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COMMUNISTS GETTING HOLD ON THE FRENCH

Espionage System Devised for Benefit of Russian Soviets Discovered in Paris.

DOCUMENTS STOLEN FROM BREST ARSENAL

These, With Other Papers Assembled at Berlin, Classified and Forwarded to Moscow.

Paris, May 4—Claiming to have discovered the existence of a highly-developed espionage system devised by communists in France for the benefit of the Russian Soviet Government, the French police today made three arrests in connection with the alleged plot and promised numerous others within a few days.

The espionage scheme, they declare, involves 200 operatives and has ramifications in Brest, Lorient, Toulon and also at powder factories in the centre of France and arsenals in the vicinity of Paris.

Secret documents have been stolen from the Brest arsenal, according to the police revelations, and from the largest powder factories in the centre of France, and they claim to have proof that regular couriers have plied between espionage centres in France and Berlin, where documents were assembled, classified and forwarded to Moscow. Intensive Bolshevist propaganda, the police assert, also has been carried on as a side line.

Soviet Leader Arrested.

One of the men arrested is the Communist municipal councillor of Ivry-Sur-Seine, just outside of Paris, which is the site of one of the largest arsenals in France. Marcel Cachin, leader of the Communist Party in France, said to a correspondent today:

"It is a strange coincidence that this discovery of a huge plot against the national security of France should come when the French delegation is engaged in bitter opposition to the Soviet delegation at Genoa. Impartial observers will not be fooled by the attempt of the capitalistic government to discredit the Soviets. It only succeeds in making France appear as a huge arsenal and an armed camp."

SASTRI TO VISIT THE DOMINION

Will Plead the Cause of Indians Settled in Various Dominions of Empire.

London, May 4—(Canadian Press)—According to present arrangements, Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinvass Sastri will leave India in two weeks hence, on his mission to Australia, New Zealand and Canada to plead the cause of Indians settled in these Dominions. He will visit the Dominions in the order named. Sastri's mission has been arranged in harmony with a resolution passed at the Imperial Conference last year, to the effect that in the interests of the solidarity of the British Commonwealth it was desirable that Indians, lawfully domiciled in other parts of the Empire, should be recognized as having the rights of citizenship. South Africa was the only Dominion represented at the Imperial Conference which dissented from this resolution.

Sastri will be accompanied by a member of the Indian civil service. His tour will probably last three months.

SENATORS LEAVE FOR THIS CITY

Twenty in Party Arriving Here Today to Inspect Port Facilities.

Ottawa, May 4—(Canadian Press)—A party of Senators, 20 in number representing all parts of the Dominion, are leaving tonight for St. John, N. B., where they will spend the next two days at the invitation of Senator Thorne, inspecting the port facilities and other features of interest in and about the city. Those who will make the journey are Senators Willoughby, Calder, Gillis and Laird, (Saskatchewan); McMeans, Watson (Manitoba); A. White, Bennett, Blain, McDonnell, and Mulholland, (Ontario); Greene, Taylor, Griesbach, from Alberta, and Senator R. S. White from Quebec.

At St. John they will be joined by Hon. J. B. M. Baxter and Dr. Murray Maclaren, members of parliament for St. John and Albert.

BANDITS HELD UP PASSENGER TRAIN

Passengers Robbed of Possessions, Even to Clothing—Several Killed.

Mexico City, May 4—A passenger train from Jolapa to Puebla was held up by a party of more than fifty men yesterday at Amatucan, four miles from Puebla, the passengers being robbed and several of them killed, says the Puebla correspondent of Excelsior. Numbers of the victims, adds the despatch, arrived in Puebla stripped of their clothing.

COMBINED OPPOSITION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS LINED UP AGAINST GOV'T RESOLUTION

Motion Called for Special Committee to Enquire Into Railway Transportation Costs.

GOVERNMENT URGED TO FORMULATE POLICY

Crows Nest Pass Agreement of 1897 Pivot on Which Arguments Hinged.

Ottawa, May 5 — (Canadian Press)—By a vote of 109 to 92, a majority of seventeen for the Government, the House, shortly after midnight, voted to appoint a Parliamentary Committee to investigate transportation costs on the railways, with particular regard to the Crow's Nest Pass agreement of 1897.

The vote came after an afternoon and evening of exciting debate during which Sir Henry Drayton moved an amendment to declare "that it was the immediate duty of the government to submit its policy to parliament." Sir Henry's amendment was defeated by 167 to 35.

The Conservatives alone supported the Drayton amendment and on both it and the main motion government supporters presented a solid front. On the main motion the Progressives except for Humphreys and McBride, both British Columbia members, voted against the government resolution. A. W. Neill, Independent member for Comox-Alberni also voted with the Liberals. Announcement of the vote was greeted by Liberal cheers.

The government resolution to appoint a special committee of the House to enquire into railway transportation costs, in relation to agriculture and business generally, and with special reference to the Crow's Nest Pass agreement of 1897, precipitated a sharp debate in the Commons, today, in which both the Progressives and Conservatives lined up against the government.

Govt. Should Form Policy

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Opposition leader, took the stand that the Government should form its policy and announce its decisions to the House. The late Government, when faced with the railway situation of 1918, had consulted with the Railway Commission and then announced its decision to the House. This was the policy the present Government should follow instead of seeking the appointment of a committee, which, he added, would have to accomplish within a few weeks what experts had failed to do in years.

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Progressive leader, objected to the resolution on the ground that the Crow's Nest Pass agreement should not be suspended further, and that when the suspension expired on July 6, the former rates should again prevail.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, in summing up the position of the Government, said he had reduced his policy with regard to the Crow's Nest agreement to writing. This policy was:

"Unless it can be shown that, in the public interest, there are good and sufficient reasons why what is termed the Crow's Nest Pass agreement of 1897 should not again become operative in July next, the existing statute will not be interfered with. In other words, the suspension of the Crow's Nest Pass agreement will then have expired."

Later Sir Henry Drayton moved an amendment to the Government motion that "as a general reduction of railway rates, essential to the prosperity of Canadian production and trade could not be made until Parliament had decided whether or not the Crow's Nest Pass agreement was to be continued, it was the immediate duty of the Government to acquire the necessary information through the Railway Commission and to submit its policy to the House."

Mr. Meighen said he found it difficult to imagine the purpose of the Government in referring the matter to a special committee, the effect of which would be to stall the whole question. Whenever the Government was charged with dereliction of duty the reply was: "We won the election. We are here and you are there. I submit to them the proposition that they should act in a manner becoming to men who are there," he concluded, while both the Liberals and Conservatives alternately cheered.

Hon. T. A. Crerar took up the cudgels against the resolution. The suspension of the Crow's Nest Pass agreement must be lifted. Farmers in many instances were not threshing their grain because the selling price at Fort William would not meet the freight and threshing charges. High rates hindered both the Eastern manufacturers, who were selling their goods in the West, and the Westerners who were selling their products in the East.

RUN OF BANK LOGS ABOUT FINISHED

Fredericton, May 4—The season's run of bank logs is about finished, the next ten days probably seeing its completion. The run this year has been very small, and does not total over 4,000,000 feet. Prices at Springhill have ranged from $11 to $15 for spruce and fir. Hemlock sold at $13 per thousand.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR SUMMONED TO VILLA OF PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE

Plans Were Considered for Ameliorating of Germany's Reparations Situation.

RUSSIA CANNOT SEE THE POINT

Express Their Surprise at Some Sections of Memorandum of the Powers.

Genoa, May 4—The German Chancellor, Dr. Wirth, and the German foreign minister, Dr. Rathenau, were announced to Premier Lloyd George's villa today and remained for several hours in conference with the Prime Minister, Lord Birkenhead and Sir Edward Grigg. Both Germans and British were non-communicative regarding the subjects discussed, but rumors are current that plans were considered for ameliorating German's reparations situation. The English delegates have announced that they still adhere to the suggestion for a meeting of the signatories of the Versailles Treaty, ether at Genoa or a neighboring city, before May 31, to take under advisement measures which may be necessary concerning the German reparations payment due on that date which Germany has announced inability to pay.

The longer the Russians study the memorandum on Russian reconstruction, the less it seems to appeal to them. Rakovsky, Tchitcherin and Litvinoff have expressed their surprise at some of the sections, and the divergence between the Allies, caused by France and Belgium holding out on article six, has greatly strengthened the Russian position.

HAMID BEY DENIES ITALIAN TREATY

Says No Agreement Has Been Signed by Italian and Angora Governments.

Constantinople, May 4—Hamid Bey, Turkish Nationalist representative here, today officially denied reports, emanating from London, that an agreement had been signed between the Italian and Angora Governments. He also denied a report that the Angora Government was a party to the Russo-German treaty, signed at Rapallo, Easter Sunday.

Rizad Nour, one of the signatories of the treaty between Turkey and Soviet Russia, is proceeding to Moscow at the head of an important mission for the purpose of negotiating, it was reported today, an agreement for the re-construction of Anatolia with Russian and German capital.

SYDNEY HAS MANY NEEDING ASSISTANCE

Federal Gov't Asked to Withdraw Agents Seeking Funds for Russian Famine Relief.

Sydney, N. S., May 4—A wire to the Federal Government, asking it to order the withdrawal from Sydney of the Government party now here soliciting funds for Russian famine relief, was authorized by the City Council tonight on motion of Alderman Seymour Hines, who said that if Canada has any money to spend on relieving the needy she can find ample use for it right here in Cape Breton. Alderman M. A. Mackenzie was the only member to oppose the proposal. Frank Grierson and Miss Chesley, of Ottawa, have been in the city for several days in connection with the Russian famine fund work.

MOHANDI SENTENCED TO PRISON TERM

Judge Refused to Accept Jury's Verdict of Not Guilty on Sedition.

Ahmedabad, India, May 4—Hasrat Mohandi, president of the All-India Moslem League, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment today on a charge of sedition after the judge had refused to accept the unanimous verdict of not guilty rendered by a jury which included five Indians. A second charge of inciting to war was referred to a higher court.

The defendant during his trial delivered an impassioned address to the jury in which he claimed that the independence he advocated in speeches in the All-India Congress was every man's birthright.

The prosecution claimed that the defendant had urged the establishment of a parallel Government to usurp the functions of the existing Government, making martial inevitable.

3 Free Staters Were Killed By The Irregulars

Conflict Between Regulars and Irregulars Occurred on Border at Burt.

Londonderry, Ireland, May 4—Three Free Staters were killed and three seriously wounded in a conflict between Irish Republican Army regulars and irregulars today on the Free State side of the Londonderry-Donegal border at Burt. The Free State forces in lorries were going to Buncrana to reinforce the garrison there and were ambushed by a large force of irregulars, who opened a heavy fire on them.

CANADA WOULD BENEFIT BY NEW TRADE ROUTE

Seeking to Establish One Between Dominion and British South Sea Islands.

Ottawa, May 4—With the object of establishing a trade route between Canada and the British South Sea Islands for the Canadian Government Merchant Marine and other shipping lines, to the mutual benefit of both Canada and the Islands, [illegible] Dyer, C. B. E., prominent [illegible] planter, arrived in the city yesterday. He was accompanied by Mr. Walsh, general secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. While here he interviewed members of the Cabinet.

Establishment of the proposed trade route would enable Canada to benefit by the fifty per cent. preferential tariff adopted by the islands towards all British colonies. This would place tropical fruits in Canadian Pacific ports at a greatly reduced price over imported fruits from the United States and Central American countries. Mr. Dyer stated that the South Sea Islands could sell bananas in Canada for thirty-three per cent. less than the present price charged by Central American planters. Canada today imports 2,000,000 bunches of bananas annually at an approximate cost of over $12,000,000. Citrus fruits could be sold at a lower price than California products.

PIKERS NOT WANTED IN NEWSPAPER GAME

Lord Northcliffe Gives His Opinion of Capitalists Running Press of England.

London, May 4—(Canadian Press Cable)—Lord Northcliffe, in resigning from the London Newspaper Proprietors' Association, declared that the association was of great value during the war in fighting the press bureau and newspaper control "but the situation now is quite different." Lord Northcliffe says: "Capitalists have come into Fleet Street who have made fortunes in other industries, with no experience of newspapers at all, and it is unreasonable that they should take part in dictating conditions and wages of printers to those who have been associated with newspapers and printers all their lives."

Lord Northcliffe strongly objects to certain proposed wage reductions, and he feels that the companies he is interested in ought to have full liberty to deal with these matters themselves. In his letter of resignation he adds that his colleagues can still rely on his full support in the event of lightning striking them, "or any foreign method of extremists in the labor world."

STRIKING MINERS EVICTED FROM HOMES

Beginning of Movement by Operators to Reclaim Houses Occupied by "Undesirables."

Uniontown, Pa., May 4—First evictions of striking miners and their families in the Fayette County coke region took place, today, at the Mine of the Amend Coal and Coke Company near here. A dozen families it was reported to the county authorities, had been moved from company houses and their belongings set out in the road. This, it was stated, was the beginning of a movement by operating companies to reclaim houses now occupied by what they termed "undesirables."

TROTSKY DOES NOT FEAR WAR ON RUSSIA

However, If It Comes the Red Army, He Says, Will Do Its Duty.

FRANCE APPROACHES FINANCIAL RUIN

Hopes for Genoa's Success, But It Cannot Succeed Without Russia's Aid.

Moscow, May 4—The developments at Genoa "having made it clearly evident" that the European diplomatists have misunderstood "what has happened" there, said Leon Trotzky, the Soviet War Minister, today, "America's carefulness in remaining outside the conference was perhaps right, in that it gives America the possibility to better orientate itself and more correctly solve the problems which Genoa has presented."

In a statement to the Associated Press, M. Trotzky broke the silence which, as a matter of policy, the most important Soviet officials have maintained while the delegates have been in Genoa.

In a frank review of Russia's position, into which he delved deeply and concisely as to the principles at stake, M. Trotzky declared he doubted that the non-success of the conference would mean the beginning of military operations against Russia, but it would mean that the Soviet economic work would progress more slowly than Russia had wished and than it might have done.

"The leading European diplomatists," he continued, "appear still to consider that the labor revolution in Russia is not the beginning of a new and historical world epoch, but a mere temporary change of one form of property for another.

Genoa Must Not Fail.

"Collapse of the Genoa Conference would mean not only retardation of Soviet economic work, but ruin of the economics of Europe would proceed more quickly than is believed by the present directors of Europe's fate. Regarding France, it is evident to serious observers that she is approaching the greatest catastrophe in the world, which will begin with finance. The present French policy is a policy of despair. One cannot take it seriously into account and, in any case, one [illegible] not follow it.

Where America Fits.

"America remained outside the conference. Perhaps this carefulness was right, in the sense that America perceived the possibility better to orientate itself and solve the question more correctly. Naturally this solution is impossible on the lines Secretary Hughes tried to fix, that is, dictating to us which forms of property and what methods of legislation and management we ought to inaugurate in our country.

"We proposed disarmament; they refused, and instead, proposed that we pay big sums to foreign capitalists who have made much money out of the exploitation of the labor of Russian workers. We refuse. Could it be thought that the Government of any country would succeed in throwing against us its army in order to punish us for this—that we want peace and do not want to pay tribute to foreign capitalists.

"I do not believe in intervention. If, however, it comes, the red army will fulfill its duty."

NO RELIEF IN SIGHT FOR UNEMPLOYED

Delegation Receives No Encouragement from Lieut.-Gov. and Premier of Manitoba.

Winnipeg, May 4—The impossibility of providing anything in the way of immediate relief for unemployed in Winnipeg was impressed upon a delegation which waited upon Sir James Aikens, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and Premier T. C. Norris at Government House and Parliament buildings today. A delegation of 250 unemployed marched to the Parliament buildings, but only three of their representatives were permitted to enter.

Following the interview with the Premier, H. S. Pearce, one of the leaders, informed the men that Premier Norris had advised single men to go to the farms, where more than 200 men were wanted at present. Pearce advised the workers to go to the polls and exercise their franchise in such a manner that "Premier Norris be sent back to the farm, where he belonged."

STRIKERS ATTACKED NON-UNION WORKERS

Street Railway Men on Strike Do Things in Liverpool, Ohio.

Liverpool, Ohio, May 4—A crowd, estimated at 200 persons, this afternoon attacked a street car put into operation by the Steubenville, East Liverpool and Beaver Valley Traction Company with non-union workers.

The windows and vestibules of the car were smashed by rocks. The five men operating the car were rescued by police. The union employees struck this morning.

TRUCE AGREED UPON BETWEEN THE RIVAL IRISH ARMY FORCES

Longshoremen's Headquarters Were Raided

Montreal Police Gathered in 208 Who Were Arraigned on Conspiracy Charge.

Montreal, May 4—As a result of the raid on the Longshoremen's Union headquarters this morning, 208 longshoremen were arraigned in Judge Monet's court this afternoon. They were paroled and remanded for enquete May 12, on a charge of conspiring together at their headquarters on May 2 to use violence towards persons employed as longshoremen and with responsibility for the wounding of two constables.

CHANG TSO-LIN GIVEN SETBACK BY GENERAL WU

Throngs of Men from Defeated Army Seeking Admission to Peking.

Peking, May 4—General Chang Tso-Lin, commander of Fengtien forces, has suffered reverses on three points of the battlefront, according to consular advices received here. At Machang south of Tientsin, Chang's losses are said to have been heavy. Along the Hun River, at a place called Kuanhsien, it is asserted that his troops have been driven eastward. The routing of the Manchurian leader's troops from Changsin Tien, which forms the northwest terminus of the battle line appears to be complete.

Throngs of men from the defeated army approached the walls of Peking and pleaded for refuge inside the city. The gates of the city were immediately closed as the local authorities had been under pressure of the foreign legations that admittance be refused to the defeated troops of either side. There were numerous wounded soldiers, some limping and others crawling, but all imploring aid. The distressed men were given aid, mostly by foreigners. They declared they had been under constant fire for more than five days. General Wu's attacks, they asserted, had been relentless and it was their belief that he would not cease his drive until Chang Tso-Lin was pushed back into Manchuria.

INCENDIARISM BACK OF 95 P. C. OF FIRES

Investigations Carried on in Montreal Revealed Startling Situation There.

Montreal, May 5—Probably five per cent. of the outbreaks of fire are the result of accidents, while the remaining ninety-five per cent. are due to incendiarism or negligence," declared Commissioner La Tulippe at the conclusion of his investigation into the fires which occurred in this city during April, in the fire commissioner's court here today.

Commissioner La Tulippe expressed himself as dissatisfied with the existing Federal laws pertaining to outbreaks of fire, and claimed that existing legislation did not specify any instances of negligence. Fires also, he asserted, were tending to become a profitable proposition, and he urged the making of new arrangements in cases where insurance allowed on loss of property was over-estimated.

CLOSING DOOR TO ALL NARCOTICS

Congress Would Stop Export and Import of Narcotics, Crude Opium Excepted.

Washington, May 4—The Miller bill designed to shut the gates against the import and export of all narcotics except crude opium and cocaine, and providing for creation of a federal narcotics control board to administer the law as tightened up, was passed unanimously today by the House and sent to the Senate.

CONCILIATION BOARD READY FOR WORK

Devoted Thursday to Inspecting Surface Conditions in Glace Bay Area.

Sydney, N. S., May 4—Accompanied by officials of the United Mine Workers and the Dominion Coal Company, D'Arcy Scott, and other members of the conciliation board, this afternoon inspected surface conditions at several of the collieries in the Glace Bay area. The hearing of the wage dispute between the British Empire Steel Corporation and its miners will be resumed here Friday morning.

Conference Friendly One and Plans for Unity Adopted Which Dail Can Accept.

DE VALERA GAINS BY CONCESSIONS

Believed to Have Improved Position of His Followers Who Will Share in Portfolios.

Dublin, May 4—The Peace Conference between the rival factions in Ireland met, today, and decided upon a truce between the rival army forces, beginning at four o'clock this afternoon and lasting until the same time next Monday. The Conference was almost friendly one, and the fact that it was prolonged is taken here to point to the arrangement of a plan for unity which the Dail Eireann can accept tomorrow.

Strengthens De Valera

If any such agreement is reached, it is believed to mean an improvement in the position of Eamon De Valera and his followers, who would be given a chance to share in the portfolios of the Dail Cabinet. Likewise the dissident army, supporting the De Valeraites, would coalesce with the official army general headquarters and its generals resume their high commands in the re-united body.

Moreover, De Valera's persistent protest against June elections would be met, for the new Parliament to debate the constitution would be elected without contests, labor being given a due share in the new body. This, instead of displacing the Dail in June, would give it a new lease of life during the transition period, which, however, must end before next December; the Anglo-Irish peace treaty prescribes that free state elections shall be held within 12 months of the signature of the treaty.

Favors De Valera

These concessions already have been virtually secured to De Valera by the document agreed to by Michael Collins and Richard Mulcahy as the basis for peace. The important point of difficulty concerns the areas of the new Parliament's jurisdiction, and raises the whole partition question.

The rival military chiefs had no difficulty today in arranging the truce, which suspends hostilities, including acts of aggression against person or property, and virtually stops recruiting by either force. Couriers have been dispatched to Kilkenny to order a cessation of the fighting there.

EMPIRE SETTLEMENT BILL QUESTIONED

Colonel Amery Declares Col. Sifton Has Wrong Ideas Regarding It.

London, May 4—(Canadian Press Cable)—Lieutenant Colonel L. C. Amery, parliamentary under-secretary to the Board of Admiralty, today invited the Canadian Press, and other Dominion press representatives, to help him clear up what he conceived to be some misunderstandings with regard to Empire settlement bill. Colonel Amery was evidently disturbed by Sir Clifford Sifton's recent declaration that the bill "would dump useless, inefficient, unemployable people on Canada and was the greatest crime which could be conceived against Canada."

Colonel Amery, in this connection, remarked that if any useless, unemployable people went to Canada through the workings of the bill, it could only be because Canada had specially asked for them. Therefore, if the bill was a crime against Canada, the crime amounted to suicide. Col. Amery insisted that the bill was purely permissive, its operations being contingent upon the dominions themselves carrying schemes intended to harmonize with it.

UNEMPLOYED CAUSED TROUBLE

Thirty Women Made Raid on Vancouver Relief Office—Police Called.

Vancouver, B. C., May 4—The daily demonstrations promised by Vancouver's unemployed in their campaign for civic relief, yesterday took the form of a raid of the city relief office by thirty unemployed women. They occupied the main room of the building and refused to leave until relief was given them. The police were called out and the women were escorted out of the building.