

FRANK INVITATION EXTENDED DE VALERA TO TALK OVER THE IRISH SITUATION

Lloyd George's Last Note to Irish Leader Plainly and Frankly Put, Opening Way for Conference Without Strings and Without Conditions — No Stipulation to Which Objections Can Be Taken — Dublin Feels Door is Open for De Valera's Acceptance.

(United Press.)
London, Sept. 29.—With Lloyd George's reply to Eamonn De Valera generally accepted as conciliatory in tone, and not calculated to offend Sinn Fein leaders, the belief is prevalent here that the Irish "President" will accept the invitation to a conference in London on October 11, and thus bring to an end the correspondence which has gone back and forth over the channel since July.

"How can Sinn Fein refuse," London diplomats are asking, "in view of the fact that this latest note is nothing more than a frank invitation to De Valera to talk over the situation without strings and without conditions."

Dublin Pleased.
Information from Dublin is to the effect that the public is pleased with the tone of the reply and feels that the door is left open for De Valera's acceptance "in all honor." It is pointed out that the letter contains no positive stipulations to which any objection can be taken, and that while it declares that the British Government cannot recognize Sinn Fein's claim to Sovereign State, it does not in so many words demand a preliminary repudiation of Irish doctrines.

Lloyd George has once more equated the two broad principles upon which he is willing to deal with Sinn Fein in search for a ground upon which the Irish peace may be obtained. First, is the recognition that, under no circumstances, will the British Government admit, either directly or by inference, the sovereignty of Ireland.

Second, is that the Government is willing, without conditions, to meet Sinn Fein to discuss how best the association of Ireland with the "Community of Nations" known as the British Empire can be reconciled with Irish National aspirations. The Premier's reply to De Valera is in contradiction to his previous message, a clear out position of these two principles, and a definite indication of the Government's attitude.

The note, as finally despatched, follows exactly the forecast of the document recently carried by the British News despatches and is backed practically unanimously by the British Government and public opinion.

Forget it.
In effect the Premier asks De Valera to forget the entire lengthy correspondence that has passed and to come down to the real question which is, will he or will he not send delegates to London to talk peace on any conditions. But it is not only the offer of peace that the conference will not mean that Great Britain recognizes Ireland's independence.

Lloyd George makes an appeal in his note not only to Sinn Fein, but to the whole world to recognize the sincerity of the British proposals and declares that the only practical way of solving the problem is by conference and not further correspondence.

"The proposals we have already made," he said, "have been taken by the whole world as proof that our endeavors are no empty form, and we feel that the conference, and not correspondence, is the most practical and hopeful way to an understanding such as we ardently desire to achieve."

"Therefore I send you herewith a fresh invitation to a conference in London on October 11, where I can meet your delegates and discuss with the people you represent, with a view to ascertaining how the association of Ireland with the 'community of nations,' known as the British Empire, can best be reconciled with the Irish national aspirations."

London Satisfied.
In British political circles it is felt that an end of all correspondence on the subject has arrived, and that De Valera must do one thing or the other—accept the invitation to discuss the whole status of Ireland without referring to his country's sovereignty, or else reiterate his determination to press the independence principle and thus and Lloyd George's present attempts at a solution.

In view of this action undoubtedly the Premier will find it opportune to go to the country in a general election upon the sole issue of "Ireland or the Empire," and there would be one result—re-establishment of the government upon a stronger basis than ever before.

After this Lloyd George could once more approach De Valera assured of the Sinn Fein's backing, and they could settle or put into effect the bitterest repression Ireland has ever known.

The Sinn Fein response to the new note, perhaps, will depend upon the outcome of the present differences in the Irish Republican circles, in which moderate and aggressive elements are striving for supremacy.

De Valera received the note at noon and thereafter went to luncheon with some of his colleagues, returning to the Mansion House to discuss the latest development with members of that cabinet. He is expected to reply after a full meeting of the cabinet Friday.

ARMS PARLEY TO DEAL WITH THREE MAIN TOPICS

Basis in Limitation of Armaments, Extent of Limitation, Measure for Fulfilling Agreements.

TO BE DISCUSSED AT WASH. CONFERENCE

How to Assure the Carrying Out of Armament Limitation is Puzzling Authorities.

(United Press.)
Washington, Sept. 29.—The machinery set up for the international fulfillment of armament agreements entered into by the great powers at the forthcoming arms conference may be embodied in President Harding's idea of a fraternity of nations. The American Government has suggested to the invited powers that three main topics for discussion be pursued in reaching an understanding on armament. First, the "basis" from which to start in limiting armament programmes; second, "extension" to which reduction of present establishments may be comprehended, and third the measures of "fulfillment" of agreements.

"Fulfillment" is explained on high authority, means the process which involves a treaty or agreement, the effect of the understandings instituted among them on limiting their armed forces. These measures, it appears to an increasing number of officials and diplomats here, will run the conference full tilt on the question of the association of nations upon by treaty arrangements to abide by common understanding regarding the limitations of arms.

Puzzling Question.
For some time, the question of how to assure the carrying out of armament limitation has puzzled the authorities. Questions of the basis and extent of such limitations constitute technical problems which, while promising to involve a controversy, can be worked out by applied mathematics.

For example, it was the belief of American experts at the Paris peace conference when disarmament was expected to be a subject for study, that suitable ratios in matter of warships could be approximated by United States and England maintaining navies of about the same tonnage. With Japan about half the tonnage of either America or England and so on. It was claimed by American experts then that the wealthy coast line merchant marine, etc. of the United States warranted a navy equal to that of England. It is likely, therefore, that some such ratio will be advocated by American naval experts at the Washington conference as an "opener" at least for a discussion of the basis for limitation.

Similarly, the question of the extent of reducing the naval or military establishments is largely one of mathematics, once the conference eliminates the sources of world friction and gets down to economics involved in the definite fulfillment of those agreements.

Matters For Technicians.
But these are largely matters for technicians and technical experts of the military branches of the different Governments. The creation of measures to carry out such an agreement on the other hand gets into the field of diplomacy and international politics, and it is in this field where the conference will be held.

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AN ATTEMPT BY 'MODERATES' TO ALTER PLANKS IN FARMERS PLATFORM CAUSES TROUBLE

Three Prominent Boston Attorneys Face Disbarment

Are Charged With Deceit, Malpractice and Gross Misconduct — Blackmailing Also Alleged.

(United Press.)
Boston, Sept. 29.—The greatest sensation in the history of the Massachusetts Bar was caused today when the Boston Bar Association petitioned the Supreme Court to disbar Attorney Daniel H. Corcoran, former Assistant District Attorney, Daniel V. McIsaac, Suffolk county, and former District Attorney William J. Corcoran, Middlesex county, three lawyers who for years have been among the most active and prominent attorneys of greater Boston.

The trio in common charged with deceit, malpractice and gross misconduct, and the Bar Association sets forth lengthy and detailed accounts varied with other alleged wrong acts, including blackmail, in its three petitions. The most sensational of all are charges against Corcoran bringing to head rumors of long standing concerning an alleged blackmail ring here, and charges that Corcoran used extensively his influence as District Attorney, Corcoran is charged with employing women of loose moral character, to trap men into compromising positions so they might levy blackmail with black-mailing divorced persons. The Bar Association names Albert Victor Searles, millstone artist, as one of his victims, claiming that Searles paid \$50,000 in hush money in August, 1920. Corcoran is also alleged to have blackmailed Joseph E. Osborne for \$65,000 in a similar case.

U. S. Senate To Act On Treaties October 15th

Washington, Sept. 29.—Peace treaties with the Central Powers, now pending in the Senate, will be voted on October 15, under the terms of a tentative agreement reached between Republican and Democratic leaders.

U. S. Acknowledges The League Of Nations Exists

Geneva, Sept. 29.—League of Nations has received its first official acknowledgment from the United States, such a thing as a League exists. The Secretary of State announced that he has received fifteen notes from the American State Department acknowledging the receipt of various League documents and announcing what action, if any by the United States will be taken on them.

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Radical Element at Canadian Council of Agriculture Meeting, Led by "Populist" Wood in Control of Convention

Premier Meighen Will Announce Dissolution of Parliament and Issue Manifesto to the Country Today — Cabinet Deals With Unemployment Question.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Premier Meighen will be back in Ottawa from the west tomorrow morning. Upon his arrival he will immediately summon a meeting of the Cabinet, announce dissolution of Parliament and issue a manifesto to the country. In the afternoon he will leave for Montreal where he is scheduled to address a mass meeting of electors in the evening. Sunday will see him speeding for the Maritime Provinces where, within the next fortnight, he will address no fewer than twenty meetings. October twentieth will bring him back to the Eastern townships, after which he will make an extensive tour of Ontario and then swing westward to conclude his campaign in the stronghold of the farmers.

On his Maritime tour the Prime Minister, as already announced, will be accompanied by Mr. McCurdy, and Mr. Baxter and probably by one of his French-Canadian ministers. In Ontario he will have with him Mr. Bennett, Mr. Stewart, Dr. Manion and Mr. Guthrie, and in the West and British Columbia Mr. Bennett and Mr. Stevens. Except for a possible day or two, he will not be back in Ottawa until the close of the campaign.

Unemployment Question.
Among matters to be dealt with by the Cabinet tomorrow will be the question of unemployment. The new Ministry is tackling this problem with vigor. Already steps have been taken toward remedying the existing situation and an announcement of further measures in the same direction may be expected. Reports received from all over the country indicate that the situation is somewhat improved, and the prospects are that fewer men will be out of work during the winter months than the most sanguine here had expected; already, according to the most reliable statistics, the percentage of unemployed in the Dominion is lower than in any other country in the world.

New Brunswick Itinerary Of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Premier Meighen's itinerary for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, given out here tonight, is as follows:

Charlottetown, Oct. 10 (two meetings).
Moncton, Oct. 11th.
Newcastle and Chatham, Oct. 12th.
St. John, Oct. 13th.
St. Stephen, Oct. 14th.
Mr. Meighen will not speak at Antigonish on Thursday evening, Oct. 6th, but at New Glasgow.

Jury Affirms Plea, Clark Insane And Not Fit For Trial

Members Optimistic.
Members of the Cabinet who have been returning to the capital in optimistic mood. This is particularly true of Ontario Ministers. They report that Ontario's traditional hostility to anything which menaces the American Policy is manifesting itself as strongly as ever; that it is being stimulated by the fear of a King-Creer alliance, dominated by the American party in the West, and that the Government is certain to carry at least sixty-five of the eighty-two seats in the province. This, they declare, adds to a bad breach in the King-creer hold in Quebec, at least an even break in the Maritime Provinces and Manitoba, a fair representation from the Prairie Provinces and a solid British Columbia will give the Government a working majority over all other parties in the next Parliament.

Alberta Farmers' Platform.
Meanwhile the keenest interest is being evinced here in what took place at Thursday's meeting of the Canadian Council of Agriculture in Winnipeg. The meeting was held, it is known, with the object of eliminating some of the more objectionable planks from the Farmer platforms. The more moderate element of the organization, particularly its Ontario wing, have been anxious for this for some time. They have pointed out that such planks as taxation of land, higher income taxation, the Nationalization of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Nationalization of all mines were impracticable if not grotesque; that any attempt to carry them out would bankrupt the country and that, therefore, they ought to be dropped. The moderate group, however, appears to have underestimated the strength of the radical wing in the West. The planks calling for the Nationalization of the C. P. R. and all mines, as well as a number of faddist proposals, mostly copied from the platform of the notorious Non-Partisan League in North Dakota, were put into the Farmer platform at the dictation of Mr. Wood, the ex-Populist; and the "Rasputin" of the party, who has just driven Dr. M. Clarke out of his ranks, evidently intends that they shall remain there. That, at all events, is the conclusion of observers here who have been watching, not without alarm, the rise of Mr. Wood and the fall of Mr. Creer in the control of Agrarian policies.

As the Farmer platform now stands, it calls for an "immediate" and sweeping reduction of duties. It would put all foodstuffs on the free list at once (this despite the Fordney tariff) make a complete removal of duties on scores of other articles and a general and substantial reduction of duties on everything. This, it is estimated, would mean the loss of more than one hundred million dollars in customs revenue; a deficit that could not possibly be replaced by the proposals which Meira, Wood and Creer offer in the tariff's stead.

Prisoner Remanded to Jail to Await Pleasure of Lieut. Governor.

Andover, N. B., Sept. 29.—The case of Newman Clarke, which occupied the attention of the court throughout the day, was completed this evening. The jury went to their room at five o'clock and after being out half an hour brought in a verdict affirming the plea that the accused, on account of insanity, is unfit to take his trial. The judge then ordered that the prisoner be remanded to jail, there to await the pleasure of the lieutenant-governor.

Clarke Violent.
Clarke while in the court room laid on the floor the greater part of the day, and was somewhat violent when taken from the court room. Mrs. Annela Clarke, mother of the prisoner, was in the court throughout the trial and when called on the witness stand, said her son had fits during the early years of his life until he was nine years old, and was subject to violent headaches. He lost his house by fire when about 28 years of age and since that time did not take the same interest in his work. William and Clarence Clarke, brothers of the accused, also were called and gave evidence.

Dr. Anglin, one of the most important witnesses of the day, said he examined Clarke at the Andover jail about a year ago and found no symptoms of insanity. He said he examined the prisoner last Tuesday and he had suspicions that he was feigning insanity, and said that his symptoms while in court are an unusual combination and he would not say with certainty that the accused was insane and his condition could only be ascertained after about two years' observation.

The court will be resumed in the morning. Three civil cases are on the docket yet to be disposed of: Tilly vs. Jensen, a land case; Gee vs. Turner, a case of trespass, and Craig vs. White, suit to recover the balance claimed on pulpwood.

Airman Flew 205 Miles An Hour

Paris, Sept. 25.—Sadi Lecoq, the world's speed record holder, today beat his own records by flying at the amazing speed of over 330 kilometers an hour. This exploit, which was officially controlled by delegates of the Aero Club of France, took place at the Ville Savoye aerodrome near Champeigne where Lecoq's rival, Dromet, was killed last week. The speed was measured over 1,000 metres while flying at a height of 20 metres. The distance was covered in ten and eight-tenths seconds, or nearly 100 metres per second.

Will Locate Million Families On Farms On Australian Lands

Sydney, Sept. 29.—A body known as "The Million Farms Committee" has been formed in Sydney for the purpose of furthering Sir Joseph Carruther's scheme to settle 1,000,000 families from Great Britain on available fertile lands in Australia. Sir Joseph is at present stampeding the country in behalf of a fund of \$10,000,000 to carry out the plan. Contributions for several thousands of dollars have already been obtained in Sydney, while other men of affairs have undertaken to provide the land, homes and stocks for given numbers of families as soon as they reach Australia.

Fatty Arbuckle Failed To Do The "Fade Out" Act

Decision of Police Magistrate in His Case Not Unfavorably Received.

(United Press.)
San Francisco, Sept. 29.—Rocco "Fatty" Arbuckle was trying to do the "fade out" tonight. He spent a quiet day at the home of his brother in San Francisco, and he hoped to slip away either by automobile or by train for his home in Los Angeles. He will wait in Los Angeles until he is ordered to appear in the Superior Court here for arraignment on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Virginia Rappa, movie actress. Arbuckle's attorneys conferred with him but made no statement.

The District Attorney's office said it would take steps to secure for Arbuckle an early trial. District Attorney Brady said he was disappointed with the action of Judge Lazarus in holding Arbuckle to answer the charge of manslaughter. "If Arbuckle were unknown it would have been different," he said. It appears, however, that Judge Lazarus' decision has not been unfavorably received.

Hon. William Wilson Succumbed To Heart Failure

Prominent Citizen of New Brunswick Recently Superannuated as Judge of York County Court.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 29.—Hon. William Wilson, who was superannuated as Judge of the County Court of York, Sarnby and Queens in March, died this afternoon at his home, Watford Row, this city. On Saturday night Judge Wilson was seized by an attack of heart trouble which caused his death. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. F. W. Harrison and Miss Jean Wilson, both of this city, by a niece, Mrs. Arthur C. Porter of Fredericton, and by two nephews, George L. Wilson of Boston, Mass., and James T. Wilson of Halifax. Senator P. P. Thompson of Fredericton is a brother-in-law of the deceased. His only son, Alex. Wilson, was drowned while on the original survey of the N. T. Railway soon after graduation from the U. N. B. in 1902.

Judge Wilson was one of the older graduates of the University of New Brunswick, taking his B. A. in 1873. He was registrar of the university from 1889 until 1897. In early life he took a prominent part in the politics of York county as a Liberal and represented the county in the provincial legislature from 1895 to 1897. In one election he defeated the present chief justice of New Brunswick, Sir J. D. Hazen. He was appointed to the County Court bench in 1898 and served as judge until March, 1921, a period of twenty-three years.

He was a native of the Parish of Douglas, York county, but for the greater part of his life had been a resident of Fredericton. One of his boyhood experiences was driving the late Alex. Gibson to Stanley to inspect lumber lands upon his first locating on the Nashwaak. In early years he was connected with the militia of the country. In public life he was a fluent and pleasing speaker and in recent years had been one of the best known after-dinner speakers in this part of New Brunswick. In religion he was a Methodist. The funeral will take place Sunday.

Dublin, Sept. 29—Reports from the town of Tipperary, where armed conflicts raged through the streets until the military forces succeeded in taking over the entire district, indicate one civilian killed and two police and two civilians seriously wounded. Fighting was for the most part between civilians and police.

Five Men Killed In Explosion

Cleaning Gun Cotton from Iron Pipe by Hammering Resulted Disastrously to Men.

(United Press.)
Paris, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Five men were instantly killed this morning at the Dupont plant near here when a piece of iron pipe containing gun-cotton exploded while they were attempting to clean it. Their employees were seriously injured.

The victims were men employed by Joseph Harrison, contractor, who was engaged by the Dupont Chemical Company to remove the material located in an isolated part of the plant which had formerly been used in the manufacture of military explosives. The factory of military explosives, which was loaded sections of pipe into a truck and had noticed one piece of cotton from the truck and while some held one of it, others tried to loosen the explosive material by hammering on the outside. This caused the explosion. The driver of the truck escaped injury while Harrison, the contractor in charge, was severely shocked.

Novel Method To Catch Murderer

Twenty-five Hundred Citizens Were Finger Printed to Satisfy Village Constable.

(United Press.)
Glen View, Ill., Sept. 29.—Twenty-five hundred citizens—which includes all voters in this village—marched into city hall tonight to be finger-printed. Some were in the village constable believes is a man who killed Fred Christensen, cashier of Glen View state bank. Teletype finger prints in blood in the bank were the only clue.

St. Edwin F. Ragen, president of the village, issued a proclamation, calling on every citizen to report at city hall to have his finger prints recorded. Bankers, merchants, doctors and every other citizen answered the call.

Dublin, Sept. 29.—World conference of Irish races to be held either in Dublin or Paris on January 21, 1922, the anniversary of the proclamation of the "Irish Republic" was announced Thursday by Sinn Fein authorities. Invitations to Irishmen scattered throughout the world will soon be issued.

BRITISH WEATHER EXPERTS TO ESTABLISH STATION

London, Sept. 29.—A staff of British weather experts will leave England within the next few days to take up posts at the weather observatory which has just been erected on the lonely island of "Jan Mayen," 30 miles east of Greenland. Each day this group will send weather reports to the British weather office at three-hour intervals by wireless.