

# RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN DUBLIN HAVE CLARIFIED AN ATMOSPHERE ONCE FRAUGHT WITH OBSCURITY

### Temporary Withdrawal of De Valera and His Supporters from Dail Proved Not to Involve a Permanent Split—Promises Not to Obstruct New Government, But Reserves the Right of Free Criticism—Griffith Angered.

Dublin, Jan. 10.—When the Dail Eireann adjourned tonight, by consent of all sides, to February 14, the situation which last night was dangerous and obscure, had been to a great extent clarified. The new president, Arthur Griffith, and a new cabinet had been elected and the way smoothed to putting into effect the terms of the treaty.

Immense relief is felt in Dublin at the turn events have taken, and this will be undoubtedly experienced throughout Ireland.

The temporary withdrawal of Eamon De Valera and his supporters from Dail, which rumor had been forecast, proved not to involve a permanent split. Mr. De Valera confined his protest to the election of a new president, declaring his unwillingness to recognize the suitability to that post of a man who, as chairman of the London delegation, was bound to give effect to the treaty, which, according to De Valera, subverts the Republic.

#### Dail Still United

During the luncheon hour, Mr. De Valera and his associates, who left the hall, held a private meeting. Some of the more ardent spirits advocated refusal to return, but moderate counsels prevailed and the Dail re-assembled as a united body. The De Valera party is meeting again tonight to formulate plans for the future, but it was made evident by the numerous speeches from Mr. De Valera that those plans are likely to be.

He holds that the decision of the Dail, in favor of the treaty, binds him and his adherents not to obstruct the new Government in carrying out the treaty, but he reserves the right of free criticism, should Mr. Griffith, in the capacity of chairman of the Provisional Government, do anything inconsistent with the right of the Irish people or the existence of the Irish Republic.

At the same time, he expressed the conviction that British hostility may have to be faced. There is still some suspicion, existent on both sides of the Dail of the good faith of the British Ministry. De Valera was clear in his assurance of the full support of his party in resisting an attack from an outside enemy. Mr. Griffith was repeatedly pressed by Mr. De Valera to define his position, which De Valera described as a new case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

#### Griffith Angered

Mr. Griffith was challenged to define his attitude toward the Republic and it evidently was supposed that he would have difficulty in reconciling his position, as President, with the position of Chairman of the Provisional Government.

Mr. Griffith, however, frankly recognized, during the transition period, the existence of the Republic, which he undertook to maintain, but he said, when the Free State was framed and ready to come into operation there must be a general election so that the people could choose between the Free State and the continuance of the Republic. Mr. De Valera's attitude toward Mr. Griffith was cordial and respectful, and Mr. Griffith expressed his cordial appreciation of this. Some of the De Valera supporters, notably Erskine Childers, were anxious to press upon Mr. Griffith questions regarding his future actions which were obviously intended to embarrass him.

He finally lost his temper, declaring he would answer no questions of "any damned Englishman."

This was the first display of real heat by any of the leaders. His friends account for it by the fact, as Mr. Griffith himself said later, that he had been engaged for many months in continuous and arduous public work in London and Dublin, and must now assume responsibility for the new Government, which would tax his whole strength.

The irreconcilables sought to oppose adjournment on the ground that money while expenditure could not constitutionally be incurred without the Dail's approval. Mr. Collins assured the members that no expenditure was involved, except the ordinary weekly wages of the department officials, which it was not desirable to stop. Mr. Griffith requested adjournment indefinitely, but, on appeal by Mr. De

## BRITISH LABOR PARTY TO MAKE APPEAL ON UNEMPLOYMENT ISSUE

London, Jan. 10.—Whenever the general elections come the labor party propose contesting 400 of the 707 seats in the House of Commons. Their party machinery has been thoroughly overhauled and it is asserted the party will decline to enter any arrangement with independent liberalism for, despite the unfavorable impression towards labor politics created by strikers and threats of the same, it is held that the party can do very well in appealing to the country on the unemployment issue.

## MANITOBA FARM WOMEN SEEK REFORMS IN DOM. ELECTIONS ACT

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 10.—The convention of the United Farm Women of Manitoba, today went on record as strongly favoring a reform in the Naturalization Act, by which a married woman would not automatically take the nationality of her husband, but should retain her right to choose her nationality. Another resolution adopted calls for the abolition of voting certificates, and for the amending of the Dominion Elections Act so that all British subjects, by birth or naturalization, be accorded a vote. During the rest of the convention the women will meet with the men in the general convention.

## UNDER SECRETARY IDEA NOT BEING FAVORABLY RECEIVED

### Many Liberal Members Commenting on the Suggestion Express the Feeling That Such Appointments Would Not Work Out to the Best Interests of the Party.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—(Canadian Press).—The suggestion that the Government is likely to appoint parliamentary under-secretaries for some of the more important departments is apparently not to be unanimously received. Judging by the comments of one or two of the Liberal members to whom the subject was broached tonight, a news item from Halifax intimates that William Duff, M. P., of Lunenburg, N. S., was likely to be appointed Under-Secretary to the Marine Department. One or two of the members, who were in town yesterday, suggested that such appointments would lead to dissatisfaction in the long run, though they might prove acceptable at the time.

One of the objections to the appointment of under-secretaries is that who ever was appointed would perhaps be looked upon throughout the country, and particularly in his own constituency, as the under-study of the Minister and his logical successor. But, in the event of a portfolio being vacated, unless the under secretary came from the same part of the country as the Minister, it might be desired to pass him over and appoint some one else to the portfolio. A suggestion put forward by one of the Liberal members was that, instead of having under-secretaries, the Liberals might continue their committee, which they had formed last session, and have certain of their members specialise on such matters as railways, finance, etc. The chairman of that Liberal committee would be more or less the spokesman for the party, when the House was to be dealt with in the House. The same purpose would be served, as by the appointment of under-secretaries, and more of the members would be kept

in touch with the workings of the various departments. If under-secretaries are to be appointed, however, it is considered that Mr. Duff would be the likely man for the Marine and Naval Department. Others suggested are A. R. McMaster for Finance, and F. S. Cahill for Railways, as these gentlemen have been paying particular attention to such subjects during recent years.

There is renewed talk of the possibility of tariff revision during the coming session. In political circles here, however, it is not anticipated that this session will see any extensive tariff changes attempted, but, rather, that the new Finance Minister, in his first budget, will be content with several slight changes and possibly announce that a new tariff investigation to be made before there is a general revision. There will be such a general revision eventually is not doubted, but it is not likely that the King Government would want to undertake one without making a thorough investigation. There is said to be little likelihood of the present Government attempting to base its revision on the evidence collected by late Finance Minister for obvious reasons, but, whether that committee will be appointed this session and then be able to start work immediately after the house prorogues, is not so certain. The members of the government, in seeking election, pointed out the need of tariff revision in many cases, and when the new Finance Minister took office, it was understood that he was going so far for the purpose of settling such a revision through that with the idea of staying in the position, once things were straightened out.

## Important Matters Awaiting Return of Premier King

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—(Canadian Press).—The return of Premier King, which is expected tomorrow or Thursday, will have the effect of speeding things up on Parliament Hill. A number of important matters, which cannot yet be dealt with while the Prime Minister is absent, must be discussed by the Cabinet before the first session of the new Parliament takes place. If Parliament should be called to meet about the middle or end of February, or even earlier in March, the government has no time to waste. With a view to the further re-establishment of returned soldiers, the question of Canada's foreign loans will probably be considered by the Government.

## Prison Sentences Imposed On Rioters

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 10.—Twenty-seven participants in the recent riots here have been sentenced to from six to nine months imprisonment, according to announcements in the Egyptian press today. A number of others were ordered flogged, according to local papers.

## Londonerry Favors Dail Eireann

Londonerry, Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the corporation today a resolution was submitted pledging allegiance to the Dail Eireann, but was ruled out of order as ambiguous by Mayor O'Doherty, himself a Sinn Feiner. He declared the police were waiting to take possession of the Guildhall if the resolution was carried.

## Montreal's Night Life Given Severe Blow By City Council

Montreal, Jan. 10.—Night life in this city sustains a severe blow in the by-law, adopted by the executive committee of the city council here today, fixing the closing hour for public dance halls at 1 a.m., except on Saturday, when they must close at midnight. In case of such social events as charity balls, the closing hour may be extended on application to the Chief of Police.

The by-law further states that no person, conducting a dance hall shall permit children under 18 to be admitted to such establishment.

## THE SHANTUNG DISPUTE STILL BOTHERSOME

### Hughes and Balfour Working Quietly to Effect Settlement of Controversy.

## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GROUPS NOT SLIGHT

### China Claims Principle Is Involved in Their Objection to Japanese Loan.

Washington, Jan. 10.—(Except for details of the "aide" conversations) agreement, and a dozen or so questions of phraseology, the two Power Naval Limitation Treaty was put into final form today at a conference of the heads of the British, United States, Japanese, French and Italian delegations at the Arms Conference.

The question of geographical scope was unobscured to be the chief point remaining unsettled in the treaty, the "status quo" in the Pacific. The Japanese were said to have agreed, tentatively, to the United States draft of the article, but so have deposed final action until they had communicated with Tokyo.

As a result of this development, and after Hughes working quietly and indirectly to effect a settlement of the Shantung controversy, it was understood today, despite Japan's refusal to join with the Chinese delegation in a request for such mediation.

With no sign of Chinese withdrawing opposition to accepting a Japanese loan to pay for the Kiao Chow railway in the former German leasehold, and with the Japanese admitting their readiness to transmit to Tokyo any new proposal for a settlement, it was expected in conference circles, that Mr. Balfour and Secretary Hughes might work out some formula which would be acceptable to the Japanese and which might enable them to meet the Chinese on ground which would save the national pride of both nations.

### Not "Slight" Difference

At Chinese headquarters, it was said that the difference between the two groups is not a "slight" one, despite its characterization as such in Japanese circles. The view an important principle is involved in their objection to a Japanese loan of any sort. Further, they cannot accept, on any terms, the proposal of the Japanese experts to employ as traffic manager and accountant, neither and both of these propositions, they asserted, would enable Japan to maintain an economic hold on the leasehold and railway. The Chinese, it was declared, will continue to hold fast to the optimistic view that the Japanese that in Chinese eventually will withdraw their objections.

## British Dominions At Genoa Economic Conference

Genoa, Jan. 10.—Definite arrangements that the British Dominions be invited to send representatives to the international economic and financial conference, which will convene in Genoa, Italy, on the 15th of the month, was made by M. Briand today, in the course of a statement regarding the discussions between himself and the British Prime Minister. M. Briand made particular reference to the fact that a representative of the Irish Free State would be invited.

This marks the first official recognition of Ireland's new status as a self-governing dominion in connection with international affairs.

## Gold Miners Strike In Transvaal

Johnannesburg, South Africa, Jan. 10.—The strike of gold miners, which was declared last Sunday, became effective today in all the mines throughout the Transvaal. The strike was precipitated through an attempt by the mine owners to reorganize the labor forces by greater employment of native labor, particularly in the semi-skilled occupations, in order to decrease working costs and thus meet the decreased price of gold.

## Chloroformed Girl, Ransacked House

New York, Jan. 10.—Chloroforming the 16-year-old daughter of the family, who had been left at home to care for four younger children, burglars on Monday night ransacked the home of Mrs. Regina Terrad, in the Rain Beach section of Brooklyn, and escaped with jewelry and handbags valued at \$75,000. The theft was reported tonight.

## FRANCO-BRITISH PACT CONSIDERED AT CONFERENCE

### Delegates at Cannes Unable to Make Progress as Opinion of French Cabinet on Lloyd George Draft Had Not Been Received—Members of Conference Told Pact is Merely a Defensive One.

Paris, Jan. 10.—Another special session of the French cabinet was suddenly called this evening to meet at 8.30 tomorrow morning to consider the French position at the Allied Supreme Council in session at Cannes. The cabinet, was in session today more than three hours, during which time it is understood considerable criticism of M. Briand developed.

## IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS TO BE LIBERATED TODAY

Dublin, Jan. 10.—Amnesty has been agreed upon, as a result of negotiations between the new Irish Cabinet and the British Government, according to a report current here tonight, and Irish political prisoners, including those sentenced to death, confined in both Irish and British prisons, will be liberated Wednesday or Thursday. The death penalty prisoners number about forty.

## Liberals Will Not Oppose Meighen In Grenville Riding

Prescott, Ont., Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the Liberal executive for Grenville county, it was decided not to place a candidate in the field to oppose Hon. Arthur Meighen at the coming Dominion by-election. It is said to be likely, however, that the U. F. O. will select a candidate to oppose the opposition leader.

## Bomb Exploded In Belfast Street

Belfast, Jan. 10.—A bomb exploded this afternoon in West Belfast, injuring a little girl. Windows in the neighborhood were shattered. An outbreak of shooting followed, but was quickly quelled by the police. This evening two more bombs were exploded in a street, where a number of children were playing. Six of them were injured by splinters.

## Five Thousand Persons Homeless

Rome, Jan. 10.—The town of San Fratello has been entirely destroyed by fire. Five thousand persons are homeless. The village of Ora near Trent has also been burned, rendering 200 persons homeless.

## Judge Questions Validity of Poll In Graham Township

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 10.—It is understood Judge McKay, who is conducting the recount in Port Arthur, Kenora, is seriously questioning the validity of the poll in Graham township. Should this poll be thrown out it would cut eighteen from Douglas Kennedy's (Progressive) majority of fifty-eight over F. H. Keefe (Conservative). The recount is proceeding slowly and may not be finished before Saturday.

## Conflicts Between Rival Factions In Italy Are Renewed

Rome, Jan. 10.—Conflicts between the Fascist and the Communist have broken out with renewed fury in some localities, notably at Bergamo. Diavolens of a similar nature also occurred at Bergamo.

## FOUR KILLED, SEVENTEEN INJURED WHEN TRAIN HITS SCHOOL BUS

Van Wert, O., Jan. 10.—Four children were instantly killed and seventeen others were injured shortly before nine o'clock this morning when a school bus was hit by a Pennsylvania fast freight, three miles east of here. There were thirty-three children in the bus when it was hit, it being one of the four which take the pupils each morning to the township school. The driver of the motor bus did not see the approaching train on account of the heavy fog, it was said.

## Guarantee Treaty

In the view of M. Briand, the pact is simply a prolongation of the guarantee treaties signed at Versailles, but which were not ratified. The desire of the Italians to come into the Franco-British pact has delayed announcement of the details of the negotiations that led to the drafting of the pact which, today, was before the British Cabinet for approval.

When the two Premiers saw the Italian Premier, Signor Bonomi, this afternoon, there was a disposition to welcome Italian adhesion to the agreement which was described as destined purely to insure peace. But it was understood this evening the chances are decided in the form of a treaty which must be the subject of separate negotiations, as the French and British want to complete their agreement here at Cannes, and there is scarcely time to go over the entire subject again with Italy.

From such indications as have been committed thus far, regarding the pact, it may be said that it is purely a defensive one. Great Britain, agreeing to come to the aid of France, if she is the victim of an unprovoked attack. The general understanding contained a provision that the international situation must remain as before the war, except as provided by the treaty of Versailles, which is interpreted as meaning that France must give up all idea of gaining any greater influence than she now has at Tangiers.

It is persistently reported that the agreement provides that the Anglon fish Nationalists, must be revised in a manner more favorable to British and Italian interests.

## Liquor Shipments To St. John Held Up At Montreal

Montreal, Jan. 10.—The enormous shipments of liquor from other provinces through Quebec, almost all of which are consigned to St. John, N. B., have caused many complaints and action has been taken. Hon. G. A. Simard, chairman of the Quebec Liquor Commission, announced today that instructions had been received from the Federal Government to the effect that customs officers are to refuse to accept liquor shipments in bond, or to allow them to be re-shiped. As a result of this, six hundred cases of liquor, shipped from Ontario and destined for St. John, N. B., were intercepted by officers of the Commission yesterday. Many similar seizures are also reported to have been made and in nearly every case the shipments were consigned to St. John.

## Two Combats Already Had Been Billed For Here When Cabiniers, Reaching the Town to Re-establish Order, Were Received with Fuelless from Windows and Doors.

The fighting lasted for an hour or more, three of the carabinieri and a convict master being killed. Diavolens of a similar nature also occurred at Bergamo.