

## IRISH ANARCHY AN AID TO THE LANDLESS MAN

"Grabbers" Obtain Holdings by Scaring Farmers Into Selling Their Possessions.

### CONDITIONS GROW WORSE EACH DAY

Material Prosperity of the Country Liable to Collapse at Any Moment.

By G. H. Bretherton.  
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Dublin, May 18.—The Irish land purchasing acts, beneficial as they were in many respects, left one evil legacy. They established for the first time in Ireland the class of permanently landless man. In the days of the big estates the farm laborer could usually get a bit of land for himself after a few years faithful service. He can get none from the farmer today with whom his relations are purely those of employer and employed. In the present state of semi-anarchy that prevails in Ireland the landless man finds that his chance of possessing himself of somebody else's land.

The Sinn Fein party does not approve of him because it professes to be national and not proletarian. But "Liberty Hall," that is, Irish labor, approves him and encourages him, and where the interests of Liberty Hall and Sinn Fein clash it is observed that it is the former who invariably gets its way. But the hard fact is that the semi-landless leaders of Sinn Fein, like Arthur Griffith, John McNeill and De Valera have entirely lost control of the movement, which is now definitely in the hands of a clique which is not only extreme in its methods, but it is supported by the agricultural proletariat. Today there are two distinct streams of anarchy flowing in Ireland, and two distinct types of outrage are being committed, namely the political and the agrarian.

### Methods of Land Grabbers.

The methods of the "land grabbers," as they call them—at present they are chiefly active in the south and west of Ireland—are simplicity itself. A depopulation call on the land owner or farmer whom it is proposed to despoil and offers him a price for his land. Sometimes the price is fair, sometimes it is absurdly low. He is told that he can keep 100 acres for himself if he is actually farming "the land," but not otherwise. If the land owner is intelligent he will haggle for the best price and if he can get anywhere near what the land is worth he sells out. If he refuses he finds one morning a grave digging in front of his door and his cattle are driven off and his land plowed up by fifty or a hundred raiders. If he is still obstinate a few chickens are shot or a revolver bullet whistling past his ear or the burning of a couple of haystacks generally makes him see reason.

If even then these measures do not have the desired effect he is shot or his ears are cut off with shears. The Irish papers supply a full assortment of intermediate and extreme penalties that the recalcitrant land owner or farmer is likely to be subjected to. When the farmer decides to sell out, if he sells by auction, bidders are corrupted by the gang and intend to have the land, so he is well advised to sell to them direct. The purchasers, who are as unscrupulous as well as landless, borrow the money at 8 per cent.

### Steadily Getting Worse.

From the point of view of the Irish people themselves this condition of affairs is lamentable and is getting steadily worse. The material prosperity of the country is threatened and may collapse at any moment, as the moral sense has collapsed. From the observer's point of view the situation is interesting because that may follow. For the agrarian movement cuts right across the Sinn Fein movement. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that it is the first step in the process by which the Sinn Fein, as it has been known in the past, is to be swallowed up in the Irish workingman's republic, which is Bolshevism.

Naturally the Irish Unionists and their sympathizers are taking heart from this turn of events and saying "when thieves fall out honest men get their dues" and so forth. And well they may. When the Sinn Fein priests write to Unionist papers condemning agrarian outrages and announcing that they themselves are threatened, when historic separatists go about shouting "Where are the police?" "What is the government going to do to protect us?" "Sinn Fein," and when the Sinn Fein chairman of the board of guardians and councilmen denounce as anarchy outrages conducted in the name of anarchy supplied with the paraphernalia of Sinn Fein it is clear that things are not running smoothly.

Further Cleavage Threatened.  
Now a further cleavage is threatened. The Irish labor organizations have placed an embargo on the export of bacon and butter in order to lower domestic prices. This means smaller profits for the farmer. These methods threaten every farmer and every

## Financial Position Of Dom.

Ottawa, Ont., May 18.—  
Nation's gross debt \$3,014,488,774.  
Actual net debt \$2,273,305,436.  
Estimated expenditure for coming year, including supplementary estimates to come, and probable railway deficits, \$625,000,000.  
Government's resources most expenditures including:  
(A)—Estimated revenue from existing taxation.  
(B)—Outstanding accounts including balances due from Great Britain, and  
(C)—Estimated returns from new taxation \$671,000,000.  
Estimated balance take care floating obligations \$44,000,000.

## SECRETARY DANIELS STILL ON THE DEFENSIVE

Charges Senator Penrose, and Not Sims, as Originator of Charges Against Navy.

Washington, May 18.—Appointment of Rear Admiral Sims as honorary member of the British Admiralty was declined by the Navy Department as "un-American," despite the fact that it was professed by King George himself. Secretary Daniels testified today before a Senate Committee investigating the naval row. Mr. Daniels charged that this incident probably furnished some of the animus behind the Admiral's attack on the Department.

Admiral Sims' "discreet and highest" ambition, Mr. Daniels said, was blighted by the Department's refusal to permit the appointment.

Senator Penrose, Republican, of Pennsylvania, and Rear Admiral Sims originated the basic charges against the Navy Department contained in the Admiral's letter of January 24, 1918, had declared that protracted action on the part of the Secretary delayed the termination of the war at least three months, cost \$15,000,000, and many lives.

## TIPS FOR MERCHANT IN COLLECTING TAX

Must be on His Guard Today and Collect What Belongs to Gov't.

Ottawa, May 18.—Mr. R. W. Broadner, Commissioner of Taxation for Canada, was asked tonight how merchants would proceed tomorrow morning in connection with the collection of the new taxes which become effective as soon as business opens tomorrow.

Mr. Broadner said that each merchant selling goods that come under the new taxes would show the price of the goods on his invoice and also the amount of the tax whether it was ten or twenty or fifty per cent. Two copies of the invoice would be made out, the merchant keeping one. He would keep his copy in hand and ultimately hand it over to the Inland Revenue Department. The Department would then collect the money as represented by these invoices.

Thus any one buying a fifty dollar suit will get a bill reading:

To suit of clothes.....	\$50.00
To luxury tax, ten per cent.....	5.00
Total.....	\$55.00

The man who buys a \$200.00 phonograph will receive a bill reading:

To phonograph.....	\$200.00
To luxury tax.....	40.00
Total.....	\$240.00

The man buying a \$500.00 diamond or gold ornament costing this amount will receive a bill:

To diamond ring.....	\$500.00
To luxury tax, 50 per cent.....	250.00
Total.....	\$750.00

Mr. Broadner was of the opinion that the matter would work out all right and that after the first day or two there would be little confusion.

## HOWELL'S ESTATE PLACED AT \$165,000

New York, May 18.—William Dean Howell, who died here May 11, left an estate valued at \$165,000, according to an estimate made today with his will in the Surrogate's office. About \$75,000 was said to be in real estate.

landless man who hopes to become a farmer. Moreover, the backbone of the Sinn Fein movement is the farmer's son, who, owing to his father's property, is able to stay at home and play politics instead of migrating in search of a living. So, the official Sinn Fein abandons the farmers in this extremity, its extinction is only a matter of time. The battle must then definitely take second place, the first-class battle being the struggle with Liberty Hall and the Irish farmer. The former will appeal to the sympathy of the British proletariat, while the latter, isolated as they are, will perforce have to turn to the Irish government and police for protection.

## GOVERNMENT TAKES NEW AND VERY BOLD STEP

To Bridge the Gulf Between Expenditure and Visible Revenues, it Decides to Increase Taxes.

### FALLS UPON THOSE ABLE TO BEAR THEM

Those Indulging in Luxuries and Extravagant Expenditures Will Carry Most of the Load.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, May 18.—A famous British statesman once said that it was as easy to tax and be loved as it was to love and be wise. It is safe to predict, however, that the Canadian people, reading the budget proposals which Sir Henry Dreyton submitted to Parliament today, will cheerfully accept them as measures called for by extra normal times, and designed to impose the minimum of hardship upon quarters and interests whose taxation refusal would most harm.

In order to better appreciate what has been done, it is well to first examine the situation that had to be met. This situation, briefly summarized, was as follows:

The Government was faced with a visible expenditure for the coming year of approximately \$50,000,000; this, not including supplementary estimates still to come, increased pensions, and a probable railway deficit of \$50,000,000. In a word it had to raise, either by taxation or by borrowing, the colossal sum of about \$100,000,000 within the coming twelve months. To meet this it had but an estimated revenue of \$81,000,000. (Estimate based on last year's taxation) and approximately \$38,000,000 of cash on hand and outstanding accounts, including balances due from Great Britain, or a total of \$73,000,000. But, as all of the outstanding accounts could not possibly be collected this year, the actual cash resources to meet an expenditure of \$65,000,000 was not more than \$71,000,000. In addition, there was need for an extra \$74,000,000 to retire certain floating obligations which mature during the year. In a sense, therefore, the situation was that to meet a need of \$70,000,000 (including all expenditures and floating obligations) the Government had in all not more than \$45,000,000, a deficit of \$25,000,000.

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## DIGBY TO LOOK AFTER ANIMALS

Organize a Branch Society of the S. P. C. A.

Digby, May 18.—A meeting for the purpose of organizing a branch of the S. P. C. A. in Digby was held in the Town Hall, last evening, and the organization was effected with C. A. Jordan as president, and J. J. Jordan as secretary-treasurer. A strong committee of ladies to solicit members was appointed, and it is expected that the next meeting, on June 14th, will show a large membership.

## FRENCH PROPOSAL FOR HANDING RAILROADS

Provides for a Director General and a Superior Council to Control All Systems.

Paris, May 18.—The Government's proposed law for the reorganization of its state system of railroads and the five systems operating under Government concession which was presented in the Chamber of Deputies today provides for a director general to be appointed by the Minister of Public Works, the director to preside over a Superior Council which will control all the systems, unify the time tables and standardize wages, equipment, rates and operating methods.

Each system is to maintain autonomy under its present management, but is to be subject to control. The superior Council will be composed of a director general, with 18 members of a newly-created managing committee and 25 members representing the public.

The result will be financial solidarity through the creation of a common fund for surpluses, to make up deficits and losses. The Government will reimburse the railroads for their losses.

## CHARGED WITH MURDER OF SISTER

Alleged to Have Hit Her on Head With Piece of Gas Pipe.

CAYUGA, Ont., May 18.—George Bradley, of Rayham township, Hamilton County is in the county jail here under arrest charged with the murder of his sister, Lizzie Bradley, by hitting her on the head with a piece of gas pipe about ten o'clock this morning. Bradley afterwards gained his way through a razor, but his injuries are not dangerous.

The act is supposed to have been the result of a fit of insanity. Bradley is about forty and his sister was about three years older.

## NICK ARNSTEIN WELL POSTED IN POINTS OF LAW

Refused to Answer More Than One Out of About 100 Questions Put to Him Tuesday.

### STALLS ON BOND QUESTIONS

Refuses to Admit Knowledge of Any of the Gang Connected With Bond Thefts.

Special to The Standard

New York, May 18.—The refusal of "Nicky" Arnstein to answer more than one of about 100 questions put to him today in the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against him—most of them bearing on his alleged connection with the \$5,000,000 bond thefts—was ruled this afternoon by Federal Judge Knox to be within Arnstein's rights.

Sam S. Myers, attorney for the Surety Companies concerned in the case, took the point to the grand jury after Deputy United States Commissioner John Stallman had upheld Arnstein's refusal to reply.

Arnstein admitted before the Deputy Commissioner that he had some "money or property" under his control, but would not say how much or where he got it. The Commissioner stated objection to a question as to what business he was in when bank receipts were issued to him by the Surety Companies, and that to the best of his knowledge, it was seven months before the proceedings that he had had any property other than money.

He refused to state whether he had any property other than money during the past year including stocks and bonds, bank accounts or safe deposits, and whether he had met any of them in any city other than New York.

He acknowledged meeting E. F. McGee, one of his counsel, in Cleveland last February. He refused to state whether he was known under other names, and whether he was known by Nick Cohen under other names.

The bankruptcy hearing was finally adjourned until next Monday.

## EXCITING SCENES IN FRENCH CHAMBER

Gov't's Position Appears to be Strong and the Assembly Behind Premier.

Paris, May 18.—No vote was reported by the Chamber of Deputies on the strike question at its first sitting after a holiday of three weeks. The speaker, M. Adrien, taken up with interpellations by H. Tattineau, Republican; A. Duranton, Radical Socialist, and Fernand Berand, of the Nationalist bloc, which caused many stormy scenes and exchanges of epithets heretofore unheard in the French Parliament.

The Government's position appears to be strong, and the Assembly apparently, is solidly behind Premier Millerand's strike policy. A small group of the extreme left is waging a continuous campaign against the Government.

The discussion was not over until tomorrow, when the General Federation of Labor will have made known its decision relative to continuance of the strike or calling it off.

## BELIEVED WORK OF BLACK HAND

Italian at Niagara Falls Has Head Shot Off.

Niagara Falls, May 18.—Ralph Mandolara, an Italian aged 41, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon while walking down the street to his house. A shot gun was fired through a window at the victim and this was followed by revolver shots. His head was blown off.

The murderer is supposed to have been a member of the Black Hand society, but no arrests have been made.

Mandolara had been living with the wife of another Italian who is supposed to know something about the identity and the motives of the man who shot the victim.

## NEW TAXATION EFFECTIVE NOW

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Ont., May 18.—New taxation takes effect as follows:  
Sales and luxury tax, May 19th (tomorrow); tax on bills, May 19th; stamp tax on bottles, proprietary medicines and perfumes affixed by manufacturers on and after August 1st; stamp tax on bills, promissory notes and transfer of stock certificates, May 19th; and tariff changes take effect at once.

## Budget In Nutshell

- Ottawa, May 18.
- (1) No more borrowing.
  - (2) Taxation imposed.
  - (3) Tax of one per cent on sales of all manufacturers, wholesale dealers, jobbers and importers; tax not including retailers—excepting in cases where they import or manufacture their own goods—applying to foodstuffs, coal and other necessities of life.
  - (4) Excess tax on motor cars increased from ten to fifteen per cent.
  - (5) Increased excise taxation of beer, wine and spirits.
  - (6) Increase in stamp tax on bills and notes over \$100.
  - (7) Increase of five per cent on income taxation on income from \$5,000 and upward; increase to be 5 per cent present tax, not on amount of income.
  - (8) Tax of forty cents a share on all stock transfers.
  - (9) Taxation reduced or removed.
  - (10) Business profits tax substantially reduced.
  - (11) War duties tax of 7 1/2 per cent abolished.
  - (12) Estimated increase in revenue from new taxation, \$100,000,000. Estimated loss from taxation abolished, \$30,000,000. Net gain revenue \$70,000,000.

## GRAVE CRISIS FACES INDUSTRIAL WORLD

All Because Soft Coal Operators Failed to Secure Adequate Coal Car Supply.

Washington, May 18.—A grave crisis in the industrial life of the country has resulted from failure of soft coal operators to obtain an adequate car supply, the National Association declared, tonight, in a general survey based on reports from members in many sections. At the same time the United Mine Workers of America, in a statement quoting John Moore, President of the Ohio miners, said that, unless something was done immediately to relieve the car situation, the public would find itself without coal next winter. Responsibility for present conditions, Moore charged, "rests squarely on the shoulders of the coal operators and their unjust and unfair discrimination in the distribution of coal cars."

The Coal Association said persistent efforts of operators to obtain relief had been unavailing, that the shortage of open top cars in the coal fields ran 50 to 65 per cent below normal and that not since the days just preceding America's entry in the war had the country been threatened with "such a paralysis of industries."

## POLICE TROUBLE AT AMHERST, N. S.

Officers Reported to Have Been Playing Cards When They Should Have Been on Patrol.

Special to The Standard  
Amherst, N. S., May 18.—Another police investigation will be on the books commencing tomorrow evening, according to information submitted here tonight by the Amherst Police Councillor R. A. Smith, Chairman of the Police Committee. A report was placed in the hands of the Committee by Chief of Police Foleman, stating that Officers McDonald and Hartling were playing cards in No. 3 Fire Station when Patrolman Hartling should have been on duty in the streets of the town. The investigation as stated, will be held on Wednesday evening.

## UNIV. CONFERENCE BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Length of Medical Course in Universities Under Discussion—Papers on Forestry.

Quebec, May 18.—(Canadian Press).—The seventh conference of Canadian universities came to a close at 1 o'clock this afternoon at Laval University.

The conference this morning continued the discussion on the length of the medical course in the Canadian universities, and heard the report on the Committee on Engineering Education. A motion, made by Dr. Adams, McGill, seconded by President Porter, to request the Federal Government to exempt from the provisions of the Income tax all gifts to universities, was unanimously adopted by the conference.

A very complete explanation of the suggestions for the maintenance of forestry studies in the Canadian Universities' Training Corps was made by Colonel Magee after a short address on the subject by General J. Watkins, Dr. Price, Professor of Forestry at Laval University, and J. E. Bodard, of the Forestry Department, read interesting papers on the importance of forestry studies in the Canadian universities' curriculum.

## REVISION OF TREATIES URGED

Ex-Premier Asquith Believes it Would Prove Remedy for Conditions in Europe.

London, May 18.—(By Premier Asquith, speaking at a meeting held to advocate a revision of the Peace Treaties, said that the only practical remedy for the tragic state of things all over Europe, was in the modification of the terms of the treaties, universal disarmament and effective operation of the authority and powers of the League of Nations.

## IMPORTANT EVENTS FOLLOW HOME RULE BILL

When Bill Was Under Debate Gov't Concedes Two Senators and Labor Withdraws from Discussion.

### OPPOSITION NOW FROM GOV'T SIDE

Speed Urged in Adoption of a Plan Which Will Not be Fatal to British.

London, May 18.—The Home Rule debate in the House of Commons, today, had two important results—first the Government's concession of two Senators, for Northern and Southern Ireland, respectively, and, second, the decision of the Labor party, announced by John Robert Clynes, to vote against the first clause of the bill and, thereafter, to take no part in the discussions, following the example of the Nationalists, and to a certain extent, therefore, the bill will meet with serious opposition only from the Government side of the House.

Many of the members had voiced their preference for one or two Senators, instead of the proposed central council, and the discussion of the amendment, proposing two Senators, gave the Government the opportunity desired.

Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, and member of the Cabinet Committee on Ireland, explained that the Government was aiming at the creation of a federal system for Great Britain and Ireland, and that the bill will meet with serious opposition only from the Government side of the House.

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## WAVE OF PRICE CUTTING IN U. S.

Price Decline Limited to Ready to Wear Clothing, Principally Women's Garments.

Chicago, May 18.—A wave of price cutting in retail clothing costs, reaching from the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Coast, was reported today. Dispatches from 24 cities in that territory told of promised reductions in these necessities ranging from 15 per cent, to minus profit.

Financial authorities here said that the indications were that the price decline would be limited to ready-to-wear clothing principally women's garments and silks. Shoes were in the list affected.

Tight money and inadequate transportation facilities were cited among the prime reasons for the mercantile movement. Delays in delivery of goods in which much money had been tied up, together with inability of farmers to get grain and live stock to market were said, in many instances, to have worked a hardship on merchants.

## BRITAIN DETERMINED TO CRUSH IRISH TERROR

Troops, Operating in Flying Columns from Garrison Posts, Will be Employed in Suppressing Crime.

London, May 18.—Important changes in the Government's policy in Ireland were decided upon as a result of the conferences between Viscount French, Major General MacCreedy and the Government officials in London last week, and the experiences of Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Irish Secretary, in Dublin, according to the London Times. The Government, says the paper, was so impressed with the gravity of the situation that it resolved to use every weapon in the armory of the State to crush the terror before it was too late.

"On the other hand," continues the Times, "the restrictions, which irritate the whole community, will be removed and a more tolerant regime for the people, as a whole, will be adopted. An attempt to suppress crime will be carried out by troops operating in flying columns from a series of garrison posts. These will be relentlessly pursue terrorists, and when a murderer is captured and convicted, the death penalty will be proclaimed. No any form of military coercion imposed upon the people. The more liberal attitude toward solution when not accompanied by violence without prior abandonment of arrest without trial, and reliance will be no longer placed upon the war time regulations of the Defence of the Realm Act."

## SECOND ELECTION AT CALAIS, ME.

St. Stephen, May 18.—Calais held its revamped election for Mayor today. In the election on March 3rd, Percy S. Lord, the Republican Mayor of last year, was opposed by Fred V. Pickard, Democrat. The result was very close, but Mr. Lord claimed the election by one vote. Mr. Pickard appealed to the Supreme Court and Judge Wilson declared the result to have been a tie. A new election was ordered and that was held today. Mr. Pickard being elected by twenty-nine majority. The board of aldermen stands with five Republicans and two Democrats.

## BANKERS TO HELP REDUCE PRICES

Washington, May 18.—Bankers of the United States, through representatives attending a conference today with the Federal Reserve Board, pledged themselves to help the Board in a drive on high prices and to aid in efforts at deflation.

Specifically, the bankers agreed, unreservedly, to support the Board's new policy in discouraging "habitual and unnecessary borrowings," and to seek curtailment of "long-standing, non-essential loans," as an initial step toward ending the era of high prices and speculation.

## GAS WORKERS TO RESUME WORK

Paris, May 18.—The gas workers of Paris met this morning and voted to resume work Wednesday. They declared that they had answered the call of the Federal Federation of Labor, and would now devote their energy to obtaining the reinstatement of the men dismissed.

## FRENCH OFFICERS WERE ACQUITTED

Paris, May 18.—Lieutenant-General Fournier, commander of the French fortress of Maubeuge at the beginning of the war, and six of his subordinates, court-martialed for surrendering the fortress to the Germans in September, 1914, were all acquitted today.