. on the whole capital wealth of the country, to be levied on all persons in possession of more than £1,000, to be followed by further levies for the purpose of extinguishing the national debt and compelling the rich classes to repay to the nation the wealth which they have acquired, not in return for service rendered, but as the result of an unjust and vicious economic system."

A second resolution by the same organization advocates "the complete nationalization of shipping and transport," as well as the following:

"State purchase and control of all essential raw materials and food-stuffs."

"The fixing of maximum, but not of minimum prices for all essential commodities, both for the government and for the civilian consumer."

"The elimination of all unnecessary middlemen's profits."

"The full utilization by the government of the resources of the co-operative movement for the purpose of distribution."

"The complete abandonment of the policy of bounties and subsidies to capitalist producers and the substitution of a system by which production is stimulated, not by bounties but by increased state control of agriculture and industry."

HARRY MUMMERY REAL HOCKEY HOLD-OUT DRIVES ENGINE ON C.P.R.

There is no longer any doubt about Harry Mummery being a real hold-out from the Toronto hockey team. Mummery, who is running a locomotive out of Brandon for the C. P. R., has had an offer from Manager Querrie of the Toronto team, which he has refused to accept. He claims that the financial inducement is not sufficient to cause him to give up his job here and go East to play hockey all winter. If he remains in Brandon he is sure of his position and can remain with his family, while the hockey season will be over in a few months and then there is always the uncertainty of getting his former position.

But the rest of what Topper had meditated saying was lost in a confused mumble into the telephone as Topper resumed his talk over the wire.

CONTRACTOR C. WHITEHEAD RAN FIRST EXCURSION IN MANITOBA 40 YEARS AGO

The first railway excursion in Manitoba was held forty years ago last Wednesday. Contractor Charles Whitehead, father of Mr. J. B. Whitehead, Managing Director of The Sun and District Engineer Rowan invited a number of citizens to make the trip. They rode on the C.P.R. from St. Boniface to the end of the track East of Selkirk. Two flat-cars and a caboose made up the train—quite a contrast to the palatial solid standard sleeping car trains that now run from coast to coast.

John R. Mott Has Faith In Russian People

Toronto, Dec. 21.—Indignantly resenting the criticisms which were being levelled at Russia at the present time, Dr. John R. Mott, International Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. and a member of the United States commission to Russia, speaking at the Canadian Club, stated that the Bolsheviks did not represent the masses of the great Russian nationality.

"German propaganda is working there day and night," said Dr. Mott, "and the Allies are not there. As soon as the revolution broke out, Germany was there with some of her finest writers and speakers, waiting for the crumble."

"Let us gamble on Russia," he said in conclusion. "Personally, I do not believe it is a gamble. I believe there are elements there that you and I and the Allies are wise in pinning our faith to."

FOUND NUDE BODY HANGING TO A TREE

Port Arthur, Ont., Dec. 17.—The body of a man half nude and frozen stiff was found hanging by a strap from a tree in the outskirts of the city Saturday morning.

Miners Ride Snow Slide In Selkirks

Four Miners Employed at Sitting Bull Mine Have Wonderful Experience

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 21.—To slide fifteen hundred feet at breakneck speed on the tail-end of a snow-slide over the mountainside of the rugged Selkirks and to be plunged into a chasm 250 feet deep, and then come out alive is the experience of four miners employed at the Sitting Bull property, near Invermere, B.C., says a special dispatch to the Vancouver Sun.

After the plunge they were buried in the snow but managed to gain the surface after several hours of unceasing toil. They were hemmed in on all sides and the walls of the crevasses rose sheer all over them for hundreds of feet. In this condition then let it go at that.

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(INCORPORATED 1869)

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To The Electors of the Municipality of Elton

I wish to offer my sincere thanks for the hearty endorsement of my candidature for Reeve at the polls on Tuesday, the 18th, and I also offer the assurance that always it will be my endeavor while in office to merit a continuance of the confidence of all electors.

M. DAVIDSON,

Reeve.