

## WOULD SET UP SOVIET GOVT AMONG POLES

Premiers in Conference Are Acquainted With Real Intentions of the Bolshevik.

## MILITARY PLANS BEING ARRANGED

No Official Declaration of War—Will Give Poland, However, Every Possible Assistance.

## WARSAW FORTS BOMBARDED SINCE FRIDAY

London, Aug. 8.—The outer forts of Warsaw have been under bombardment since Friday morning, says a wireless despatch received from Berlin today. The Poles are returning the Bolshevik fire.

Hythe, England, Aug. 8.—(By The Associated Press)—Great Britain and France are convinced that the Bolsheviks intend to capture Warsaw and set up a Soviet government in Poland. This was learned from an official source tonight following an announcement at the conference between Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Premier Millerand of France held today to discuss the Polish situation, that the conference would continue tomorrow, when the premiers will pass upon naval, military and economic plans for saving Poland. These plans are being drawn up tonight by Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, chief of the British imperial staff.

These were the outstanding developments of the day and followed an official announcement that the Soviet government had definitely refused a ten days' truce requested by Mr. Lloyd George as a result of Friday's meeting with the Russian mission headed by Mr. Krasin.

While there has been no talk of officially declaring war on Russia, the Allies have decided to give Poland all possible military, naval and economic assistance without delay.

Notes From Moscow.

The premiers received two notes from Moscow today in answer to Mr. Lloyd George's request for a truce. Tonight they sent another note to the Soviets and said they would seek a truce direct from the Bolsheviks, who indicated in their refusal of the truce that if the request came direct from the Poles it might have a better chance of being granted. One of the notes, received from the Bolsheviks today said a meeting of the Poles and Russians had been called for Minsk next Wednesday, and that the Bolsheviks preferred to make their own arrangements with the Poles. It was reliably reported tonight that the blockade on Russia would be reimposed immediately.

Mr. Lloyd George has deferred his promises in the House of Commons tomorrow until Tuesday. Mr. Millerand and his party will not return to France until Monday afternoon.

The French are urging the establishment of a line in Poland to the west of Warsaw or immediately behind the capital if it is too late now for the former. Mr. Millerand also proposed that the French and British troops in the provinces are to be used for this line, chiefly for moral support, and that Rumania and Czechoslovakia also be asked to send troops.

At the close of the conference, which lasted until after eight o'clock this evening, Mr. Millerand presented for the approval of the British delegates a declaration he had drafted. The substance of this constituted a warning to Germany that if an attempt is made in any way to co-operate with the Bolsheviks, an army of the Allies will occupy the Ruhr region and other points in German territory. Mr. Lloyd George has not yet indicated his approval of the declaration, but French circles believe that he will agree to it, and that the warning will be conveyed to Germany either directly or by an Allied declaration. Further details of the meeting in London on Friday between the Bolshevik representatives and Mr. Lloyd George were learned tonight by The Associated Press.

M. Krasin and M. Kameneff apparently thought they could be able to induce the Moscow Government to accept the terms of a truce, and the refusal of the Soviet Government is taken in conference circles here as meaning that Kameneff and Krasin have but minor influence with Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky.

At the conference Mr. Lloyd George offered every guarantee that the truce would not be used as a means for reinforcing the military position of the Poles. He went so far as to agree to have Bolshevik officers behind the Polish lines to see that the terms of the truce were rightly enforced.

The Premier answered all the Russian objections to the plan, and Kameneff sent the plan to Moscow by wireless with a recommendation that it be adopted.

## REFUSED TO TAKE MESSAGES FROM POLISH GOVT

Wireless Operator Said He Was Too Busy to Receive Message and Mix-up Follows.

Warsaw, Aug. 8.—The foreign office announced last evening that the Soviet wireless operator at Moscow had refused for a third time to receive the Polish government's message announcing that Poland would send delegates to a Bolshevik-Polish peace conference at Minsk. The Soviet operator declared that he was too busy to accept the despatch. Prior to this refusal the Polish government received a wireless despatch from Moscow expressing surprise that the Polish peace delegation, which returned from the unsuccessful meeting last week at Barnovitch had not yet gone to Minsk.

## TRAMWAY EMPLOYEES WILL NOT STRIKE

At a Vote Taken Yesterday the Large Majority of the Men Opposed the Strike Now.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—There will be no strike of the tramway employees in this city as a result of the dispute of the past few weeks regarding wage increases and working conditions. This was decided tonight, at a meeting of the members of the Tramways' Union, at which a vote was taken. No statement of this vote was given out by Chairman Lacombe, but it is understood that a large majority of the members were opposed to the idea of a strike.

On further standing vote it was decided that the question at issue should be postponed until further notice. A further conference with J. L. Hutchinson, General Manager of the Montreal Tramways Company will be held on Monday morning.

If the men agree to the award of the Board of Conciliation together with some further increase allowed the shopmen by the company, the increase in the operating expenses of the company will be approximately \$80,000.00 annually, said Leut. Col. Hutchinson.

Under the proposed schedule conductors and motormen will get from \$150.00 to \$200.00 a month without very much over-time. These men comprise ninety per cent of the working staff of the company.

## HEAD CRUSHED BY MOTOR TRUCK WHEEL

Charlottetown Young Man Meets Death While Returning from Camping Trip.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 7.—Norbert Hughes, aged twenty, a son of J. M. Hughes, assistant postmaster of Charlottetown, was instantly killed by falling from a motor truck at Cardigan today, the wheel of which passed over his head.

Hughes with other members of the Pastime Club, had been camping on the Cardigan River. They broke camp today and were returning home, when the accident occurred. A number of them were on their way to the railway station with a load of their equipment, and one of the chairs was tipping off the truck, which Hughes went to catch and lost his balance and fell.

## EXCURSION TRAIN MORE POPULAR

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Aug. 8.—Moncton's Sunday seaside train continues to grow in popularity despite the attack made upon it by some of the local clergymen. With the thermometer around ninety today about fourteen hundred people took advantage of the Sunday excursion train to get to Shediac and Point de Chene.

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## TO CHALLENGE FOR YACHT RACE WITHIN WEEK

Canada's Challenge for the America's Cup is No Filter, Says Alexander Ross.

## SCHOONER RIG TO BE FAVORED

A Three Cornered Race in 1922 is Quite Possible—Sir Thomas to Be Heard From.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—"Canada's challenge for the America Cup is no filter. Within three or four days a definite challenge will be on its way from the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club to the New York Club, and then it will simply be a question of determining the rig and the date of sailing." That statement was made to a correspondent of this paper in an exclusive interview granted him by Alexander C. Ross, of Montreal, formerly of Sydney and Halifax, to whose enterprise Canada's participation will be due.

"There is no doubt whatever that the challenge will go forward within a few days," remarked Mr. Ross. "Both Commodore and members are enthusiastic, but they have to meet, and draw up a formal challenge. The type of challenge will not be decided on yet, and will not be named in the challenge as the rules do not require it, but I understand ten months notice is required."

Asked if he had any idea what rig would be chosen, Mr. Ross stated that he believed the schooner rig would be favored by the Canadians. They need to race with schooners for the America Cup years ago," he recalled. Mr. Ross is a member of the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club. He is also a member of the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron, and he declared that if any unforeseen hitch prevented the Sydney Club going on with the challenge the Halifax club would take it up. "At first the idea was for the two clubs to unite," he said, "but Mr. Pierpont Morgan, commodore of the New York Club, pointed out that, under the rules, the challenger must race under the auspices of only one club. In any other way it would be difficult to determine the ownership of the cup if it should be won, he stated."

Asked about the confusion which has arisen over the publication in one story that the challenge was for 1921, and in another that it was for 1922, Mr. Ross said the challenge was good for either year, but he would prefer 1922 as it would give more time for preparation.

## THREE CORNERED RACE

"What will happen if Sir Thomas Lipton also challenges?" he was asked. "It is quite possible there will be a three cornered race," was the reply. The correspondent pointed out that perhaps Sir Thomas might not enter a schooner rigged yacht and asked what course would then be pursued. Mr. Ross thought it likely in that event there would be two defenders, but it was evident complications would be produced. "If the first challenger won the cup the second defender would have no chance to race, and Sir Thomas would have to race in Sydney and try to wrest the cup from the Canadians."

"I don't think we need worry about that yet, though," exclaimed Mr. Ross. "For I don't think he will challenge so soon." Mr. Ross admitted he had not heard from Sir Thomas, though he had wired him, care of the New York Yacht Club, concurring with him over the Shamrock's defeat. He had since heard that Sir Thomas was at the Atlantic Yacht Club, so perhaps did not get the message. Mr. Morgan was on the high seas in his steam yacht when the coming challenge was announced, but received it at once by wireless and replied without delay.

## THE BRITISH FLEET READY TO ACT

In a Very Few Hours Would Have Air Tight Blockade on Russia.

London, Aug. 8.—If it is decided to reimpose the blockade of Russia, the blockade can be made effective within a few hours, as far as the British navy is concerned, and upon the British navy will fall the bulk of the work.

A squadron of light cruisers and other light craft is in the Baltic ready, at a moment's notice, to begin intensive patrols, while the units in the Black Sea are more than enough to effectively blockade all the ports. The force in the Baltic is considered sufficient, and the Admiralty denies reports that another squadron will be ordered there immediately even should additional blockade work be decided on.

Queenstown, Ireland, Aug. 8 (11.50 p. m.)—It is presumed here that the steamer Baltic, on board which Archbishop Mannix, of Australia, sailed as a passenger from New York, has passed Queenstown, as some of the torpedo boat destroyers which have been on patrol have returned to port here.

## TRAIL OF DEAD FOLLOWS FIGHT WITH BANDITS

Mining Towns in the Crow's Nest Now An Armed Camp to Catch Desperados.

## HOLD UP MEN AND POLICE CLASH

Fierce Gun Play as Police Attempt to Arrest Men Suspected of Holding Up Train.

Lethbridge, Alta., Aug. 8.—(Canadian Press)—Mining towns in the Crow's Nest Pass from Frank to the Divide are an armed camp today and two hundred police reserves and citizens, sworn in for special police duty, surround the mining town of Frank, on which the two remaining desperados are supposed to be in hiding, following the shooting in Bellevue on Saturday afternoon of Constable Frederick Bailey of the Alberta provincial police and Corporal Ernest Usher of the C. M. P. by two of the bandits who on Monday last held up westbound passenger train No. 63 between Coleman and Sentinel, relieving passengers and train crew of some \$500 in addition to jewelry. More police are being rushed to the scene in an effort to make a clean-up of the gang.

## ONE BANDIT KILLED

The bandits left one of their number behind George Akroff, killed by a bullet from a gun in the hands of Constable P. W. in the Alberta provincial police, who fought from the corner of the police barracks on the edge of the mining camp, as the bandits were making their getaway. Akroff was badly wounded in the arm at the same time. A posse of police and citizens, which set out to trail him towards the divide, was able to follow his trail of the car and in the woods at Bellevue, but who later joined his leader and is now with him on the divide.

According to the story of Saturday's shooting, told by a Lethbridge Herald reporter who accompanied the special train of police reserves from Lethbridge on Saturday afternoon, Bassoff and Akroff came out of the hills about noon on Saturday, going into Bellevue where they had friends.

They loitered around for a time and then went into the Bellevue Cafe for a meal. Akroff was not with them, but is thought to have been left somewhere near the outskirts of the town as guard.

## SUSPICIOUS OF MEN

Several of the residents of Bellevue became suspicious of the two men and informed Corporal Usher and Constable Bailey, who were at Alberta provincial police headquarters with Constable Frowin. They proceeded to the cafe and in one of the booths they came across the bandits.

The bandits were ordered to hold up their hands.

"What for a kid Bassoff?"

"Hold them up," commanded Usher who was in the lead.

Then the bandits pulled guns. Bassoff opened up with his revolver, a heavy German officer type, which he had used to cover passengers on the train five days before. Seven shots were fired by the police into the booth but the bandits evidently ducked under the table and escaped. Then the desperados issued from the booth, Bassoff leading in the gun play. Corporal Usher fell just a few feet inside the cafe door. Bailey fell just outside. Bassoff grabbed Corporal Usher's smoking gun, and as they passed the unconscious body lying prostrate on the floor they put eight more shots into his body.

The men turned west along the main street leading out of the village. They passed the Alberta provincial police headquarters, Constable Frowin, who went fire through a window. Akroff went down and Bassoff was hit through the arm but continued on his way, heading for the divide.

A call was sent to Lethbridge and MacLeod and at five o'clock a special train was sent west with all available men. Superintendent Pennyfather of "K" division and Inspector Risk of "D" division, Alberta provincial police, followed the motor to take charge of the man hunt. On Saturday night 200 men surrounded the slide.

## REPUBLICANS READY FOR MORE VIGOROUS WAR

Recruiting for the Republican Army Has Been Coming On of Late With More Zest

Cork, Aug. 8.—The military authorities claim to have received information of the intention of the Republicans to inaugurate within the next three months, a war against the "invaders" on a much larger scale than heretofore. This information is declared to indicate that recruiting for the "Republican Brotherhood," supposedly the "brains" of the Republican army, and which carries on its activities much more secretly than the latter, has been more active lately, resulting in the enrollment of large numbers who have heretofore kept apart from the movement.

There is no hope of defeating the British army, which is much better equipped, but the leaders are expected to create such a state of affairs as to bring about international intervention.

The Republicans, it is said, are not overburdened with funds, money having failed to come from the Dominion and the United States to the amount anticipated, but his is considered to be of small consequence as it costs little to maintain the Republican army, the needs of which are amply supplied by sympathizers within the country.

The military have the names of a number of men, some of them, they say, coming from the United States, who will support the uprising.

## IRISH CRIMES ACT REGARDED ONE OF COERCION

O'Connor Thinks It the Worst Ever Proposed in a British Parliament and Without Precedent.

## GREENWOOD DEFENDS GOVERNMENT ACT

Will Give Ireland Impartially Enforced Laws—Courts May Be Described as Courts of Martial.

London, Aug. 8.—T. P. O'Connor, president of the United Irish League of Great Britain, bitterly denounced the Irish Crimes Law passed by the House of Commons last week, in a statement to The Associated Press last night. The law, he said, was the "worst coercion act ever proposed in the British parliament, and, indeed, without a precedent in the parliamentary acts of any country in the history of the modern world. It gives the executive in Ireland," he continued, "a power as great as any czar ever claimed. It surrounds the exercise of this power with impenetrable secrecy. A man may be tried for his life, in secret, convicted in secret, sentenced in secret, and hanged in secret. It gives to the government the right to make anything an offense. The refusal to work to carry munitions, to head a meeting, to sing a song, to refuse to supply the police with food—everything is left to the will of the executive."

"The government refused to accept an amendment presented by Liberals and even by its own supporters. They have inserted a proviso which would prevent the creation of new offenses in Ireland, even though such action would not be an offense in the criminal code of any land in the world. Finally, the government refused every amendment to define the duration of the act—it is forever and ever."

Vacillation.

"Mark the contrast, on Thursday night Premier Lloyd George postponed the Irish liberty to an indefinite period; on Friday he gave Ireland coercion for all time. This is a policy which I have again and again declared in the House of Commons was coupled with vacillation and divided counsel. The rebel movement, led by Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader and the grovelling servitude of the premier to Sir Edward are mainly responsible for the chaos and anarchy which prevail in Ireland today."

## DEFENDS LAW

Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, on the other hand defended the law, declaring its purpose was to do justice in Ireland.

"The economic ruin of Ireland," he said, "is threatened because of the moderate people of that country save it. I am glad to say leading business men without regard to creed, and members of both the Unionist and Nationalist parties are endeavoring to organize moderate opinion in Ireland."

"The chief object of the legislation is to give that disturbed country impartially enforced laws. The courts may be described as courts martial with legal assessors. Establishment of an independent Irish republic would be fatal to the security of the Empire, and, I believe, fatal to Ireland. In my opinion, the Roman Catholic hierarchy, under the leadership of its reverend head, Cardinal Logue, views with horror the era of crime and murder in Ireland."

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## POLISH COUNTERS AGAINST BOLSHEVIK ARE SUCCESSFUL

France and England Can Give Powerful Assistance Without Furnishing Troops.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Polish counter-attacks against the Russian Bolsheviks have been successful, according to newspapers here. France and England, says the Matin, can, without furnishing troops, give powerful assistance to Poland in her battle against the Soviet armies. The Czechoslovak minister to France declares in an interview printed today in Excelsior that Czechoslovakia would consider intervention in Poland only if the territorial integrity and sovereignty of that country should be threatened. He says his country considers the existence of an independent Poland necessary from the viewpoint of European equilibrium.

## BRITISH EMBASSY REFUSES PERMISSION

To Cable Ship Colonia to Begin Laying Wire Outside 3 Mile Limit of Proposed Miami to Barbados Line.

Miami, Fla., Aug. 8.—Permission for the British cable ship Colonia to begin laying outside the 3 mile limit of the proposed cable from Miami to the Barbados has been refused by the British Embassy at Washington. The request of the construction company was transmitted by H. Hubbard, the British Vice-Consul here who was directed in reply to hold the Colonia at anchor until the United States Government had decided as to the issuing of a permit for the landing of cable on the United States soil.

The Colonia has on board sixteen miles of cable valued, according to the Best Construction officials, at \$5,000,000.00 and it was represented to the Embassy that the holding of the vessel indefinitely was a costly undertaking for both the construction company and the Western Union Telegraph Company for which the cable was to have been laid.

## SOVIETS ANXIOUS TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA

Prepared to Place Orders Aggregating Seven Millions—Gov't Issues Warning.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—The Russian Soviet government is still trying to establish trade connection with Canada. Mr. Ohso, special envoy of Martens, the Soviet representative to the U. S., has been here and discussed the situation with the government. He claims that Russia is prepared to place orders aggregating seven million dollars in Canada. The Canadian government has placed no obstacles in the way of trade with Russia, but has warned Canadian firms the government will assume no responsibility for credits given. The main difficulty is Canadian manufacturers have contracts for their output for months.

## COAL CREEK MINERS RETURN TO WORK

Fernie, B. C., Aug. 8.—Coal Creek miners, at a meeting here Friday night, decided to return to work Saturday and to keep the mine in operation pending a settlement of their grievances. The men quit work Friday morning, declaring that two former members of the One Big Union had been discriminated against in not being accepted for membership in the United Mine Workers of America.

## EVACUATION OF WARSAW RUMORED

London, Aug. 8.—Warsaw will be evacuated today by the Polish Government and representatives of the Allied nations, according to a Berlin despatch to the London Times, under date of Saturday. The report adds that the Polish Government will retire to Cracow.

Until further notice The Standard will continue to present, free of charge, a three months' subscription to any newly married couple residing in the Province of N. B.

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## CURFEW HOURS IN CORK BECOME HOUR OF TERROR

Military Lorries Crowded With Soldiers, Start on Tour of the City and Trouble Follows.

## SHOOTING IS FREQUENTLY HEARD

Troops Fired Upon from House Tops—Troops Open on Crowds Failing to Disperse.

## MANNIX WILL NOT BE DISEMBARKED AT QUEENSTOWN

Liverpool, Aug. 8.—Announcement was made by the police today that Archbishop Mannix, of Australia, would not be disembarked here from the steamer Baltic.

Cork, Ireland, Aug. 8.—The curfew hours—from ten o'clock in the evening until three o'clock in the morning—have become hours of terror for a large portion of the population of Cork. A providential heavy rain storm gave the people relief Saturday night, which was expected to be exciting owing to the demonstrations which had been arranged in connection with the situation surrounding Archbishop Mannix. For several nights previously their slumbers were repeatedly disturbed by firing.

Plenty of Shooting.

At ten o'clock sharp, military lorries crowded with soldiers with their rifles ready for use, and with the muzzles of machine guns showing started on a tour of the city. During the curfew hours shooting frequently is heard. The official report issued daily says the noise came from troops being fired on from houses or firing as a result of the failure of crowds to disperse. On several occasions looting has occurred during the curfew hours, and, according to eye-witnesses, in one case at least soldiers have been arrested by their comrades in this connection. As a rule there are few witnesses of these events, for, although permits may be obtained to be abroad during the curfew hours, the holders of them are advised to notify the military before venturing out. No excuse is accepted from those persons found in the streets without a permit.

Police Active.

The police, of whom little is seen in the day time, also are active during the curfew hours. Outside the prohibited hours Cork goes about her business as usual. Sailors and soldiers mingle with the crowd, despite the fact that they are described as representatives of "the enemy."

The railway situation remains unchanged, due to this fact the authorities are using lorries and torpedo boat destroyers for the movement of armed men and munitions.

## BOLSHEVIK REFUSE BRITISH PROPOSITION

Belfer Prevails That Blockade Against Russia Will Be Imposed Within 48 Hours.

Hythe, England, Aug. 8.—The Bolshevik Government has refused the proposition contained in the British Government's last note to conclude a ten days' truce with Poland. On the receipt of this decision, David Lloyd George, the British Premier, began to discuss the best means for immediately assisting Poland. The conference was still in session at 7 o'clock this evening, and it was believed likely that it would continue through Monday.

## SOVIETS FLIRTING WITH RUMANIA

Claim They Are Now Prepared to Enter Into Peace Negotiations With That Country.

London, Aug. 8.—A wireless despatch from Moscow announces that Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, of the Russian Soviet Government, has sent a note to the Rumanian Government saying that Russia is prepared to resume peace negotiations with that country.

The Minister ascribes the break in the previous negotiations to a misunderstanding.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 6.—Great excitement reigns over the news regarding the possibility of mobilization in Great Britain among the Imperial Reservists in this city. Reservists here are anxiously waiting definite information and wondering whether or not they will be called to the colors.