

THE SINN FEIN VIEWPOINT OF IRISH OUTRAGES

Content Civil War Exists and Deny Seriousness of Most Disorders Reported.

MANY ORDINARY CRIMINAL CASES

To Which No Political Significance Can be Attached.

By Carl W. Ackerman. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co. London, June 2.—I received today from Irish republican officials in Dublin an interesting analysis of the civil war in Ireland from the Sinn Fein viewpoint. I am calling the report verbatim, because it shows the attitude of the Irish revolutionary government toward "outrages" and because it substantiates the assertion to often made by Irishmen that they are at war with Great Britain.

This Sinn Fein analysis shows what a broad state of affairs exists in Ireland today. In the first twenty-six days of May there were 761 "outrages" an average of more than one an hour. "The English military government in Ireland," the report states, "revived on May 1 an old form of anti-Irish propaganda. The publication of a daily list of Irish outrages was begun on that date. The list from May 1 to May 26 have now been analyzed. This analysis shows that in those twenty-six days 761 outrages were placed to the credit of the Irish people. This total was made up as follows:

"Burning of empty police barracks and other strategic posts, which were being prepared for the use of the British army of occupation, of British tax collectors' papers and burning of military British military equipment, total 219.

"Cases of agrarian agitation arising from the land hunger in Ireland willfully created by British legislation (only sixteen of these cases were serious, total 133.

"Sending of threatening letters, which are posted anonymously and are popularly believed to have their origin mainly in the police, total 133.

"Ordinary cases of criminal offenses against the community, including twenty burglaries and thefts and sixty-four other offenses against the common law, total 332.

"Raiding of houses, in which no damage whatever has been done to property or to person and in which nothing was taken from the raided houses except firearms and ammunition, total 62.

"Raiding of mail cars and bags, in which nothing was taken except correspondence for the British police and military, total 21.

"Cases in which Irish republican police made arrests for offenses against the common law, including stolen property (these are not mentioned in these lists as outrages), total 18.

"Discharge of firearms at police in which no person was injured, total 16.

"Wounding of members of the police force which is armed with bombs, rifles, revolvers and other arms and for four years carried out against the people a merciless war of aggression, total 10.

"Killing of members of that police force, total 8.

"Outrages, including one murder and three cases of incendiarism, found subsequently to have been committed by the police, total 7.

"Grand total, 761.

Accompanied by No Injury.

In this analysis it is further shown that of the 761 outrages, 214, or 41 per cent, are acts of the Irish people taken to prevent an intensification of military rule, which acts were not accompanied by any injury to person, any loss of life or any destruction of private property. One hundred and thirty-nine, or 18 per cent, are ordinary criminal cases without any political significance whatever, the vast majority of them relatively trivial cases of small thefts, petty larcenies, etc. The total of crime is extraordinarily low when it is considered that there are no ordinary police in Ireland, the police being used solely to attack the national movement.

A total of 725, or 94 per cent, are other acts of defense by an oppressed people or acts of agrarian agitation, the natural outcome of the civil war, legislative acts of ordinary criminals left free by the employment of police for political aggression. The remaining 36, or 4 per cent, are made up of 18 cases of efforts by the Irish republican police to suppress the activity of criminals and of 18 cases of the wounding and killing of members of the police force which is driving the people to desperation by incessant aggression of the most violent kind.

As Seen by Leading Paper.

The Observer, England's leading Sunday newspaper, which has close relations with the Lloyd George Government, says today in an editorial: (Continued on page three).

COMES TO GRIEF AFTER SUCCESSFUL FIRST LAP

Providence, R. I. June 2.—After a lightning safety this afternoon an airplane, enroute from New York to Boston, broke a propeller on the pilot, Capt. John Pearson of the British Army, attempted to resume flight.

FURTHER ATTACKS ON BARRACKS MADE YESTERDAY

Clara, Kings County, Ireland, June 2.—Police barracks and St. Gaudhill were furiously attacked early today, but without success. The fusillades of the attacking party lasted several hours. The roadways leading to both villages were blocked with trees that had been felled across them, while the nearby railway line had been torn up. No casualties have been reported. Military and police reinforcements have arrived.

FRANCE WILLING TO ASSIST POLAND

Plans to Send 100,000 of Her Colonial Forces to Help Poles Against Russia.

London, June 2.—France is planning to send one hundred thousand troops of her Colonial Forces to help Poland against Russia, the Daily Graphic's Berlin correspondent has learned in diplomatic circles. No official confirmation of the report could be obtained here today.

The Paris Matin, today, published reports from Warsaw that the Polish Diet has decided to open diplomatic relations with Czechoslovakia.

The Paris Matin, today, published reports from Warsaw that the Polish Diet has decided to open diplomatic relations with Czechoslovakia.

FIELDING AMENDMENT TO BUDGET DEFEATED

By 120 Votes to 94 After an All Night Session—Cheers from Gov't Side Followed Announcement.

Ottawa, June 2.—By 120 votes to 94, the Fielding amendment to the Budget speech was defeated in the Commons at 6.30 this morning. The House had waited throughout the night and the early morning hours for the result of the vote and when the division bells rang there was a general flocking of members to the chamber. When the vote was announced, cheers arose from the Government benches. The Government majority on the vote was 26.

H. C. Wright, Battledore, and J. A. Campbell, Nelson, former government supporters, voted for the Fielding amendment.

W. A. Buchanan, Lethbridge, who had announced his intention of opposing the Government tariff proposals, was not in the chamber when the vote was taken, but was paired with Dr. J. W. Edwards, Frontenac.

Not only the members of the House but also many visitors, who came to the galleries early Tuesday evening to hear the debate, remained to get first hand information on the result of the division.

Nearly a score of ladies who had occupied seats in the members' gallery during the evening session, remained for the taking of the vote, and at the division bells rang they were seen to be talking of the result of the vote.

During the long hours of the night and morning session, while speaker after speaker added his weight to the argument on one side or the other, the members of the House were seen to be talking of the result of the vote.

While the division bells were ringing and while the members waited for the taking of the vote, songs arose from the benches on either side of the chamber.

The French members were to the fore with their folk songs, in which a number of government supporters joined at times, and good natured chaff prevailed between members of either side as one or another of the members took his seat, coming from his room or from the caucus rooms.

At 6.40 this morning as A. I. Desautels arose to address the House in French, the lights in the chamber were extinguished for a few seconds. There was sufficient daylight to continue the debate and Mr. Desautels attempted to proceed, amid cries of "question." The lighting was soon flashed on again and the cries dying down, he proceeded with his speech.

MORE OIL FOR MARITIME CO.

Moncton, N. B., June 2.—M. Lodge of this city is in receipt of a telegram from Oklahoma announcing that another big oil well has been struck on the property in which his Maritime Petroleum Co. is interested. The well is in different territory from where former wells are being developed by the Maritime Company.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS OVER THE HOLIDAY

Yesterday's Time Devoted Largely to the Consideration of Reorganization of the Staff of the House.

WORKING HOURS OF PAGES DISCUSSED

Parliamentary Restaurant Has a Few Critics Who Think Better Meals Should be Served.

Ottawa, June 2.—The House today disposed of a quantity of more or less routine business and adjourned at 6.30 p. m. until Friday afternoon.

There was some considerable discussion on the question of reorganization of the staff of the House of Commons. Mr. McManis, of Bruce, brought up the question of the working hours of the young boys employed as pages in the House. He stated that members were declaring he understood that, following the midnight session, some of the "little messengers" had not been 10 bed at all. Speaker Rhodes replied that the younger messengers boys were sent home at 3.30 although he admitted that on some of the pages the present system was a hardship.

Employment of pages in the House was discussed. The question had been examined very carefully by the Inspector of Schools in Ottawa who was satisfied it was in the interests of the boys themselves. Employment in the House offered advantages. One former page was now employed by a corporation at twenty-five thousand dollars a year. Another was now a Bishop. The question was one, however, for the House to decide and it might be well to employ pages on more mature years.

TO HOLD TIGHT REIN OVER U. F. O. MEMBERS

Both in Provincial and Dominion Parliaments They Must Bow to Will of Directorate.

Toronto, Ont., June 2.—A tight rein is to be kept on the U. F. O. members of the Provincial Legislature, as well as the Ontario representatives of the U. F. O. in the Dominion Parliament.

The U. F. O. members of the Provincial Legislature, as well as the Ontario representatives of the U. F. O. in the Dominion Parliament, are to be kept under a tight rein.

At a meeting held by the Canadian Press tonight by the U. F. O. director, conclusions are as follows:

"This Association stands foursquare, over and above everything else, for the full and unqualified acceptance of Democracy in government. This being so, we hold that there should be the fullest and freest discussion of all questions of public policy, and that in all such matters the mature judgment of the majority, and not the will of any one man, group of men, or government, should control."

SUGAR PARASITES NEED TRIMMING

Ottawa, June 2.—That \$2,640 unfair profit was made on 560 bags of granulated sugar, and more than \$3,000 when the 40 bags of brown sugar are included, was stated by Commissioner Murdock at the conclusion of this morning's hearing into the alleged unfair profits taken by speculators on the Ottawa wholesale firm of Provost and Allard and a Robert Anderson, of Montreal, and through Mr. H. B. Marshall, an Ottawa broker.

DALHOUSIE FUND GROWS RAPIDLY

Several Large Subscriptions Recorded by the Montreal Com. Yesterday.

Montreal, June 2.—Several substantial subscriptions were received today by the Montreal committee which is co-operating with the Central Committee at Halifax in the Dalhousie University campaign for three million dollars. The Royal Bank subscription of \$20,000; \$5,000 each came from J. W. McConnell, and the Bradman, Henderson Company; \$2,500 from Howard Smith Company; \$1,500 from the Sherwin-Williams Company; \$1,000 from the National Drug Company.

SET FIRE TO BARRACKS AFTER SATURATING IT WITH OIL

Tralee, Ireland, June 2.—Raiders, after a two hours' fight with the police at Fegli, County Kerry, set fire to the barracks with oil and burned it. The raiders descended on the barracks from a torpedo boat destroyer. A sergeant and two constables were wounded during the fighting.

DISCOVER ILLICIT STILL AT MONCTON

Police Also Recover What is Alleged to be Goods Stolen from C. N. R.

Moncton, N. B., June 2.—The laying of a complaint for assault by one James Fitzsimmons, who lives five miles out of the Moncton Road, resulted at the Moncton police this afternoon in the discovery of a large quantity of stolen goods.

Fitzsimmons appeared at police headquarters this afternoon with his face battered black and blue, a fractured rib, and suffering from other injuries, and alleged that he had received his injuries at the hands of his next door neighbor, Joe Adams, his nephew by marriage, who used an axe handle on him in a fight that took place at Adams' home last Sunday.

After Adams' arrest this afternoon, Fitzsimmons told the police a story that led to the discovery of the illicit still and a large quantity of goods, stolen from the C. N. R. and having articles recovered by the police consisted of many blankets, such as are used by the C. N. R., all kinds of tools such as are used on locomotives, and in other shops. The goods recovered are valued at about three thousand dollars.

Fitzsimmons says Adams had some seven gallons of rum at his home last Sunday and this undoubtedly, is at the bottom of the murderous assault on Fitzsimmons which Adams made upon him.

Sensational developments are expected as a result of the discovery of the numerous articles believed to have been stolen from the C. N. R.

TO HOLD TIGHT REIN OVER U. F. O. MEMBERS

Both in Provincial and Dominion Parliaments They Must Bow to Will of Directorate.

Toronto, Ont., June 2.—A tight rein is to be kept on the U. F. O. members of the Provincial Legislature, as well as the Ontario representatives of the U. F. O. in the Dominion Parliament.

The U. F. O. members of the Provincial Legislature, as well as the Ontario representatives of the U. F. O. in the Dominion Parliament, are to be kept under a tight rein.

At a meeting held by the Canadian Press tonight by the U. F. O. director, conclusions are as follows:

"This Association stands foursquare, over and above everything else, for the full and unqualified acceptance of Democracy in government. This being so, we hold that there should be the fullest and freest discussion of all questions of public policy, and that in all such matters the mature judgment of the majority, and not the will of any one man, group of men, or government, should control."

SUGAR PARASITES NEED TRIMMING

Ottawa, June 2.—That \$2,640 unfair profit was made on 560 bags of granulated sugar, and more than \$3,000 when the 40 bags of brown sugar are included, was stated by Commissioner Murdock at the conclusion of this morning's hearing into the alleged unfair profits taken by speculators on the Ottawa wholesale firm of Provost and Allard and a Robert Anderson, of Montreal, and through Mr. H. B. Marshall, an Ottawa broker.

"Speculators," said Commissioner Murdock, "I go further, I call them parasites, and I think they ought to be removed from the realm of business. It's an outrage to modern civilization to have returned soldiers forced to come here and complain that they have been charged unfair prices. This is only one of thousands of cases going on all the time."

The hearing was marked this afternoon by the execution of Mr. Marshall by the commission cheque of \$163.10 to Mr. Anderson, in the case was taken up by the Board of Commerce. The Board will open its doors in Montreal on Monday at half past two, to hear the evidence of Mr. Anderson, Mr. Joseph Ward and Vaughan Bros of Magog, all of whom is alleged, handled the sugar before it reached Provost and Allard.

FAMOUS BUMMER RE-SORT DAMAGED BY FIRE

Providence, R. I., June 2.—The new Bennett Hotel, three cottages, a garage and several smaller buildings at Quonochontong Beach, between Narragansett Pier and Watch Hill, were destroyed by fire this afternoon.

HOME RULE BILL AGAIN BROUGHT BEFORE COMMONS

Sir Edward Carson Reiterates His Opinion That Ireland is Heading for Separation Through Bill.

VARIOUS AMENDMENTS PASSED UPON

First Lord of Admiralty Praises Valor and Courage of the Irish Police and Their Devotion to Duty.

London, June 2.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—The House of Commons which resumed yesterday after a brief Wintside holiday, today further considered the Home Rule Bill in committee.

Sir Edward Carson again took occasion to say he was convinced that Ireland was heading for separation through this bill, and that the precedent of the North America Act ought to have been more closely followed.

Act On Amendments.

Classes four, five and six were carried without important amendment. Only two noteworthy points were raised, the first, an amendment proposing to omit the subsection reserving to the Imperial Parliament control of the armed forces, which was negative on division; the second, the clause in the bill empowering the constitution of a separate postal service for Ireland in the event of two Irish parliaments agreeing to unite. This provision was opposed by Sir Edward Carson and many members on both sides of the House, and eventually, the Government, although desirous of restraining the House, agreed to reconsider the matter at a later stage.

Classes seven and eight were adopted, the Government accepting Sir Edward Carson's amendment providing that the seats of Government should be in Dublin and Belfast, or such other places as the Irish Parliaments themselves should determine.

Police Praised

The House adjourned while still discussing an amendment to clause nine, proposing that control of the Irish police should not be surrendered to the Irish Parliaments for six years. Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, arguing in favor of the shorter period provided by the bill, eulogized the brilliant record for courage and devotion of the Irish police during recent months "in the face of a cowardly and horrid terrorism."

At question time Mr. Bonar Law said no decision had been made at the Hythe Conference, and also announced that the Government intended to introduce a liquor bill and pass it this session.

CANADIAN NATIONAL HIGHWAY IS URGED

Its Construction Would Prove a Valuable Investment Say Good Roads Experts.

Winnipeg, June 2.—Assessors that a Canadian National Highway would be the best investment Canada could make, and a suggestion that freight rates on road building materials be reduced by the railways were the subject features of the addresses delivered at the Canadian Good Roads Association Convention here this morning.

One million dollars would be spent in Canada each year by American tourists if Canada possessed a National Highway, declared Herbert Cuthbert, executive secretary of the Pacific Northwest Association, Seattle, Wash., during the course of his address on "Highways and Tourism."

The building of an extensive network of serviceable highways all over Canada is a work of paramount importance, one of the chief reasons being that the farmers would benefit considerably," he said. A. P. Sandies, of Columbus, O., suggested that the railways of the Dominion lower the freight rates on road building materials, and so facilitate the increased building of better roads throughout the country. In a forcible address he stated that good roads were among the greatest assets of the country, declaring they to be missionaries of greater production, prosperity and happiness.

ST. JOHN MEN AT LEAGUE COUNCIL

Toronto, June 2.—The Dominion Council of the Navy League of Canada opened its second annual meeting here today and will have a two day session. Commodore Aemulius Jarvis was in the chair.

Those present included R. E. Armstrong and F. C. Schofield, New Brunswick; W. Alzopp, of Nova Scotia; and J. O. Hyndman, of the Prince Edward Islands. J. Castelli Hopkins, of the educational committee, urged more propaganda in the schools and said books were being prepared for the use of young children, telling the story of the navy.

ATTACKERS AND DEFENDERS IN HOT ENCOUNTER

Belfast, June 2.—A concerted attack was made on the Crossgar barracks, County Down, 21 miles from Belfast, early this morning. Efforts were made from houses on both sides of the barracks to blow up the building. These failed after two hours, during which there were hot exchanges between the attacking party and the police. Finally the assailants withdrew. Sergeant Fitzpatrick was shot through the lung and is in a critical condition.

PROF. BALLANTYNE ELECTED MODERATOR

Of the Presbyterian General Assembly—There Were Four Nominates in Contest.

Ottawa, June 2.—Rev. Prof. Ballantyne, D. D., Professor of Knox College, Toronto, was unanimously elected Moderator of General Assembly in Chalmers' Church.

There were four nominees in all, Professor Ballantyne, Rev. Dr. A. T. Love, Quebec; Rev. Dr. A. S. Grant, Toronto, and Professor Sandner, Knox College, Toronto. Professor Sandner retired in favor of his senior colleague, Dr. Ballantyne. Rev. Dr. Love and Rev. Dr. Grant were then balloted upon. Dr. Love receiving the slightly larger vote. Then, when the balloting as between his name and that of Rev. Dr. Ballantyne was about to start, Dr. Love retired, making the election unanimous.

This was the chief feature of the first service of the 1920 General Assembly. The retiring Moderator, Rev. Dr. John Pringle, preached a thoughtful and optimistic sermon. The large auditorium of Chalmers Church was crowded, every seat being occupied and scores standing. The meeting, which assembled at 8 o'clock, did not adjourn till 11 o'clock.

Most of the expected five hundred delegates are already in the city, a large number arriving tonight. As yet, however, only a few over 300 delegates have registered with the secretary, Rev. Dr. Acton. A programme for the general sessions submitted by the Provincial Committee provides for daily sessions until Wednesday, July 10, when the gathering will finally adjourn.

TWO CHILDREN BRUTALLY MURDERED

Brother and Sister Enticed Into Woods by Homesteader and Killed.

Edmonton, June 2.—Two children, a boy and a girl, aged ten and fifteen years respectively, were according to newspaper reports to be murdered in a wooded area near Woodstock, Tuesday afternoon, and brutally murdered, it is alleged, by a man known as Thomas McGregor, (Pictou, N. S.) who objected to the committee "being dictated to on matters of policy."

Mr. Willing was demanding that a man injured while in C. E. F. service in Canada should have the same treatment as a man wounded or injured overseas. In this he clashed with McGregor, (Pictou, N. S.) who objected to the committee "being dictated to on matters of policy."

FAILED TO FIND MISSING BOYS

Supposed to Have Been Drowned from Canoe in Narragansett Bay.

Providence, R. I., June 2.—All day search along Narragansett Bay today by motor boat parties failed to show any trace of Frank Chesley, of Pawtucket and Alton Thorne of Edgewood, young graduates of Brown University, who started out last Saturday night in a canoe from Pawtucket to spend Sunday on the Bay. Search will be resumed tomorrow.

WISH GOVT CONTROL OF WHEAT CROP

Winnipeg, June 2.—(By Canadian Press)—Asserting that the Canadian Wheat Board cannot exercise control over the 1920 crop, unless its authority is renewed at the present session of Parliament, the Executive Committee of the Canadian Council of Agriculture tonight telegraphed the Dominion Government urging the necessity of steps being taken to have the Government control of wheat crop for at least another year.

MONCTON PURSE OPENS TO FIRE SUFFERERS

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, June 2.—At a meeting of the City Council, tonight, to consider the matter of sending relief to the fire sufferers of St. Quentin, the village along the International Railway which was almost wiped out by forest fire on Friday last, Mayor Chapman was instructed to take what action was deemed necessary after conferring with the Campbell authorities as to conditions in the fire-stricken district.

SOLDIERS WANT MEMBER ON THE PENSION BOARD

Special Committee on Pensions Told That Vets Were Not Satisfied With Administration of Pensions.

MORE CONSIDERATION FOR IMPERIALS

And Quicker Adjustment of Claims is Urged by Secretary of the Imperial War Veterans.

Ottawa, June 2.—(By Canadian Press)—After being unable to raise a quorum this morning, the Special Committee on Re-establishment met this afternoon to hear General Victor Odium and H. B. Willing, Dominion Secretary of the Imperial War Veterans in Canada, who came from Winnipeg to give evidence in regard to Imperial Pensions.

Mr. Willing said some changes had been made by the Imperial authorities at the request of his Association, but the pensioners asked representation. The matter was handled by the Canadian Pension Board and the men felt they should be in touch with Imperial authorities.

Colonel Margeson of the Pension Board, said all decisions were subject to review by the Imperial authorities. The witness was questioned by Dr. McGibbon and other committee members as to why the pensioners should worry so long as they received their funds.

Demand Representation

Mr. Willing declared that there were complaints all down the line, and the Imperial Veterans wanted representation on the Board dealing with their pensions.

The Imperial Veterans asked that where a man died, as a result of war service, his funeral expenses should be paid. Colonel Margeson said that non-pensioners could not be taken care of in this way, but the matter was now before the Committee.

Colonel Margeson said that though the Pensions Board had no direct authority to do so, they had paid all Imperial pensioners at par. The Canadian Government was at present paying out from \$35,000 to \$45,000 per month in exchange.

Want Claims Adjusted

Mr. Willing declared that the Imperial Veterans were under hardship and wanted to know when they would be given adjustments. Colonel Margeson said it depended on the attitude of the Imperial pensioners in Canada. If they would co-operate with the Board, instead of refusing to do so as at present, the arrangements could be made within two months.

Mr. Willing was demanding that a man injured while in C. E. F. service in Canada should have the same treatment as a man wounded or injured overseas. In this he clashed with McGregor, (Pictou, N. S.) who objected to the committee "being dictated to on matters of policy."

Fifty per cent of the Imperial pensioners have gone into debt to bring their wives and families back to Canada. He asked that passage money be refunded to these men as to ex-C. E. F. men.

THOUSAND ACRES BURNED OVER

Forest Fire Near Sable River Destroys Fine Timber Growth—Village Threatened.

Halifax, N. S., June 2.—(By Canadian Press)—As the result of a forest fire, which broke out to the East of Sable River, N. S., one thousand acres of fine timber land have been destroyed. Three hundred men were out all day fighting the flames, which got within a quarter of a mile of the town. Two hundred residents of the town were under fear for most of the day lest the fire would destroy their homes. Aid was sent from Lockport, Port Mouton, East Sable and other places to combat the fire.

HARBOR COMM. QUITE SATISFACTORY

Montreal, June 2.—A special general meeting of the Board of Trade called today to consider the increased wharfage charges brought out a small attendance and instead of a resolution of the Transportation Bureau entangled to the Montreal Harbor Commission being adopted, resulted in a number of resolutions of commendation of the Harbor Commission and the situation is left as it stands.

The crux of the situation, as it is now, is that Mr. George W. Ross, chair man of the Harbor Commission, reiterated the promise of the Commission to consider any equalities in the wharfage tariff, and will meet anyone, shipper or importer, or the Board of Trade.