

In the long run it is only the
worth while things that count.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

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only modernized.

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GEN. SIMON PETLURA SHOT DOWN ON PARIS STREET BY UKRAINIAN JEW

Spectacular Career of Former President of Ukrainian Republic, Later Beaten by Bolsheviks, Terminated a Few Hours After He Was Attacked.

PARIS, May 28.—The spectacular career of General Simon Petlura, former President of the Ukrainian Republic, recognized as such by the Allies in March, 1919, and later beaten by the Bolsheviks, came to an end last night. He died in the Charite Hospital a few hours after he was shot down by a Ukrainian Jew, Samuel Schwartzbar in the student quarter of Paris.

Petlura was walking in the Boulevard St. Michel when he was accosted by Schwartzbar, who brandished a revolver. Then he was surrounded by a crowd of Russian Jews in the Ukraine when he held power. He also denounced the anti-Semitic propaganda which he said Petlura published in his Ukrainian language newspaper in Paris, "The Trident."

"I killed an assassin," Schwartzbar cried, "the dishonored name of our fatherland has been killed by Petlura in my own hands. I am willing to die for the Jews of Ukraine."

According to a statement made to the police, Schwartzbar trailed the General for two weeks, desiring to be shot by him. Schwartzbar, who had been killed by Petlura several days ago, recognizing him from a photograph, but as the former Ukrainian chief was accompanied by a woman and a young girl, he refrained from firing. Today, however, he emptied his revolver at Petlura.

Idol Of Paris Marries



Mlle. Cecile Sorel, leading lady of the Comedie Francaise, and regarded the successor of Sarah Bernhardt, has just become the bride of Count De Segur. Though 51 years of age she is regarded as one of the most beautiful women on the French stage.

King Alfonso to Play Polo in Eng- land This Summer

LONDON, May 28.—King Alfonso of Spain this summer will show his kinsman the Prince of Wales how to mount a horse and keep his seat. Alfonso is to play polo at Hurlingham and some of the other fashionable clubs in England. He plays the game with the utmost nerve, dashing with zest into tight places after the ball, not withstanding the flying mallets and the plunging ponies. The King has been injured several times by his daring, and in consequence of pleas in Spain that he be more careful he gave assurance that he would slacken up somewhat on the spirit he threw into the game.

King Alfonso, who has not been to London in years, will be accompanied by Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice, their oldest daughter. The princess is seventeen years old and is a good horsewoman.

Raking of Beds

I believe that the Government of the several Provinces provided the farmers with lime and other fertilizers at the same cost to the farmers as to the amount of labor and cash expended in those dredging plants to secure the mussel mud, the farmer would have been better satisfied and the oyster industry would not have been destroyed as it has been. The general opinion is that the excessive raking of the beds by the fishermen has been the means of exhausting the supply of native oysters. Conservative raking of the beds keeps them clean and allows the new oysters to mature on the clean oyster shells. Intelligent cleaning of the native beds by raking them over from the 10th to the 20th of July when the oyster is breeding, would greatly assist the industry. The cleaning of the shells and dirt from the beds at this time would be very helpful, and allow the new spawn to settle on clean shells. It is not suggested by the above that the fishermen should take oysters at this time but simply clean the beds to further greater production. We know, however, that the fishermen will not do this unless directed and paid by the Departments controlling the fisheries; for the very good reason that his neighbor would profit by his industry, and secure a bonus from the N. B. and P. E. I. Governments to op-

(Continued on page five)

FOREIGN WAR IS AIM OF MUSSOLINI

Fascists Believe in War and Despise the League.

TURKEY IN DANGER

From Joint Attack by Greco-Italian Forces.

NEW YORK, May 28.—In the capitals of Western Europe it is assumed that sooner or later Mussolini will commit an act of aggression. There are difference of opinion as to whether he will strike in the Balkans, in Turkey, or in Africa there are different estimates as to when he will strike, there are optimists who think he will seek a bloodless triumph and pessimists who believe that Mussolini will find the distraction of a foreign war necessary to preserve his power at home. But on two points I could find no important differences of opinion; the first is that Mussolini is teaching the Fascists to expect a thrilling triumph abroad; the second is that the pressure of opinion within Italy is such that a policy of expansion has become inevitable.

There is nothing in Mussolini's temperament or in the philosophy of Fascism which would make the present government of Italy regard a war of aggression as immoral. The Fascists believe in war as an instrument of policy. They believe in the military state. They despise the League and those who are working for an organized peace. What they call Fascist discipline is a condition in which the nerves of the population are keyed up to fighting pitch. Thus, in the heart of Europe today there is a great power suffering from the pressure of too large a population for its present economic development, and governed by a dictatorship which promises a gloriously prosperous future, and cultivates the spirit of war. It is no wonder that Western Europe is on the anxious seat. All the circumstances conspire to make Fascist aggression probable; economic need, political advantage, the Fascist state of mind, the absence of any restraining scruples in the dictatorship.

Twin Daughters Linked Together At Birth

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 28.—Despite the expressed wish of the mother, Mrs. Nicholas Medich, that her twin daughters, linked together in birth last Saturday, might pass away, Dr. Thomas A. Swantz, attending physician said that he expected to administer to them to the best of his ability. The babies are so linked that they will never be able to move or walk in a normal way.

To Make Shrine of House Noted in Colonial Days

NEWPORT NEWS, May 28.—An old square brick house in Surrey County, reputed to be the oldest in the United States, has been purchased by the Surrey chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to be converted into a shrine to perpetuate memories of this section when American history had its beginnings.

The land on which the house stands was the original grant from the King of England and the home was built for John Rolfe, husband of Pocahontas.

Eruptions Cause of Joy Not Sorrow in Hawaii

HONOLULU, May 28.—There are several sure signs of volcanic activity in Hawaii. One of them is quakes. A second is sulphur fumes. The third is the rising of the sea. Dr. T. A. Jaggar, eminent volcanologist, does not regard eruptions in Hawaii as alarming, nor do the citizens. In fact, by and large this phenomenon "sets people wild with joy." The steamship agencies, the hotels, the taxi-drivers and everybody else begins to grin.

The reason is that the quakes, although they often number 150 a day in the vicinity of Kilauea, are so gentle that no one is annoyed. The taxi-drivers do a tremendous business taking tourists to view the impending eruption or the one already under way, and the hotels and steamship companies get their share of the business.

The sulphur fumes are so light, says Dr. Jaggar, that the direction of the vent from which they come is determined by the wind, but the greater danger is Turkey, and the opinion is widely held in Europe today that if Mussolini strikes he will strike at Turkey.

The Turks for the present are engaged on the Mosul frontier in their dispute with Great Britain. Their mainland both in Thrace and in Southern Asia Minor is weakly defended. Their islands, since Turkey has no navy, are helpless. I have no desire to be sensational when I say that today in Europe there is the greatest anxiety over this state of affairs. A joint attack by Pangalos, the Greek dictator in Eastern Thrace, and by the Italian navy on the Turkish islands is what men in Europe fear today. They are particularly nervous about it because it will take some months for the League to pull itself together by admitting Germany.

The real danger period is the interval while Britain is unsettled in regard to Turkey over Mosul, while from the coast, while the League is distracted.

Will Strike at Turkey

The one counteracting circumstance is the lack of an enemy who could be attacked with the certainty of victory. Mussolini in the course of his speeches has threatened France, Germany, Switzerland, Jugoslavia, Greece and Turkey. Against each of these nations he has made threats of a kind no other chief of state has made since the Kaiser was on the loose. Some people take the threats against France seriously and say that France's African empire is Mussolini's real objective; the majority, however, including the French, are convinced that Mussolini knows how very much superior to his own is the French army. The threat against Germany was a gallery play, for Germany has nothing that Mussolini could use if he could get it. Switzerland has been threatened in the Italian cantons, but that, too may be treated as gallery play. Jugoslavia has any army which is regarded as equal to the Italian in fighting power. Albania is a possibility, and one of the real points of danger. But the greater danger is Turkey, and the opinion is widely held in Europe today that if Mussolini strikes he will strike at Turkey.

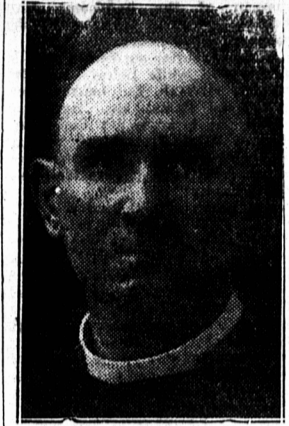
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War Will Be Prevented

There has been and is now in progress an intense diplomatic activity to prevent such a Turkish war. Those who are optimistic say that powerful influences from England, from the Vatican, from France, as well as prudence in Mussolini, will prevent such a war and that in place of it Mussolini

Most Rev. Archbishop De Pencier



Archbishop of New Westminster, B. C., who preached in Westminster Abbey recently and is scheduled to preach in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 6.

Fred Davis, M. P.



The Conservative member for Calgary West pressed hard for a duty on fresh meats high enough to bar out U. S. shipment during the committee stage of the budget resolutions.

Recommends Uniform Labor Legislation

GENEVA, May 28.—Measures for the welfare of the nearly one million emigrants who yearly voyage across the sea seeking new opportunities were discussed at the opening meeting of the International Labor Conference. Representatives of some fifty countries were in attendance.

Bishop Nolans, head of the Roman Catholic party in the Netherlands, who was elected president of the conference, deplored the tardiness of the various governments to ratify the labor conventions. He recommended that the provisions of the peace treaties touching labor should be modified so as to increase the chance of securing uniform international labor legislation.

Elephant Hunt In Kenya Is A Sport For Wealthy

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—Stories of quests by Americans for big game in the jungles of Africa have been brought to New Orleans by Avra Melvin Warren, United States consul at Nairobi, Kenya, who is here on leave of absence.

"When I left, there had arrived ten parties of Americans eager to shoot," said Mr. Warren. "The consul explained that the sport is one for the wealthy. The average cost of a month's shooting is \$2,000. The license to shoot is \$500 and a special license must be procured to kill elephant and rhinoceros."

Grace and Intelligence Fast Disappearing

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 28.—Intelligence and beauty go together, and because the most intelligent section of the population is having small families, the American womanly virtues are disappearing fast. Edward Wigman, scientific writer, the most intelligent 25 per cent of the population are having only one or two children to a family, while the least intelligent, and ugliest, 25 per cent are producing three or four.

"If this process goes on, beautiful women will soon be remembered only in pictures," he said. "And when beauty declines, intelligence, morals, health, sanity and longevity all go with it, because all are linked with beauty."

SPLIT AMONG U. S. WOMEN IN PARIS AMUSING TO SOME FORTY NATIONS

Tense Situation Arises at International Suffrage Alliance Through Hostile Attitude of Leaders of Women Voters to Women's Party.

PARIS, May 28.—A rather tense situation has arisen in the International Suffrage Alliance through the hostile attitude of the American League of Women Voters toward the American National Woman's Party (Feminists). The former organization is already a member of the International Alliance. Representatives of the Woman's Party have just arrived here.

The Women Voters intend to oppose the request of the Woman's Party for admission, and the split among the American women is regarded with amusement by the delegates of some forty nations. The congress begins next Monday.

Spokeswomen for the Woman's Party, at the head of which is Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, deny any modification in its position. Mrs. Belmont, vice-president, told the correspondent her organization was invited to send two "fraternal" delegates, as visitors, of course.

At the same time the Woman's Party was encouraged to send other representatives to establish contact and to prove the universal interest in the suffrage movement. The party's application for a demonstration will be examined first by a committee and then, in event of disagreement, by the whole congress.

One member of the Woman's Party said it was disinclined to support the application of the rival group because it would mean splitting the number of seats allotted to the United States, although many think that the United States because of her size, should have more seats than small nations like Belgium. Should the National Woman's Party be represented in the congress, there may appear a decided difference of opinion between its delegates and those of the League of Women Voters on the question of equal industrial rights for women. This is one of the most important issues before the congress, and the Women Voters stand for absolute equality, while the Woman's Party prefers certain restrictive legislation for the benefit of the sex.

Pope Prepares A Message

ROME, May 28.—Pope Pius is personally preparing a document, which is presumed to be a message for the Chicago Eucharistic Congress. It probably will be entrusted to Cardinal Bonzano, the Papal Legate for delivery during the gathering in June.

Cast In Movie Brings Old Friends Together

CULVER CITY, Cal., May 28.—There are three members of the cast and the director of the motion picture production of "Lovey Mary" here who are willing to admit time passes rapidly, but not too fast to rewrite old friends.

About ten years ago, when Bessie Love was just becoming known in the movies, she played a melodramatic role in which she walked in with a small child to ask her father's forgiveness for past sins. Mary Jane Irving was the child and today she has a part with Miss Love in the picture.

Nineteen years ago, Vivian Ogden played the role of Miss Hazy in the stage presentation of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." The Wiggle lead in the company was King Baggett, who now is directing "Lovey Mary."

When Miss Ogden came on the set, Baggett remarked:

"That costume you're wearing looks very familiar."

"It should," she replied. "It's the same costume I wore when we played together."

RUMANIAN KING IS ANXIOUS FOR CAROL TO COME BACK HOME

BUCHAREST, May 28.—Anxious to bring his son, the former Crown Prince Carol, back to Rumania to resume his position and duties as heir to the throne, King Ferdinand is understood to be planning a visit with the former royal heir in the near future.

The King will leave Bucharest next month for Bagnolles-de-L'Orne to visit Carol, who is still in Paris with Madame Lupesco.

It has long been known here that the King, as well as the entire court, have been watching every movement of the former Crown Prince recently, with the hope that some action might betray the fact that he was weakening in his determination to remain away from his native land.

Recently General Condesco, former minister of Carol's household, went to Paris, where he was seen by the court presumably in an attempt to effect a reconciliation between King Ferdinand and Carol. But he returned to Bucharest disappointed.

It is understood that the most excellent authority that the King will leave for Paris immediately after the opening of the Rumanian Parliament. His trip will be made ostensibly that he may take the cure, but his primary object will be to make a personal appeal to his son that he come home.

Recent legal activities of Madame Zizi Labrino against Carol were followed closely in Bucharest. All reports concerning the former royal heir are said to be carried to the King immediately when received in Rumania. It is understood that the King has high hopes of succeeding with his son where General Condesco failed.

Indian Charged With Murder

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., May 28.—Belief that Loretta Chisholm, 22, school teacher found dead on a trail Monday near the town of Port Essington, was murdered is being firmly established as further details of the tragedy are learned, a half breed Indian has been placed under arrest at Essington in connection with the girl's death following the findings of most of the trail near which the body was found was a favorite walk of Miss Chisholm and this was generally known.

Showboats Begin Call At Ohio River Towns

CINCINNATI, May 28.—Calliope shrill musical blasts reverberate in the small river towns these warm days as the showboats, embarked on a promising summer season, pull along shore and cast anchor.

In the fleet of floating theaters, from the biggest and oldest to the smallest, there are nine of the flat-bottomed vessels in operation this year. They will cruise the rivers from the extreme point of the Ohio, the Allegheny and the Illinois to the lowest points on the south on the Mississippi.

Showboats have played the river settlements for nearly half a century. Some showmen virtually have made homes of them and grown old with them. Their business, many of the owners say, is as flourishing now as ever.

The largest float this year is the Cotton Blossom with a seating capacity of 2,000. The Cotton Blossom has replaced the Golden Rod, which formerly was the largest.

Then comes Frauch's New Scatation. On its up-river cruise it anchored here for a brief lay-over, took on a number of new people engaged for the summer and went on its way.

The showboats usually pass by Cincinnati unnoticed. When occasionally they stop the calliope is silent and there are no crowds to greet them. Their repertoire never finds an audience in Cincinnati, although they do have patronage in some of the larger cities along the coast.

It is mostly in the small river town, where theaters are few or not at all that the calliope awakens the countryside and draws the population for miles around to the river bank.

The larger boats that have bands unload the show and invoke a holiday. The stars come ashore and meet the crowd and the band spends the afternoon parading about town, collecting an audience for the evening performance.

There is nothing heavy about the drama in the river theaters but they usually have fair musical accompaniment to comedies and the melodramatic plays that thrive on mystery and romance.

The bigger theaters, after spending the winter south as is usually their custom, have headed north and the fleet is augmented by smaller craft which operate only in the summer.

Among these are Bryant's Showboat, The Majestic, America, Water Queen, Columbia and The Princess. With accommodations for only 500 The Princess is the smallest float

Oyster Culture and its Relation To The Maritime Provinces

(By MATHEW LODGE IN THE MONCTON TRANSCRIPT.)

The development of our natural resources is a subject that is upon the lips of every progressive Canadian. The Maritime Provinces occupy a unique position in the Canadian Confederation in regard to the above named subject. We should be the one great source of oysters for the Canadian and a large part of the United States market for the highest quality of oysters. And whose fault is it that we do not occupy that position? And why is Canada importing more than two-thirds of its supply of oysters from the United States?

First it is because we have not the waters and the conditions regarding bottoms and environment for the cultivation of oysters? Let us look at our Coast Line, starting at Carleton on the Bay Chaleur where for many years the Lusitanian oysters were raised, the great favorite in Montreal and Boston market. Then we came to Tracadie, Bay du Vin, one of the most prolific points for propagation in the country; Richibucto where we have miles of river and good bottoms for propagation in the late Mr. James Barnes who farmed and cultivated about six acres of oyster bottoms in that Bay and made a success of it; with the result that he has today about ten acres operated by his sons, and I believe, profitably. But this oyster farm of Mr. Barnes' succeeded to a great extent the Bay river which had been destroyed; later I shall explain how.

Then Cocagne harbor and river another great acreage of bottoms capable of supplying ten times the quantity of oysters now being supplied by the whole of the Maritime Provinces; Shediac Bay and harbor another great acreage, and the once famous Porrier beds. We pass on the Kouchibouguac where the conditions are excellent. Shemogue, Big and Little: Here formerly before oysters were known to the world, were the finest in the world. For the last few years, the Shemogue Oyster Company has carried on farming on these barren bottoms with more or less success.

When the company first took over these bottoms they offered \$12.00 for all the oysters that could be raked on these two rivers; and the fishermen succeeded in producing seven barrels. Since that date, the company has cultivated and shipped several thousand barrels taking the spat from the Richibucto river and transferring to Shemogue. The oysters produced were pronounced of as fine a quality as the original natives. From an economic standpoint the company have not realized their expectations. However they do not blame this on the oyster.

Our next point is the extensive waters of the Bay Verte; and here formerly fine native oysters were produced, now none. From here we pass over to Prince Edward Island where the oysters there need no introduction to the public. But unfortunately the native beds are not producing in any comparative quantity.

Richmond Bay, Malpeque, I venture to make the remark that this formerly prolific bay contains more natural Oyster Bottom acreage than any other bay on the Atlantic coast

either in the Maritime Provinces or the United States. That it has produced the highest quality of oysters and is alleged to be still producing them by all the principal hotels in Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere, can be demonstrated by looking at the menu of any of these hotels where you always find Malpeque oysters at the head of the list, 50 cents a half dozen.

Unfortunately for the fishermen of Richmond Bay and P. E. I. as a whole, real Malpeques are not produced today in quantity.

Later on in this article I shall attempt to show the possibilities of Richmond Bay and the advantages of many of the other bays in P. E. I. if oyster farming were now scientifically carried on as arc potato and fox farming.

We begin with Tidnish, one shore of the Bay Verte. Here oysters can be grown to advantage. Pugwash, ditto, Tatamagouche harbor has many native beds but not at present prolific. Brule and River John, The Shemogue Oyster Company planted a great deal of spat and small oysters in this bay, but they were washed away and produce to grow as expected. Another attempt will probably be made to cultivate these waters and to discover why the Oyster food is not there as it was formerly when the native oysters were produced.

Pata Harbour and Caribou Bay were formerly prolific producers of native oysters. Cape Breton Island has some of the most prolific oyster ground in the Province, and I believe some attempt has been made at cultivation. The South Coast is not familiar ground to the writer, necessary to do in it can be said that Nova Scotia can be placed to the same category as N. B. and P. E. Island as regard to production. We are not producing in any quantity commensurate with the importance of it at the same time they were destroying a great deal of the beds in regard to the great possibilities for oyster culture in Nova Scotia; and we can only say the Maritime Provinces have neglected this branch of farming as they have many of the other natural resources of the Province, and wasted them, because our people have not looked into the future and have known no tomorrow.

Why have the natural beds been destroyed? I am aware that the fishermen and some of the oyster writers, politicians, and many of the Department of Marine and Fisheries will not agree with me. I have, however, one set of friends in this controversy, namely the Aborigines of the Province, the Micmacs. They told me that the new Marine and Fisheries with one voice what has destroyed the oysters on the Richibucto River and its branches; namely the mussel Mud Dredge. It has not been conclusively proved to me yet that the Indian is not right. Close observation over many years has convinced me that he is right. One kind of Dredge operates in the winter time. They proceed out upon the ice in the rivers and bays, open a hole, drop their scoop bucket and lift up the shells and silt. The silt they carry the silt as the bucket comes over the adjoining oyster beds. The poor oyster cannot move so he has to swallow the dose, and consequently dies. The land farmer not satisfied with the winter operation secures a bonus from the N. B. and P. E. I. Governments to op-