

EMMONS DE VALERA RESIGNS HIS POST AS PRESIDENT OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC

With His Resignation Goes That of His Cabinet—In Placing His Resignation Before Dail Many Conflicting Statements Were Made Which Leaves Public in Doubt as to His Intentions—Cabinet Split and Authority Divided, Says De Valera.

Dublin, Jan. 6.—Eamonn De Valera today before the Dail Eireann resigned his post as President of the Irish Republic. Later, however, he was understood to say that he would postpone his decision to leave office pending a vote on the Peace Treaty with Great Britain, if the vote was taken within forty-eight hours. He coupled his resignation with the statement that, whatever happened, he would retire to private life, but, almost in the same breath, he spoke of selecting a new cabinet if he was re-elected chief executive.

From these conflicting assertions the inference was drawn by those attending the session of the Dail Eireann that, if the treaty was rejected, Mr. De Valera would remain in office and endeavor to negotiate a new treaty with the British Government on the basis of his alternative proposal, but that if the Dail accepted the treaty he would definitely retire from public life.

The Dail adjourned this evening at seven o'clock to meet again tomorrow for further discussion of the treaty. Several of the members told the Associated Press tonight that a vote on the treaty would not be taken before seven o'clock Saturday evening. De Valera rose at once on the re-assembling of the Dail this afternoon and delivered a long speech. He recalled the history of his connection with the movement until now the Dail had reached a point when the cabinet was as completely and irrevocably split as was possible. The separation was not of personalities, but of absolute fundamentals. The cabinet has, since December 6, 1921, been trying to keep together nominally as a unified executive, but the time had come when that should be ended.

If he were to keep the Chief Executive authority in the republic, Mr. De Valera added, he would be in duty bound to preserve the Republic and use all means at his disposal. The Dail could not have one section of the cabinet standing for one policy, and the other for a fundamentally opposite policy—no meaning preservation of the republic and independence and the other meaning subversion of their independence.

His fundamental creed, Mr. De Valera declared, was Government of the Irish people, by the Irish people and for the Irish people. Anything which detracted from the fundamental authority of the people was absolutely against his principle, and a subversion of nationality. He stated that as a soldier, standing for the principles of those who proclaimed the Republic in 1916. When he went to Clare, he read their proclamation and told them he stood for that. The people had been told they had no right to rebel, as it was called, because they did not represent the people, but that was an untruth.

It was proved historically that the men of 1916 represented the heart, soul and aspirations of the Irish nation. No election, taken under duress or otherwise, could disprove that.

Connecting Link
Mr. De Valera described his position as one of preserving the balance between Cathal Brugha (Charles Burgess) the Sinn Fein Minister of Defense, who surrendered the military leadership to him, and Arthur Griffith who surrendered the political leadership. He was, he declared, a sort of connecting link between the two sides.

This was successful for four years, a union of those forces was absolutely essential. There could be no question of asking the Irish people to enter into any arrangement making them subject to the Crown, or to require allegiance to the British King. Mr. De Valera said, if war was attempted, the speaker continued, the people would face it, and the Irish delegates were told this and were informed that the sooner the British cabinet realized it the better.

The document brought by the delegates from London Dec. 6, was inconsistent with that position. Arthur Griffith, he said, declared he would not break on the principle regarding the crown, it was made clear that this would involve a split in the

country. A promise, accordingly, was given that a document, involving the making of Irish citizens British subjects, would not be signed until submitted to the Irish parliament. He was so certain that this promise would be fulfilled, Mr. De Valera said, that when he heard an agreement had been reached, he said, "we have won." But when he saw in the newspapers that the agreement reached was one absolutely inconsistent with Irish tradition and against the state as it stood he knew that a practically irrevocable step had been taken.

Fought For Peace
Mr. De Valera said he had been pressing in his efforts to achieve peace. There was the view of an Irish state as a sovereign, independent state and the view that Ireland should be a sovereign state, absolutely isolated, such as Switzerland. He attacked that political problem and he saw nothing in the proposal he made inconsistent with the complete independence of Irish nationality. He had drafted his proposal roughly, and it was presented, just as a draft, to the Cabinet. It had been asked that it be regarded as a confidential document, but that confidence was broken and he could not try to "carry on," unless he had confidence in the members of his Cabinet. This document has been used as a "red herring" across the tracks, Mr. De Valera said, but he added that he felt he was doing something, not merely for Ireland, but for a reconciliation of the two peoples. The treaty, if signed, could not bring peace, for the Irish people would be rebels against British authority; they would not be British subjects.

Never British Subject
Neither, technically nor otherwise, the speaker asserted, was he himself a British subject, and, thank God, he would die without being one. This statement was greeted with cheering. Mr. De Valera said he had been in a laborer's cottage and was enabled to know what the Irish people wanted by examining into his own life. He was not a member of the Irish Republican Brotherhood when he died he hoped he would have a Fenian grave. Again there was cheering. He said he stood definitely for the republic proclaimed in 1916 and constitutionally established in 1921.

(Continued on page 2)
London Disapproves Canadian Proposal
Suggestion to Bury Unknown Canadian Warrior at Ottawa
Warrior at Ottawa
Not Received With Heartiness.
London, Jan. 6.—(Canadian Press Cable)—Some small amount of newspaper comment has appeared here, in connection with the proposal to bury an unknown Canadian warrior at Ottawa. The suggestion had not been received with much heartiness. The Evening News, tonight, says the advent of the new Canadian Government will afford a favorable pretext for quietly dropping the proposal.

Gunpowder Placed in Cigarette
Explosion Causes Serious Injury to Eyes of Eleven Year Old Boy.
Moncton, N. B., Jan. 6.—Henry Bernard, 10 or 11 years of age, was brought to Moncton from Canada Station this morning for treatment to his eyes, which, it was reported, were injured last evening as the result of an explosion of gunpowder, which had been placed in a cigarette. It was stated here today that the cigarette had been offered the lad by another boy, Bernard's right eye was severely injured and his left eye received lighter injury.

SEVEN THOUSAND "GANGSTERS" LOOSE IN BELFAST CAUSING THE TROUBLE

Belfast, Jan. 6.—At the inquest on nineteen victims of shootings in Belfast, Police Inspector Nixon, today, said there were about 7,000 men of the gangster type in Belfast, armed with revolvers, part of whom he thought came from the United States. Until these men have been disarmed, said the inspector, he did not see any remedy for the present menace. A jury asked that there should be a blockade on such traffic. Coroner Graham declared there was a Bolshevik association whose object was to plunder or create strife between the Catholics and Protestants.

ARISTOCRATIC TRADITIONS OF OLD FRANCE TINGE QUEBEC

The Hankerings of That Province for Titles Will Meet With Short Shift in the Rest of Canada, Opines the Manchester Guardian—Typical Canadian Has Contempt for Such Honors.

London, Jan. 6.—(Canadian Press)—Discussing the supposed desire of the people of the province of Quebec to re-establish the conferring of titles upon the Canadians, the Manchester Guardian states that the province is tinged with the aristocratic traditions of old France, and that this hankering for titles will meet with short shrift in the rest of the Dominion. The typical Canadian of the middle west and west, the Guardian says, has a deep suspicion of such honors, and a contempt which he does not hesitate to voice for his wealthy compatriot who pushes into English "society," and secures an earl to his name. The Guardian refers to the report of the Committee on Titles, which was discussed in the Canadian House of Commons when Sir Robert Borden was Premier, the sentiment of the House then being opposed to continuing the conferring of titles in Canada, and says that a move now to re-establish title conferring, even if advanced in all sincerity by Quebec, would not likely fare better. "If some equivalent of our Order of Merit, by which great personal services to the state is recognized, with out much in the way of trappings, could be devised for Canada," the Guardian says, "one can imagine that it might appeal to the people, but the wary Canadian would be slow to trust his Government to confer even these without graft or political bias. He feels himself well quit of what he considers a smothering element in the national life, and even under the change of government, he is unlikely to re-introduce it."

Continue Meighen Plan For Relief of Unemployed

King Cabinet Have No Other Substitute for Assisting the "Out of Works."
Ottawa, Jan. 6.—(Canadian Press)—The unemployment situation has already been given serious consideration by the members of the King cabinet and is being kept under view from day to day, according to a statement made today by Hon. James Murdock, the new Minister of Labor. For the present the new Government is carrying on the programme of relief laid down by its predecessor, bearing one-third of the cost of relief work where the provinces and municipalities each assume one-third of the cost; but whether or not this proposal will be amended or continued will depend on the future consideration of the King cabinet.

Canada May Be Participant At Genoa Conference

Attitude of Gov't Will Not Be Known Until It Receives Official Advice from Cannes.
Ottawa, Jan. 6.—While pending official advice on the action of the Supreme Council at Cannes, the attitude of the Dominion Government, towards an International Economic Conference, cannot be determined. Little doubt is felt in official circles that, should the Conference be called, Canada will participate, provided it will be remembered, had representatives at the International Financial Conference at Brussels held under the aegis of the League of Nations.

C. G. M. M. Announce Reduction in Rates

Apply to Passenger Traffic from Halifax to Kingston, Jamaica.
Montreal, Jan. 6.—With a view to competing with United States ports, the Canadian Government Merchant Marine announces a reduction in passenger rates from Halifax to Kingston, Jamaica, on its ships Canadian Fisher and Canadian Forester. The change is from \$125 to \$102, and makes the fare from Halifax to Kingston the same as from Boston and New York.

Crushed Between Automobile and Electric Pole

Toronto Woman Receives Injuries from Which She Died Few Minutes After Accident.
Toronto, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Bessie Solway, aged fifty, of Toronto, was crushed between an electric pole and a motor car driven by Archibald Mitchell tonight, and died a few minutes later. She was attempting to cross the street when struck. Mitchell and his brother, who was also in the car, were arrested on a charge of manslaughter, and were later released on bail.

Former Premier of Japan Dead

Honolulu, Jan. 6.—Marquis Okuma, former Premier of Japan, is dead, according to a cable message received by the Nippon Jiji, a Japanese language paper from Tokyo today.

U-BOAT WARFARE ROBBED OF ITS TERRORISM

To Treat as Pirates Commanders Who Violate Accepted Laws of Naval Warfare.

PROSCRIPTION OF GAS WARFARE UP

Five Power Agreement to Abandon Chemical Weapons Proposed at Arms Conference.

Washington, Jan. 6.—A five power contract to impose the aged-old penalties for piracy against naval commanders, who violate accepted laws of naval warfare was approved today by the Armaments Committee of the Washington conference. It completed the formula for prohibition of U-boat terrorism at sea, and the committee then moved forward toward a proscription of gas warfare on sea or land. Again, Mr. Root drew the resolution to effect the prohibition.

Abandonment of Gas

Again an immediate five power contract to abandon gas, or other similar chemical weapons beyond the pale of human tolerance, is proposed, to be worked out later, by world agreement, into the fabric of International Law. And again it seemed certain that war in the future would be stripped of others of the horrors German ingenuity let loose upon the world. Italy gave prompt adhesion to the anti-gas project as "a real step in the path of progress and civilization." Adjourning of the committee prevented the views of other delegations from being presented but all were said to favor the ban on gas warfare.

Sunbury Refuses To Assess For The Prov. Health Act

Council This Week Turn Down Request for \$2,300 for Health Purposes.

Special to The Standard
Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 6.—Sunbury has joined the number of municipalities which have refused to vote the amounts required to carry on the activities of the Provincial Health Department. An amount of \$2,300 was required by the department, and the Sunbury County Council refused at its meeting this week to assess the amount. The proceeding council had taken similar action, making a total of about seven thousand dollars which the councils have refused to assess for.

Kings, Queens and Kent counties were the municipalities which also refused to assess for purposes of public health, under the present act. The Provincial Government already has taken steps in the Court to force payment in the case of Queens County. Similar action will be taken in the case of the other counties which, like Queens, are expected to contest the cases.

Both Legs Severed By Wheel of A Locomotive

Brakeman on Dominion Atlantic Ry. Meets With Fatal Accident.
Halifax, Jan. 6.—Both legs severed by the wheel of a locomotive, James H. MacDonald, engineer, was killed today on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, died shortly after he had been removed to the Victoria General Hospital. He was standing on the rear of Pullman, being shunted, when a wheel dropped off and he fell in front of the shunting engine. He was twenty-eight years old and leaves a wife.

Spectacular Fire Destroys Six Story Building

New York, Jan. 6.—A spectacular fire of undetermined origin tonight caused damage estimated at more than \$100,000 in a six story garment manufacturers' building in Thirty-third street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. One fireman, struck by falling debris, was seriously injured. Six others were slightly hurt. Guests of the McAlpine and Waldorf Astoria hotels, only a few doors removed from the scene of the blaze, were alarmed by smoke which filtered into their rooms.

GENOA CONFERENCE TO TAKE UP EUROPE ECONOMIC TROUBLE

Lloyd George Declares Time Has Arrived to Act if Europe is to be Saved.

Allies Refuse To Extend Time Limit To Germans

Paris, Jan. 6.—The Allied Reparations Commission has refused to extend the time limit on the January and February instalments of German reparations until it has received the information requested in its letter to the German government on December 16.

Mrs. Stillman Not Perturbed Over Husband's Move

His Declaration to Refuse to Obey Court's Order on Expense Money Not Worrying

Montreal, Jan. 6.—(By Canadian Press)—According to latest advices, the decision of Mr. Justice Morschauser to allow Mrs. Stillman \$7,500 expense money for the Canadian hearing in connection with the divorce suit brought by James A. Stillman, is sufficient to warrant her in continuing her inquiries with a view to securing defense witnesses in this province. Phillip O'Brien, representative of the firm of lawyers acting for Mrs. Stillman, is not perturbed at the action of Mr. Stillman's lawyers, and his intention of continuing to gather testimony for hearing by the Canadian commission which, he is convinced, will open its sessions here as scheduled on Jan. 11.

Mrs. Stillman and her legal advisers and friends are so little perturbed at the prospect of the commission being unable to sit that they have left three rivers tonight for La Tuque, where they will remain until Monday and where they are going with the view of obtaining further important evidence for the hearings here next week.

Three Demands of Catholic Church Made on the Department of Education in the Ontario Government.

Toronto, Jan. 6.—The Catholic Church is making three important demands on the Department of Education. They are: first, the division of corporation and public utility taxes; second, separate high schools, and third, a share of provincial grants to primary education.

New York Gunmen In Montreal

Montreal, Jan. 6.—Police investigating the murder of Vincent Trescott, who yesterday was discovered dead in a room at the rear of his grocery store 196 Demontigny street, express the opinion that he was shot by a New York gunman. The deceased comes from Brooklyn, New York, and is unknown here.

Massey Director of Canadian Bank of Commerce

Toronto, Jan. 6.—Vincent C. Massey, president of the Massey Harris Company was elected this afternoon a director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in succession to the late Thomas Findlay, who was general manager of the Massey Harris Company.

SHANTUNG NEGOTIATIONS END WITH NOTHING ACCOMPLISHED

Neither China or Japan Appeared Willing to Make Concessions to the Other—Hitch Over Railway Loan.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The twentieth meeting of the Chinese and Japanese delegates on the Shantung railway question came to an end today with a sine die adjournment. Neither side appears willing to make concessions to the other and both made statements tonight. The Japanese was to the effect that they would make a Japanese railway loan for the Shantung railroad for a period of fifteen years with China granted the right to redeem the loan at the end of five years. China proposed a cash payment for the railway or a deferred payment, neither of which plans was found acceptable by the Japanese.

IRISH VOLUNTEERS SEARCHED BY ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY

Number of Revolvers and Quantity of Ammunition Seized—Incident Creates Sensation in Dublin.

Dublin, Jan. 6.—Six hundred Irish volunteers, who were dispersing this evening after a review at Dromore, County Tyrone, were stopped and searched by the Ulster special constabulary and members of the Royal Irish Constabulary who seized a number of revolvers and a quantity of equipment. Eleven of the volunteers were arrested and taken to the Omagh military barracks. The incident has created a sensation in Dublin.