

### WILL AMERICA SEND ARMY TO FREE IRELAND?

English Author Sees This Possibility Unless British Gov't Deals With Sinn Fein.

### CHESTERTON CLAIMS STATE OF WAR EXISTS

Believes That Attitude of World Toward Empire Colored by Irish Trouble.

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By Mrs. Cecil Chesterton

London, June 18.—England's treatment of Ireland may reaffirm the suspicion of Europe and America as to England's integrity of purpose during the war, and if persisted in may result in American armed intervention to free Ireland from British rule.

The only way out of the present Irish crisis is British recognition of the Sinn Fein and its leaders. England runs grave risk to her own safety in continuing to disregard the Sinn Fein. The present condition is a state of war.

This was the warning uttered here today by Gilbert K. Chesterton, noted British author, in an exclusive interview obtained for Cross-Atlantic Service by Mrs. Cecil Chesterton, sister-in-law of the author, herself prominent under the pen name "J. K. Proust." The interview followed:

"The first thing," said G. K. C., "is to recognize that there is an Irish problem, that is to say that the problem concerns an Irish people which is not and never has been a part of England. The only possible way out of the present impasse is to open up negotiations with the representative Irish Government which is Sinn Fein. Until we find out what Ireland wants through De Valera, Arthur Griffith, and other Sinn Fein leaders, there is no basis for argument and no chance of a solution.

"I have always hoped that Ireland would accept a free Dominion government and even now, I do not despair. It is true that the Irish do not desire a republic, but this does not necessarily mean that they do not desire a free Dominion government. There is no hope of an understanding until the Irish and English sit down at the same table and talk it out.

### Not Question of Loyalty

"The Press speaks of Irish disloyalty. There can be no question of loyalty from Ireland to England. The Act of Union you remember was passed as a War measure by Pitt. I do say that England during a period of danger was not justified in calling for loyalty from Ireland. I do say that as a temporary expedient it should have been repealed, and that in no case can it be regarded as entailing an obligation of loyalty on the Irish people. We are continually reading of the 'rebel outrages' in Ireland, forgetting that acts of violence against an enemy government can no more be termed crimes than the resistance of the Belgians to the German army of occupation.

"Would you say the Irish were a lawless people?"

"Quite the reverse. An Irish Bishop stated the other day that there was very little ordinary crime in Ireland. An English newspaper facetiously suggested that murders were such an everyday occurrence over there that they did not come under the heading. Facts, however, show that apart from resistance to the English government there is but little crime in Ireland, and when you find the people of a country in the throes of a revolution steadily maintaining internal law and order, the justice of their cause becomes far more apparent.

"We are the enemy in Ireland and the present condition is a state of war. But in spite of the war, the Irish people retain the highest sense of moral discipline. It is this discipline that is so continuously overlooked."

### Sinn Fein Not Anarchist

"I take it you dismiss the Sinn Fein as fundamentally anarchist?"

"The suggestion is absurd. In reality the Irish peasant is fundamentally conservative. Indeed it may be that at the Sinn Fein may regard Ireland as the bulwark against the tide of anarchy in the West which Poland is resisting in the East. In regard to the character of what are termed 'outrages' it is necessary to remember the difference in the Irish and the English psychology.

"Like other nations, notably the Latins, the Irishman never debates on the justice or injustice of reprisals. An Englishman would consider the conditions of a particular act, how, when, or where a blow was struck. The Irishman who retains the highest sense of moral discipline is the Irish peasant. He is a Mohammedan friend of mine who hoped the Governor would not forbid the holding of a meeting in Jerusalem. 'It will be quite orderly,' he said, 'only a few people will be killed.' As we should say, 'There will merely be a bombing at the back of the hall.'"

"Do you think the English Government can be blamed for not maintaining order?"

(Continued on page two.)

### GOMPERS UNANIMOUSLY RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

In Accepting the Veteran President Said He Was Willing to Obey the Summons.

Montreal, June 18.—Samuel Gompers, veteran president of the American Federation of Labor, was unanimously re-elected for the thirty-ninth term here today, by the fortieth annual convention of the Federation, when George W. Perkins, of the Cigar makers' Union nominated him there was a wild demonstration by the delegates who stood and cheered for several minutes.

In accepting re-election, President Gompers denied a report, syndicated by a news agency, that he had attempted to get the executive council to incorporate in labor's demands to the dominate political parties a request for modification of the prohibition laws to permit the sale of light wines and beer. While admitting that the matter had been recently discussed by the council, he added, he had not taken any stand on the question, and not "suffered any defeat at the hands of the executive council."

"I accept the call to duty," he said, "in closing, and will obey."

The support of the organized railroad workers in the Federation was pledged to President Gompers by Charles J. MacDowall, who seconded his nomination. He said the convention's action in endorsing Gompers' ownership of Railroads should not be construed as a repudiation of the labor leader administration.

Other officers re-elected included: James Duncanson, of Quincy, Mass., vice-president; Daniel Tobin, of Boston, was re-elected treasurer, and Frank Morrison, of Washington, secretary without opposition.

### RECOMMEND MARKED INCREASES IN PENSIONS

Special Pensions Com. Report Also Favors State Insurance for Returned Soldiers.

Ottawa, June 18.—(Canadian Press)—Marked increases of pension, State insurance for returned soldiers, and the grant of a war service gratuity based on three years' service, to the dependents of those who died during the war, were among the chief recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee on Pensions and Re-establishment tabled in the House tonight, by Eugene Cronin, Chairman of the Committee.

The main pension increases were made by means of an increased bonus. The increased cost to the Dominion will be in the neighborhood of \$8,000,000. The Pension Bill for the current year is estimated at \$36,000,000. The Act proposed will come into effect September 1 next and will add nearly one third to that amount. As the rates will not be effective until September, it is estimated that the pension bill for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921 will be \$33,000,000.

Several important amendments to the Pension Act are suggested. Pensioners with less than 14 per cent disability are given the option of commencing their pensions at 50 per cent over the basic rate, with 20 per cent bonus for those residing outside of the Dominion.

A private soldier in 1916, if totally disabled, received \$50 a month or \$600 per year. Under the new schedule he will receive \$75 a month or \$900 a year.

A widow will receive \$720 per year as against \$480 in 1918. The same rates and increases will apply to widowed mothers or other dependents of deceased soldiers.

The pensions applicable to those of higher rank than private have also been increased by way of bonus, so that these pensions will equal those of the rank and file.

All pensions payable to those below the rank of Captain will be on a basis of equality under the new scale.

The committee confirm its opinion against granting a further cash gratuity on the basis of war service.

The question of loans to returned men was considered by the committee, but no recommendations are made thereon.

### MANITOBA CHECKS THE GRASSHOPPER

Plague After a Consistent and Insistent Fight—Little Crop Damage.

Winnipeg, June 18.—The peak of the grasshopper plague in Manitoba will be reached by the end of this week. It is believed by experts engaged in fighting the menace.

Reports received from 13 points by E. J. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, state that the hoppers are being held in check, and that practically all of the wheat on the light lands have been harvested, though there are still some on the heavier land. At some of the points heard from has any serious amount of crop loss been seen.

### SPECULATING IN SUGAR NOW INDICTABLE

Board of Commerce Makes Drastic Ruling Regarding Future Transactions in Sweets.

Ottawa, June 18.—(By Canadian Press)—Speculating in sugar is now an indictable offence in Canada. The Board of Commerce has issued an order restraining refiners from selling to other than wholesale manufacturers or retailers; wholesalers from selling to other than manufacturers and consumers; and manufacturers and consumers from selling to other than the normal requirements of trade or households and all other persons from selling sugar in excess of the reasonable requirements of the buyers household.

The profit, which sugar dealers may make, is restricted to two cents per pound, or five per cent. The practice of advancing prices on stocks, when refiners press advance, is prohibited, and the system is ordered of fixing the price of sugar at a profit of one per cent based on the average invoice cost of all sugar in stock at the time of sale.

### MAXIMUM PROFIT OF TWO CENTS FIXED

A Retail Price of More Than 23 Cents Per Pound Now is Regarded as Unfair Profit-Taking.

Two cents per pound over refiners' price at Montreal, Chatham or Vancouver, central points for the three districts of the Dominion, is declared to be an unfair profit. When the refiners price now standing at 21 cents or under, a retail price of more than 23 cents per pound is declared to be an unfair profit. When the refiners price now standing at 23 cents or over, and in cases where the sale of one pound lots may involve a sale of two pounds charging 45 cents therefor. In special cases, where a spread on refiners' prices may necessitate higher prices, a maximum price of 86 cents for four pounds is fixed. Wholesalers are restrained from charging a percentage higher than refiners' prices which will prevent retailers from selling at the prescribed 5 per cent profit. All these prices refer to granulated sugar, icing sugar, lump sugar or sugar in cartons is exempt.

### Raw Sugar Regulations

Drastic regulations are made for the handling of raw sugar. The Canadian refiners are required to sell raw sugar, acquired up to September 30 next, except to another refinery or with special permit from the Board of Commerce. Refiners are required to file with the Board copies of every contract for raw sugar. Refiners are also restrained from increasing their prices on granulated sugar without the consent of the Board, which means that, until such consent is obtained, the retail price to the customer of sugar stands at 23 cents a pound.

The order is made a regulation under section 26 of the Board of Commerce Act, and persons indicted under this regulation will be prosecuted by the Attorney General of the Province, in which the offence is committed.

### AUTO BANDITS IN BIG CLEAN-UP

Get Away With \$50,000 Worth of Jewelry, Chiefly Diamonds.

Toronto, June 18.—Three armed automobile bandits got away with \$50,000 worth of jewelry, chiefly diamonds and about \$6,000 worth of Victoria Bonds in Abraham Rosebush's jewelry store here in broad daylight this evening and left proprietor Rosebush wounded in the head and tied and gagged in his cellar. The robbery occurred between 6:15 and 6:30 and the robbers made their departure from the vicinity of the store in a seven passenger motor car.

### HALIFAX CITIZEN KILLED BY TRAIN

Halifax, June 18.—While crossing the railway tracks at Richmond tonight, Thomas Brown, an aged citizen was struck by the engine of the Halifax and Sydney Western train and received injuries which resulted in his death a short time after. He was hurled clear of the rails, and when picked up was unconscious. He was rushed to a hospital and died within an hour. Mr. Brown was about seventy years of age.

### SECRETARY CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

Toronto, Ont., June 18.—On a charge of "conspiring with others" to kidnap Ambrose J. Small, the missing street-rail magnate, a warrant was issued this morning for the arrest of John Doughty, former private secretary to Mr. Small. Doughty has also been indicted for several months.

### STUDENT KILLED IN QUARREL OVER WHISKEY

Dartmouth College Students Engaged in Liquor Traffic, Smuggling from Montreal.

Halifax, N. S., June 18.—The killing of Henry B. Maroney, a Dartmouth college senior, by Robert T. Meads, a fellow student, in a quarrel over whiskey which Meads kept for sale, according to the college authorities, has led to the disclosure that a group of students have been systematically smuggling whiskey from Montreal for the past two months.

Meads' father, A. H. Meads, a corporation lawyer of Chicago, best to Woodville, today, to visit his son at the college, and to discuss with him the preparation of a defence against the charge of murder on which he is awaiting trial by the September Grand Jury.

The story of the whiskey smuggling, according to the college authorities, runs back about three months. At that time, Meads, according to the story, started week-end trips to Montreal, returning with whiskey hidden in suitcases, strapped to the brackets of the trunks, or carried in disguised containers.

When the roads of the North country were broken out after the winter snows, the traffic was taken up by automobile. On the last trip over the road of 150 miles to Montreal, Meads is said to have brought back in a small automobile a shipment of 72 quarts of whiskey. This liquor, according to a diary found in Meads' room, was bought for \$275 a quart and sold for \$35 a quart.

### WADDON REFUSES TO BE A CANDIDATE

Informa Democratic Leaders He Could Not Permit His Name to Go Before Convention.

New York, June 18.—William G. Waddon, secretary of the Democratic Party, who has been considered by party leaders as one of the potential candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination, announced tonight he could not permit his name to go before the San Francisco Convention.

"This decision," he said, "is irrevocable as the path of duty seems to me clear and unmistakable."

His decision was made known in a telegram to Joseph Stiles, Democratic delegate-at-large from Kansas, who had telegraphed Mr. Waddon that sentiment through the United States was rapidly crystallizing in his favor, that his friends would like to have him permit his name to be presented to the presidential campaign.

Mr. Waddon explained, imposed upon the candidate unavoidable expenses which he said he was unable to assume and which he did not want his friends to assume.

Mr. Waddon was formerly a member of the Wilson cabinet.

### ELLIS FAMILY GAVE EVIDENCE YESTERDAY

Mother of Accused Related Incidents of Night Daughter-in-Law Met Her End.

Chippewa Falls, P. E. I., June 18.—At the Ellis trial at Summerside, today, Mrs. Ellis, mother of the prisoner, repeated statements made by the deceased to the effect that she intended to do away with herself. On one occasion she said she was going to drown herself but she thought it too hard a death. Witness related the events which happened in the house on the day of the tragedy. She was in bed at the time. She heard deceased get up at eight a.m., and about eleven she heard her burn some rubbish in the stove as she cleared out her trunk. That was the last time she saw her alive. Three she went into her room and she heard her pulling something against the door.

About four p.m. witness heard a noise from the deceased's room like someone crying. Her daughter Agnes heard the noise which was peculiar. Witness was too ill to go and investigate, and Agnes was afraid to go. About six o'clock her son came in and looked in his wife's room and afterwards went to the room of the witness and said Marie had cut her throat.

Agnes, sister of the prisoner, gave evidence mainly corroborating that of her sister yesterday. She was cross-examined at considerable length to be an unimpeachable witness. She was brought out.

William Ellis, father of the prisoner was the next witness. He was away from home at the time of the tragedy. He testified mainly regarding the relation of his wife to the rest of the family. She was subject to fits of temper, but her husband bore with her patiently.

The Attorney-General, on cross-examination asked him if his daughter-in-law had ever told him that his wife first went through the door with the deceased and had to be married over again. Witness said that deceased never discussed her matrimonial affairs with him.

Mrs. Alonso Wilson testified to seeing the prisoner hauling wood on the day of the tragedy.

Thomas Corbett Ellis, the prisoner, then went on the stand, but his evidence up to the time of adjournment of the court this evening, mainly dealing with the story of his life and his experience in the war. He was wounded at Passchendaele. He met his wife first when she was a nurse in a hospital.

### ALL JOIN IN WAR ON RATS

Galveston, Texas, June 18.—Federal, state, county and city officials were at war with rats, today, following the death, yesterday, of a 17-year-old boy from what Doctors H. F. Boyd, M. D. Levy and Henry Sartman diagnosed as probably bubonic plague.

### HEATED DISCUSSION OVER POST OFFICE ACT

Increase of Five Cents in Registration Fee for Letters is Adopted — Newspapers Attacked.

Ottawa, June 18.—It took the House of Commons until nearly 3 o'clock this morning to give third reading to a bill amending the Post Office Act, and the discussion of the measure, while in the committee stage, was of a somewhat bitter nature. The first clause, which provides for an increase of five cents in the registration fee for letters, was carried after discussion, but it was when the clause increasing the rates of postage on daily newspapers from one-quarter to one cent a pound after January next came up that the real criticism started. This clause was subsequently modified to provide that the increase shall be from one-quarter to three-quarters of a cent after the first of next January.

Daily Newspapers Attacked. Dr. Michael Steele, of South Perth, attacked the Canadian daily newspapers, declaring that they were practically subsidized owing to the fact that they did not pay their own mailing costs. He declared that they were distributing incorrect news, and that they misrepresented the proceedings of Parliament, giving to the people of the country a wrong impression of what was going on at Ottawa.

The daily newspapers were defended by R. L. Richardson, of Springfield, and Parnaud Elmer, of St. James, Montreal, who explained that a sudden increase of a large nature in the postal rates on newspapers would work a great hardship to newspapers who had based their subscription rates on the old tariff.

The members flatly refused to accept a clause which provided for certain restrictions in their franking privileges, and Hon. Martin Burrell was forced to consent to its modification in such a way as to leave those practically the same as before the bill was introduced.

### HARDING ACCEPTS WILSON'S CHALLENGE

Declares Republican Party Will Gladly Welcome Referendum on Foreign Relationship.

Washington, June 18.—President Wilson's challenge to submit the Peace Treaty to referendum of the American people was accepted today by Senator Harding, the Republican presidential candidate.

"I am sure" said Senator Harding, "the Republican Party will gladly welcome a referendum on the question of the foreign relationship of this republic and the Republican attitude of preserved nationality will be overwhelmingly endorsed."

Senator Harding's statement was in reply to the interview with President Wilson, published today, in which the President discussed the League of Nations issue and the Republican platform.

Herbert Hoover, today announced formally that he will support the ticket nominated by the National Republican Convention.

### GIVES CHILDREN CHANCE TO LIVE

Missouri Man Building Row of Houses for Families Having Children — Newly Weds Have Chance.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 18.—Walter P. Fulkerson, St. Joseph banker, is building a row of houses for rent only to families in which there are children and to newly married couples. Newly wedded couples, according to Mr. Fulkerson will be allowed to occupy the houses with the provision that if there are no children in their families at the end of one year's residence they will be asked to vacate.

Whenever a child is born in one of his houses, Mr. Fulkerson announces, the rent for that month will be returned to the tenant.

### PRESIDENT REJECTS UNDERWOOD BILL

Fails to Approve of Resolution Providing for Negotiations With Prov. Gov't re Pulpwood.

Washington, June 18.—The Underwood resolution, providing for negotiations with the Canadian Government or the Provincial Governments of Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick, relative to the embargo on the shipment of pulp wood to the United States failed to receive the President's approval. It was announced today. The President signed eight bills passed in the closing days of the recent session of Congress, including the Waterway Development bill, ten years in the making.

### MILLTOWN ALL EXCITED OVER SUGAR RUNNERS

Seriously Object to Being Deprived of Their Sweets That U. S. Folks May Have Them.

St. Stephen, June 18.—High jinks held away in Milltown for some time in the early hours of Friday morning, and a lot of people had an exciting time as they were had on the morning of the Fourth of July, or the morning they were up to see the circus arrive. And it all came about through the bold and audacious operations of a band of sugar runners, who have been acquiring much gain by transporting sugar to the land of Uncle Sam, when the laws of Canada forbid any of the sweet stuff leaving the country.

Much of this traffic has been going on across the international bridge at Milltown, operations being carried on Sunday and every other day, the operators belonging on both sides of the river and making so much money from their illicit traffic that they could not refrain from boasting of it.

Going On At Night. Talk about a big run of salmon in the St. John, or in the Fraser River, that never had anything on the run of sugar across the Milltown bridge in the hour or two that follow the turning off of the street lights at one o'clock. At that hour, the bridge is in darkness and it has been the custom for a string of auto trucks, with no headlights burning, to make a run for the land of Uncle Sam where sugar is unusually scarce and speculators ready to pay any old price for any quantity that might be delivered to them. Apparently, the way of the transgressor in Canada, who become the welcome visitor just as soon as his car reaches United States soil, is not made at all difficult in complying with United States customs regulations.

Citizens Hot Up. The one solitary Canadian customs officer on duty at night at this bridge is, of course, unable to cope with the situation, but a number of the citizens of Milltown have grown weary of the long strings of auto trucks, bearing thousands of dollars worth of sugar passing so boldly through the streets and across the bridge, while all that their hard earned dollars were purchasing for them could be carried home in their vest pocket, with many a time not enough of the sweet stuff to be had in all the Milltown stores to fill one pocket. It was not even decent, let alone being a very unequal distribution of wealth, that is the wealth in sugar, which is the cause of the citizens' hot matters into their own hands and laid a barricade of loss across the floor of the bridge.

But the bold buccannars are foxy, as well as venturesome and boastful, and last night a scout was sent ahead in an empty car. Those who were present say that no moving picture stunt ever equalled the leap that little car took when, in the darkness, it came in contact with the barricade, but it came down on all fours and right side up, and the little old man rambled right along "once more."

The dangerous passage safely negotiated, the driver kept right on down the Calais side of the river and across Ferry Point bridge, where the St. Stephen night policeman was taken on board with some others and returned to the scene of trouble. In the meantime, the sugar profiteers had come from their cars and were mixing it up with the late Milltown citizens in a war of words, of threats and profanity that had brought from their beds the residents in all the nearby dwellings, and there are those who say that revolver shots were heard.

The St. Stephen officer has been busy today explaining to his superiors in office just why he left his beat at night, but there are those who assert that his presence in Milltown undoubtedly aided in the prevention of violence coming to enterprising citizens of the up river town who were taking upon themselves the enforcement of law and the preservation of their rights to the enjoyment of the sweets of life.

### Stopped Game.

No sugar went across that bridge that night, and the citizens concerned have notified the sugar runners that none can go across in the future. It may come about that the way having thus been shown, the Dominion Government will send enough officials to the border to prevent further work by the profiteers and insure to the people an adequate supply of this article.

Their operations have been carried on very boldly, and it must be known to officials elsewhere that, far more sugar was coming to the border than could be legitimately consumed in any small community, while patient citizens have meekly endured their lack of needed supplies.

One story has it that at least one candy factory in the United States has been kept in operation by the illicit trade across the St. Croix.

**Free Distribution**

On Wednesday next, The Standard's Classified Business Directory will be ready for Free Distribution. On Tuesday copies will be sent by mail to all subscribers. Persons whose business addresses do not appear in this booklet, or subscribers who desire additional copies, should call at The Standard office for them.

This is a classified business directory containing the names of almost a thousand of the leading business houses, and professional men, of this city, and will be found of value as a ready reference.

**Wednesday the day**