

SINN FEIN LEADER TALKS ON PEACE TERMS

Ridicules Notion That "Dominion" Home Rule Would Satisfy His People.

IRELAND MUST BE INDEPENDENT

And Then it Will be in Her Interests to be on Friendly Terms With England as Being Her Best Customer.

Dublin, July 29.—"Permanent peace can be arranged between Ireland and England on the basis of England now explicitly accepting the first condition of peace laid down by President Wilson in a speech in New York on September 27, 1918, on the issues of the Great War," said Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, to the Associated Press today in discussing the Freeman's Journal suggestion that Ireland is ready to accept Dominion Home Rule.

"In that speech President Wilson said: 'The military powers of no nation shall be suffered to determine the fortunes of peoples over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force.'"

"Peace on that basis," continued Mr. Griffith, "was arranged after a prolonged conflict between Switzerland and France by the Treaty of Fribourg in 1516. That peace has since endured."

"The suggestion of the Freeman's Journal is mere kite flying. It speaks for nobody but itself. The Daily Express has elected representatives of the Irish people willing to negotiate with England on equal terms, but it does not intend to be tricked, as so often in the past. As Eamonn De Valera has said, the Sinn Fein would negotiate with England along the lines of the first section of the Platt amendment regarding Cuba."

"In fact, once free, it would be to Ireland's interests to be on friendly terms with England, her best customer. Had Ireland been independent in the late war, she would have sided with England, because if England had defeated it would have been Ireland's turn next. However, we are now a free nation, with our parliament and courts as being."

Mr. Griffith said Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, gave the whole policy of Great Britain away when he declared in January that the trouble was due to restricted immigration which had left in Ireland 200,000 young men.

"We have shown these young men," Mr. Griffith continued, "it was their duty to remain in Ireland for freedom for which Ireland has made more progress in the last five years than in the previous one hundred years. England proposes severe measures. She cannot do worse than she already has done, and what has it availed here?"

Mr. Griffith characterized Premier Lloyd George's refusal to allow Archbishop Mannix of Australia to land in Ireland as fine propaganda for the Sinn Fein, because, he said, it would enhance interest in their cause in America and in Australia and other British dominions.

"He will get a great reception when he comes," said Mr. Griffith. "But he will be preaching to the converted, for the recent elections have shown that 85 per cent of the people are Republicans."

TUG SANK.

Portboro, N. S., July 29.—The tug Diamond of this port sank off Five Islands today. She was bound for Economy Light buoy in tow when she sprang a leak, filled, and sank in five fathoms of water. The crew took to the boats and boarded the scow, and were later picked up by the tug Midred and brought here.

HEAVY FINE.

Saskatoon, Sask., July 29.—One of the heaviest fines ever imposed in the Saskatoon courts was levied by the city police magistrate here this morning, when he ordered the Busy Bee wine and spirits importers, a wholesale liquor firm, to pay \$1,000 and costs. The company was found guilty on a charge of illegally selling a bottle of whiskey. It was the firm's second offence.

Maritime Miscellany

Gulfport, Miss., July 26.—Sir Maudy House (Br) from Port Arthur, partly loaded with lumber, is ashore on the inside of Ship Island; expected to float vessel on next tide with assistance of tugs.

If you don't get your paper on time, every day, and in good condition Kick Like a Bay Steer. If any of our subscribers are not getting their paper as they should we shall deem it a great favor if they will call Mr. Fenton at The Standard office, as we are determined that they shall have the very best service possible.

The Standard's Phone is Main 1910.

Get the Habit of Calling up.

BUNKERING OF SHIPS, U. S. COAL

There Will be No Order Prohibiting This at Present.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

Made to Conserve Supply of Coal for Home Consumption After Embargo is on.

Ottawa, July 29.—(Canadian Press)—While no order will be issued at present prohibiting the bunkering of ships at Atlantic ports with United States coal in order to conserve the supplies of imported coal, a step that was considered possible a short time ago, the Interstate Commerce committee is making a number of new suggestions to the shipping companies in regard to the bunkering which will probably have considerable effect in conserving a supply of coal for home consumption after August 1, when the coal exportation is prohibited.

The suggestions are contained in a letter which Hon. F. B. Carvell, chief commissioner, had addressed to Mr. Thomas Robb, manager and secretary of the shipping federation of Canada. Montreal. The letter is intended for circulation amongst the members of the federation.

The suggestions are:

1. That passenger and freight liners for United Kingdom ports running on schedule may be bunkered at Montreal.

2. That passenger and freight liners for Atlantic ports may be bunkered to destination and thence to a United Kingdom port only, unless it be a liner returning direct to Canada, when it may receive sufficient bunkering to bring it back to Canada and then to a United Kingdom port.

3. That tramp steamers should be allowed only sufficient coal at Montreal or Quebec to carry them to Sydney, and at that point should receive sufficient coal to take them to destination, and if bound to the Mediterranean sufficient to bring them back to Gibraltar.

4. That all vessels for South Africa, South America, the West Indies, Australia, and New Zealand, must be provided with sufficient coal for a return or to first coal port, excepting vessels loading at Montreal, or other Canadian port, requiring surplus bunkering to be stored on board.

5. That all vessels leaving a United Kingdom port should, whenever possible obtain sufficient coal for the voyage to Canada and return.

DO NOT WANT 1914 SALARIES DOUBLED

Say Toronto Women Teachers — Would Not Equal Present Salary.

Toronto, July 29.—Women teachers in Toronto have not pledged themselves for "ask for double 1914 salaries," in fact, said Miss Ina Nicholls, president of their association here, "double their 1914 salaries would amount to as much as they get now."

Miss Nicholls said the association had not considered what their demands for next year would be.

This statement was made as the result of a reported statement along these lines by Miss Helen Arbuthnot, in Calgary, where she was a delegate for the Ontario School Teachers' in connection with the organization of the Canada Federation of Teachers.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD WELCOMES LIPTON

And Many Visitors Embrace Opportunity to Inspect His Yachts on the Hudson.

New York, July 29.—Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of Shamrock IV, unsuccessful challenger for the America's Cup, had difficulty going aboard his own yacht tonight, when an enthusiastic crowd of more than three thousand persons who had gathered at a Hudson River pier where the craft was moored, barred his way.

The crowd cheered the Irish baron, and blocked the pier until police reserves cleared a lane to the deck.

Shamrock IV, and the 23 metre Shamrock were towed up the Hudson today to permit visitors to board the challenger. None had been allowed on board, however, before Sir Thomas' arrival and he pulled a gang plank from the dock to her deck and invited the crowd to visit the boat. Later he announced the yachts would remain in the Hudson until Saturday.

ONE KILLED, CLOSE CALL FOR TWO MORE

Montreal, July 29.—Arthur Venne, was instantly killed and two fellow workers narrowly escaped with their lives when a wire cable supporting the boom of a cement chute on a site in course of construction in the East End of the city, snapped today, dropping the three men who were at work on the boom.

Venne dropped 35 feet with the debris of the boom and a buckled cantilever arm. The other two men managed to hang on to the falling boom and escaped without injury.

CANADIAN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION

Will Ask for an Increase in Freight Rates.

C. M. A. WILL OPPOSE

And Their Efforts to Prevent Increase Will be Supported by Boards of Trade.

Montreal, July 29.—(By Canadian Press)—An additional increase in freight rates will be applied for by the Canadian Railway Association on behalf of all the roads in the Dominion in order to meet the cost of raising the wages of their employees to same level as those of railway-men in the United States. The application for the freight rate increase will be filed with the Dominion Railway Commission, which received a request for permission to increase rates by thirty-three per cent on July 10.

The Canadian Railway Association is in opposition to the transportation department of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in conjunction with the Boards of Trade in various parts of the country, are gathering data, to prepare a case in opposition to the application of the Canadian railways for increases in freight rates, amounting approximately to thirty per cent or a total of \$60,000,000 per year. This application was set for hearing by the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners on August 10, but A. C. MacMaster on behalf of the Manufacturers' Association and the Toronto Board of Trade has asked permission to give an opportunity to gather the statistics and evidence required for fight for so great an increase.

"The whole consensus of opinion seems to be," said J. S. Brown, assistant manager of the transportation department of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, "that some increases should be made, but as to the amount, that is something we cannot tell until the actual figures are shown."

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

FORMER M. P. HELD AS UNDESIRABLE

Now Held at Ellis Island, While His Antecedents Are Enquired Into.

New York, July 29.—(Canadian Press)—On the request of Eugene F. McGee, attorney for Arthur Erecment who is held without bail at Ellis Island pending investigation of his status under the immigration laws of the United States, a further postponement was granted today, the hearing being set for next Tuesday. The lawyer's illness was the ground for adjournment.

Erecment, formerly member of parliament for Berwick, Que., is wanted in Montreal to explain certain financial deals in which several Canadian business men lost large sums. The hearing here is to determine whether he was duly inspected when he crossed the line from Canada and came to New York.

DELEGATES VISIT TRURO COLLEGE

Interesting Speeches by Some of the Press Men, New Legislators, and Others, at Civic Reception.

Truro, N. S. July 29.—"Because of the profound belief in the part which Canada will play in the triumphs of peace, we are glad to be here," said Sir George Toulmin tonight at a civic reception in the Agricultural College of Nova Scotia to the delegates of the Imperial Press Conference. "We have come to see the country, but we are even more interested in the people. It is the human touch we prize, and we shall form ties of kinship of ideas which will make the empire stronger. Forms of government must not and shall not divide us. We want to strengthen the bonds of empire, but we seek not uniformity, but unity between the British countries."

Sir George, who is publisher of the Lancashire Post was the chief speaker on behalf of the delegates. C. D. Don of Johannesburg, South Africa, acknowledged Truro's welcome on behalf of the Dominions.

Mayor Coffin, Hon. F. B. McCurdy, R. H. Smith and H. L. Taggart, new farmer members of the provincial legislature, and M. Cumming of the agricultural College welcomed the delegates in speeches of warm commendation and good will.

The party left here tonight for St. John where the day will be spent tomorrow.

CONFERENCE ON COAL SITUATION

Washington, July 29.—Means of averting winter coal shortages and of defeating profiteering in the coal trade in the United States will be discussed at a conference in New York, Monday, by representatives of four Government departments and a committee from the coal industry. Acting Attorney-General Ames, in announcing the conference tonight, said the Government hoped to develop a programme on which the coal interest could come to a "half-way" in solving the coal problem.

UNVEILING OF BRONZE STATUE OF EVANGELINE

By Lady Burnham, at Grand Pre, N. S., Yesterday, in Presence of Gathering.

HER LADYSHIP'S PATRIOTIC SPEECH

Sir Gilbert Parker Also Spoke on the Good Relations Between the English and French in Canada.

Grand Pre, N. S., July 29.—(By Canadian Press)—Two hundred people assembled from five continents beside "Evangeline's Well," today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

"I am deeply conscious of the great honor you have done me by asking me to unveil your beautiful statue of 'Evangeline's Well,' today, to witness the unveiling by Lady Burnham of a life size statue in bronze of Longfellow's heroine. The occasion was the visit to the Annapolis Valley of the Imperial Press Conference, of which a hundred people have come from every corner of the British Empire. As the veils fluttered down from the statue of Evangeline, the assembly broke into the national anthem.

ANOTHER IRISH BILL TO COME

Which Will Deal With the Disorders Now Rife.

SAID TO BE DRASTIC

Further Fighting Takes Place, With More Deaths and Several Wounded.

London, July 29.—A bill to deal with the disorders in Ireland will be introduced next week in the House of Commons and passed in all its stages, according to announcement by Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader, in the House today.

Premier Lloyd George today received a large deputation of members of both Houses of Parliament on the subject of Ireland. The Premier advised the deputation to await the introduction of the new bill, embodying the proposals of Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, for dealing with disorders. He said its provisions would be found to be very drastic, and great hopes are entertained that they will succeed in coping with the situation.

Whatever happened, said Mr. Lloyd George, Ireland could not be allowed to leave the Empire. Mutinions would be sent, and railway men refusing to handle them would be instantly dismissed. In reply to a question as to whether greater treatment would be accorded Ireland beyond the present Home Rule Bill after she had been pacified, the Premier said that his definition of what Ireland ought to have was in accordance with the provisions of the Home Rule Bill.

Dublin, July 29.—In a fight between soldiers and Irish volunteers at Bruce, County Limerick, this evening, one soldier was shot dead. It is reported that five other deaths resulted from the fighting, but of this there is no confirmation.

Dublin, July 29.—One civilian and three military police were wounded outside the Bank of Ireland tonight. Their injuries were received in a scuffle following upon an attempt made to disarm five military police.

Two military lorries carrying armed soldiers from Mill street to Ballinacorney were captured by Sinn Fein soldiers and taken to the mountains. The lorries were burned.

Streamstown, Ireland, July 29.—The West Meath police barracks were burned last night.

BELGIAN SOLDIERS RAISE A RACKET

On Account of Alleged Poor Treatment by Gov't of Former Soldiers.

Brussels, July 29.—Thousands of soldiers assembled outside the chamber of Deputies today to demonstrate dissatisfaction with the government's treatment of former soldiers, who demand that a lump sum be paid every man who served in the war.

A body of soldiers broke the police cordon and invaded the chamber, dispersing Burgomaster Max's appeals. Eventually they were persuaded to leave peacefully.

While in the Chamber the soldiers broke doors and windows and hurled the ushers aside. The men then marched through the Chamber with banners, while the astonished deputies sat powerless to quell the tumult.

RAILWAY MEN NEGOTIATING

Winnipeg, July 29.—When negotiations are resumed between officers of the Canadian Railway Brotherhood and the Canadian Railway Association, an effort will be made by the former to get the original demands put through, which was learned from an authoritative source here.

Disaffection with the American Board's award, providing for wage increases of approximately twenty-one per cent is general in the Dominion, it was stated, and a fight will be put up for at least five per cent more for Canadian railway men.

HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

Montreal, July 28.—Dan John Dickson, arrested on last Sunday, accused with two others of being involved in a daylight robbery on the same day of the person of Amos McArthur, of Burgeo, Mass., near Boston, was today honorably acquitted when the case was called in the police court, the evidence showing that Dickson was in no way connected with the robbery.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

San Sebastian, Spain, July 29.—(By Associated Press)—The members of the Council of the League of Nations arrived here at eleven o'clock this morning by special train from Paris. They held informal conferences in preparation for the opening of the full council meeting tomorrow.

MORE DRUNKS.

London, July 29.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—Only six statistics issued today show convictions for drunkenness last year were double those of 1918. A notable reduction in such convictions began in the autumn of 1914, but a check ensued in the middle of 1915.

RETIREMENT OF CIVIL SERVANTS

To be Optional at 60 and Compulsory at 65.

IS RECOMMENDED

In Report on Superannuation Scheme of Civil Executive — Pensions for Widows, etc.

Ottawa, July 29.—Optional retirement of civil servants at sixty years, and compulsory retirement at 65, is recommended in the draft of a superannuation scheme approved by the Civil Service Association executive and shortly to be published broadcast among civil servants. The draft was prepared by a sub-committee convened by Mr. C. F. Spence, department of Interior. The scheme would affect all civil servants, payment into the fund being compulsory.

A pension is provided for the widow of a man who served more than ten years, the amount being equal to half the superannuation allowance, he would have received had he been retired compulsorily. Children under 18 years of a widower who dies would receive a pension and also children of a deceased widow of a civil servant. Superannuation for life is recommended for a civil servant retired compulsorily for any cause than misconduct, after ten years' service, the pension amounting to not more than one-tenth of his average salary for the last three years for each completed year of service not exceeding 35 years.

Deduction from the pay of civil servants to provide for superannuation allowances would be at the rate of five per cent per annum during not more than 35 years' service. The government would guarantee the solvency of the fund and deposit a sufficient amount to meet all demands. The fund were not large enough.

CONVENTION WAS BROUGHT TO AN END

Union of Municipalities Closed Session, After Passing Several Resolutions.

Quebec, July 29.—The twentieth convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities was brought to a close here this afternoon with the election of officers, after which the delegates accepted the invitation of Lieutenant Governor and Lady Fitzpatrick and motored to Springfield.

The election of the place for next year's convention was left to the executive to decide.

At today's session the convention passed a resolution presented by Mayor Bouchard, of St. Hyacinthe, relative to housing for working men. The motion called upon the Federal Government to reduce by one per cent the interest on the twenty-five million votes for housing and upon the provincial governments to make a like reduction in the interest charged to municipalities.

It was also resolved to recommend to the Federal Government that grain shipped from the Canadian West to the European markets be rebated by Canadian instead of American ports.

A motion expressing regret at the less sustained by the Union through the death of Alderman L. A. Lapointe of Montreal was carried, as were votes of thanks to the Mayor and citizens of Quebec for the hospitality extended to the visiting delegates.

The convention refused to adopt a motion proposed by Mayor Clarke, of Edmonton, requesting the Federal Government to release from jail the Winnipeg leaders. It was contended that the Union had nothing to do with the matter.

NO DROP IN THE PRICE OF FOOTWEAR

Report That There Would be Reductions Soon Now Said to be Premature.

Montreal, July 29.—The inferences drawn from some of the speeches at the recent shoe convention, held here, that a drop in the price of footwear was immediately in prospect appear to be premature. Prominent shoe men, approached on the subject today stated that what was intended was that future orders would in all likelihood be placed at reduced prices, but that no reduction of any importance was anticipated for some time to come. They explained that goods which have already been ordered will, of course, have to be taken up at the present figures.

REVOLT IN FORMOSA.

Tokyo, July 29.—(By The Associated Press)—A native revolt has broken out on the Japanese island of Formosa. Advice from that island today stated a strong force of aborigines had risen against the Japanese in the Shin Chi-Ku district. The Japanese was stated to be preparing measures to put down the revolt.

LIFE SENTENCE.

Manchester, Vermont, July 29.—By John M. Pettibone, today was found guilty of murder in the second degree, poisoning his wife at their home in Bennington in April. The jury had been out since yesterday afternoon. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

ARCH. MANNIX UNBURDENS HIS SOUL TO PRESS

Will Leave for Ireland on Saturday Despite Embargo on His Landing There.

COMPARES SELF TO CARD. MERCIER

Says Premier Hughes of Australia is a "Renegade and a British Imperialist of the Worst Type."

New York, July 29.—Plans of Archbishop Daniel Mannix to leave here next Saturday for Great Britain on the steamship Baltic are unchanged by formal notification from the British Government that he will not be allowed to enter Ireland, because of his recent utterances on the Irish question, the "American commission on Irish Independence" announced today.

"Despite Lloyd George's abuse," the announcement said, "Archbishop Mannix will sail on Saturday noon. Every lover of liberty, especially everyone of Irish blood, should attend to bid him Godspeed."

The Baltic stops at both Queenstown and Liverpool. The commission did not state at which port the prelate planned to land.

Speaking at a reception arranged in his honor here today, Archbishop Mannix said: "I am rather sorry that the British Government, which seems to be so unwilling that I should land in Ireland, had not the courage to begin the battle in New York. They have already retreated to the Old World, and what will happen there is no one can forecast."

"They seem to have some difficulty in making up their minds as to just what to do with me. But I know exactly what I am going to do. That is the difference."

"Mr. Lloyd George is going to compare a distinction on me that Viscount Basing never thought of conferring on Cardinal Mercier, if I have to go to jail for Ireland."

The Archbishop said he was so sorry for the situation compared with that of Cardinal Mercier of Belgium during the war.

"But in this particular, Cardinal Mercier and I stand on common ground," he added. "Whatever right Cardinal Mercier had to stand for Belgium, I claim that same right to stand for Ireland."

In his speech Archbishop Mannix declared Premier Hughes, Australia, was "a renegade and a British Imperialist of the worst type."

Referring to "these newspaper reports that have come from Australia in the last day or two in which Premier Hughes says that I do not speak for the Australian people," the prelate said:

"Hughes is no friend of mine, and I confess that he has no reason to be thankful to me. I opposed his conscription measure."

"He has said that people of Australia repudiate me. There is nothing new in that. He said the same on two former occasions, and when he went before the people on the issue on which I opposed him, although in a manner he secured all of the news papers and all other capitalistic agencies, he found that he was mistaken. When the votes were counted it was the Premier of Australia, not the Archbishop of Melbourne whom Hughes had repudiated. But I will deal with Hughes when I return to Australia."

"An