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PROBS—Fresh winds, shifting to northwesterly; warm, with showers; cooler Tuesday.

The Toronto World

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OUR PLANES DOWNED IN RAID ON ENGLAND

British Government Springs Surprise and Arrests Sinn Fein Leaders

POLICY OF IRON HAND TO CRUSH IRISH SEDITION

Discovery of German Plot By Sinn Fein Has Led to Arrest of Hundreds in Various Parts of Ireland, Including Leaders of the Movement.

London, May 19.—The government has adopted the policy of the iron hand in dealing with sedition in Ireland. All the leaders of the Sinn Fein Society have been arrested by a swift comprehensive dragnet drawn by the police and soldiers during the night and early hours of the morning. The movement was apparently a complete surprise, and most of those arrested were quickly and quietly placed aboard ships.

The dragnet swept all over the country and there was no possibility of resistance. The majority of those arrested were taken from their homes while asleep, and only a few scuffles and a little revolver play took place. According to latest reports hundreds of arrests were made by the new victory squad. The proclamation by the new victory squad that the arrests were made because a plot with Germany was being formed. This gives the government ground for justification. The Sinn Fein movement has been for a long time conducted in defiance of all civil laws and war prohibitions, but the Sinn Fein leaders, except in the case of oratorical outbursts, have not identified themselves with the Germans, and so long as the Sinn Fein appeared to be a purely Irish movement, considerable sections of the English people have been disposed to think that the government might turn a blind eye toward it, and trust to the safer elements in Ireland to maintain a balance.

Figured in Conspiracy. The prisoners taken up Saturday included De Valera, who was the oratorical soul of the Sinn Fein; Arthur Griffith, who thru his newspaper, organized the society; a large proportion of the Sinn Fein movement was directed by Countess Markievicz, who figured dramatically in the Easter insurrection in 1916; the small group of Sinn Feiners who recently won the parliamentary election from the Nationalists and refused to take their seats at Westminster, with various leaders of the local branches. A large proportion of those arrested figured in the Easter rising and were afterward pardoned by Premier Asquith's government.

The latest turn of the kaleidoscope of the complicated Irish situation has surprised the whole of Britain as completely as did the Easter rising. Only a few weeks ago Lloyd George's war cabinet proposed to settle the Irish question by coupling home rule with conscription. It seemed for a time that the plan would be placated by that plan, but after a short agitation it appeared that both were excited to greater antagonism than had existed before. The Nationalists questioned whether the home rule offer was not a screen for conscription; the Ulsterians insisted that conscription was only a device for bundling home rule on them. And the Irish quarrel among Irishmen settled back into the old time-worn rut.

The general interpretation of the government's new plan reads from the viceroy's proclamation in that conscription will be introduced for a time while a scheme for voluntary enlistment is tried.

The latest development places the Nationalists in an embarrassing position. John Dillon and his followers have withdrawn from parliament and joined the Sinn Feiners and the church in a strike for conscription. If the Sinn Fein is proved to be in conspiracy with the Germans the Nationalists must drop their new alliance, because the Nationalists never have been pro-Germans, nor even anti-British, but only home rulers.

American opinion is, as always, in Irish affairs, an important element in the case. All Irishmen want American sympathy and support.

Prof. John MacNeill, president of the Gaelic League, and head of the Sinn Fein volunteers, who is one of the few prominent Sinn Feiners not arrested, declares that the Sinn Fein is not in sympathy with the Germans.

The war cabinet has a free hand for dealing with Ireland for the time being. Parliament has adjourned until the 24th and cannot hinder the cabinet with questions or debates. Members of the house of commons are already beginning to criticize the government on the ground that it waited until parliament had adjourned before showing its hand.

HATS AND CAPS FOR THE HOLIDAY. Diners have in stock the choicest selection in Soft Felt Hats, also Tweed and Silk Caps. The demand is now on an earnest, so we advise you to call in without further delay. You'll want a new hat or cap for the 24th May. We have the goods right here. Call in any day, we are open till 6 p.m., at Temperance and Yonge.

A DARING RAID FOR ARMS ON TYRONE COUNTY CASTLE

Masked Men in Autos Drive to Seat of Duke of Abercorn and Cut All Wires.

Dublin, May 19.—A daring raid for arms was carried out by Sinn Feiners at Baroncourt Castle, County Tyrone, the seat of the Duke of Abercorn. The raiders, who were masked, drove to the estate in considerable force by motor cars. They temporarily detained the gatekeeper and proceeded to the castle hall, having previously cut the telephone and telegraph wires, so that help could not be summoned.

SINN FEIN PREPARED FOR SUDDEN COUP COMPLETE SURPRISE TO SINN FEINERS

Authorities Searched Headquarters in Vain for Incriminating Documents. Prisoners Brought to Dublin and Put on Board Steamer at Kingstown.

VALERA SURPRISED RESISTED ARREST. Countess Markievicz Insisted on Taking Pet Dog With Republican Colors. Six in One House Fought, and One of Number Wounded by Bullet.

Belfast, May 19.—There is some evidence that the Sinn Fein leaders had preparations made for a long time for any coup that might take place. When the police and soldiers went to the headquarters in Harcourt street, Dublin, Saturday morning, they discovered that, beyond a lot of more or less routine correspondence, there was no document of importance. It was from these offices that the whole Sinn Fein movement was directed.

Prof. De Valera was in the offices last night for a few hours conferring with some of his lieutenants. He left shortly after 10 o'clock, taking a train to his home at Greystones, where he was arrested. He made no attempt to conceal his surprise.

Countess Markievicz protested bitterly against her arrest, and insisted on taking a pet dog, which wore the republican colors, along with her. The latest developments were considered at a conference at the mansion house Saturday.

Tadge Barry, who has twice been imprisoned already in connection with revolutionary movements, was arrested and conveyed to Dublin by a strong escort. Peter Hourihan, editor of The Southern Star of Skibbereen, was also arrested. Dr. McNabb of Belfast was taken by the police while electioneering in East Cavan.

SINN FEINERS FOR WALES. Vessel Leaves Ireland With 73 Prisoners on Board.

London, May 19.—A vessel carrying 73 Sinn Fein prisoners left Kingstown, Ireland, last evening, says a Dublin despatch to the Central News Agency. It is understood the ship is proceeding to Holyhead, Wales. A large crowd cheered as the ship departed, but the demonstrators were dispersed quietly.

Toronto

Maurice Black is arrested on a charge of not being engaged in a useful occupation.

The Greater Toronto Labor party will affiliate with the Independent Labor party.

One hundred and sixty returned soldiers arrive in Toronto and are welcomed by a large crowd.

Three special trainloads of Toronto soldiers stationed in Ottawa spend the week-end here.

St. George's Church is so depleted of young men that it is difficult to keep the Sunday school manned.

Five boys are arrested in Hamilton charged with stealing an automobile from Scarborough Beach Park.

Original Firsts organize as a social club, membership to be limited to those who enlisted in August, 1914.

Objection is made by E. Amos to a statement made at the labor meeting by C. Waters concerning Lloyd George.

DEADLY FIGHT AT BAKU. Bolsheviks Fight Mussulmans in City On Caspian Sea.

Moscow, May 19.—Mussulmans and Bolshevik forces are engaged in a deadly conflict at Baku, on the Caspian Sea. According to despatches to the Moscow newspapers two thousand persons have been killed and three thousand wounded. Various parts of the town, including entire streets, and the Persian Bazaar, are burning.

VILLAGE TAKEN BY THE ANZACS IN NIGHT RAID

Capture Three Hundred and Sixty Prisoners and Twenty Machine Guns. CASUALTIES ARE LIGHT

Raid Attempted by Enemy Northeast of Bethune Is Repulsed.

London, May 19.—The Villages of Ville-sur-Ancre, north of Marancourt, has been recaptured by the British, the Australian troops making a successful raid during the night, in which they took 360 prisoners and 20 machine guns. According to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight the casualties on the British side in this operation were light.

The text of the report reads: "A local operation during the night at Ville-sur-Ancre was completely successful. Australian troops carried the German positions in and around the village, which is now in our possession, and captured 360 prisoners and 20 machine guns. Our casualties were light."

"We carried out successfully a raid today on a hostile post southwest of Marcom and inflicted casualties on the garrison."

"On the remainder of the front there was only a slight activity on the part of the enemy."

"A minor enterprise was successfully undertaken by us last night in the neighborhood of Villers-Ascq, and a number of prisoners and machine guns have been captured."

"Successful raids in which we captured a few prisoners and four machine guns were carried out by us on the 17th and 18th inst. in the neighborhood of Hamel."

"A raid attempted by the enemy northeast of Bethune was repulsed by our fire before reaching our lines."

SWEEP ROADS WITH GUNS. British Artillery Interfere Materially With Bringing Up Supplies.

With the British Army in France, the British artillery activity the allied front between Flanders and Amiens has been absolutely quiet. Many more aerial battles have taken place in the last few days and a number of German machines have been driven down. The scouts have been making extended flights over the region between the allied lines, especially along the Somme Valley, west of Amiens, for the purpose of reconnaissance. No infantry movement, however, has been attempted.

The British batteries maintain a steady and harassing fire on all roads and assembly places. This accurate bombardment undoubtedly has destroyed concentrations of troops and interfered materially with the bringing up of ammunition, food and supplies.

War News

Italians completely repulse third Austrian attempt to recapture Monte Asolone.

British capture Ville-sur-Ancre, Amiens front, taking 360 prisoners and 22 machine guns.

Thionville also suffers from another British air raid, the bombs dropped striking a large fire.

A successful British air raid is carried out against Cologne, and 32 bombs are exploded on railway sheds.

Australian carry out a successful raid against the German near Malancourt, Somme and Ancre region.

Deadly conflict is proceeding between Mussulmans and Bolsheviks at Baku, on the Caspian Sea, 2000 persons being killed and 3000 wounded.

In Portuguese East Africa a small body of King's African Rifles burns German camp near Manangu, and defeats strong counter-attack.

British columns continue converging movement on Manangu, Portuguese East Africa, where the bulk of the remaining German forces are concentrated.

Amsterdam reports that the British machine did much damage in the Cologne market place, killed 14 and injured over 40 persons.

Turkish regulars and Kurds have invaded Persia, occupying towns south of Lake Urmia, and the object of menacing the British in Palestine.

Another Air Raid Over England

London, May 19.—Hostile aircraft crossed the coasts of Kent and Essex shortly after eleven o'clock this evening and proceeded towards London. At midnight the raid was still in progress.

London, Monday, May 20.—(3 a.m.)—Four enemy airplanes were brought down in last night's raid over eastern England, says an official communication just issued.

The communication says: "Reports show that four of the enemy airplanes which raided London and the southeast last night have been brought down."

"The raid appears to have been on a large scale. A considerable number of bombs were dropped. "No details of casualty or damage are yet available."

BRITISH AIRMEN CARRY OUT RAID ON COLOGNE

Important Rhine City Sustains Damage From Bombs —Metz and Thionville Stations Made Marks for Tons of Explosives.

London, May 19.—A successful raid was carried out yesterday on railway stations, factories and barracks, at Cologne. Thirty-three bombs were dropped and were seen to explode on railway sheds. The bridge bombing machines were attacked by several hostile scouts, two of which were driven down out of control. All the British airplanes returned safely, according to the official statement on aerial operations issued by the war office.

The statement continues by saying that the weather on Friday again favored operations in the air. Over twenty tons of bombs were dropped on Cologne, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency. Six allied aviators participated in the attack. Much damage was done in the centre of Cologne, especially in the market place.

Metz. Several bursts were seen on the tracks and on factories alongside the railroad. All our machines returned. "During the night our airplanes dropped ten tons of bombs on Chaulnes, and the Douai and Maroing stations, on Peronne and targets in the neighborhood of Bapaume. Raids were also carried out during the night on the Thionville and Metz railway stations. Thirty-two heavy bombs were dropped and several direct hits were obtained. A fire was started at Thionville. One of our machines failed to return."

The last previous British aerial raid on Cologne took place early in April. A report from Geneva, dated April 6, stated that 248 people were killed, half of them being soldiers. "Fourteen persons were killed and more than forty others were injured when enemy allied airplanes raided Cologne on Saturday, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency. Six allied aviators participated in the attack. Much damage was done in the centre of Cologne, especially in the market place."

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT COLLIDE ON TRESTLE

Brakeman and Fireman Killed, and Three Others Badly Injured, But No Passengers.

Montreal, May 19.—A head-on collision occurred between a freight train going west and passenger train No. 22 from Toronto to Montreal, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad at 4 o'clock this morning near Christie Lake, Ont., which resulted in the deaths of Fireman Butland and Brakeman Martin, of the freight train. The engineer of the express escaped unhurt. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were slightly injured and many of the passengers, who were in their berths, were considerably shaken up, but none was injured sufficiently to require medical care.

Both engines were badly smashed, while the express and baggage cars on the passenger train were broken up, then destroyed by fire, which started from the gas tanks. The passenger train was not damaged. The tracks were badly torn up. The loss will be heavy, tho it is stated that most of the express and baggage cars were removed before they were burned.

It is stated that the collision was due to the freight train overrunning its orders.

Forty Per Cent. More Wheat Has Been Sown in Alberta

Edmonton, May 19.—Forty per cent more acreage in wheat than last year is reported by Hon. Duncan Marshall, whose previous estimate of fifty per cent increase in total farm acreage has been borne out by investigations thru the province. The oat and barley crops are expected to make up the balance of the increase, there being a considerable amount of seeding of these grains still to be done.

FLY TO OTTAWA. Two Canadian Aviators Make Trip of 116 Miles to Capital.

Ottawa, May 19.—Capt. F. Sedgewick, commander of the 89th R.E.F. squadron, of Toronto, and Lieut. J. E. Schinab, of the 90th squadron, arrived in Ottawa Saturday evening by airplane to spend the week-end with friends, a journey of 116 miles. The machine made the journey to Ottawa in an hour and a quarter. It is one of the latest model, with dual control.

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WILL NOT DROP COLLEGE SITE FOR HOSPITAL

Scheme Will Entail Provision of Better Facilities for All Traffic.

SEMI-PERMANENT STYLE Ten New Bungalow Structures to Be Initial Work of Building.

The government have not yet disclosed their plans for a soldiers' hospital on the grounds of St. Andrew's College, Rosedale, but apparently they are on a big scale, involving an extension of the Church street car line right up to the new establishment. As near as The World could gather there is no likelihood of the hospital being built or the minister of militia abandoning the project because of any protest from the residents of that section of the city. Nor is there any substantial reason why such a protest should be made. The hospital will be modern in every respect and involve large expenditures. But it must be right in the city and served by cars and first-class street approaches.

Garnett Grant Comes In. A real estate man said last night that the parties anxious to sell St. Andrew's College to the government for a hospital site and willing to make a reasonable price, are the holders of certain bonds that were floated some years ago by Garnett Grant in a company that he promoted. The company could not be traced, but it is believed that the bonds were sold to a number of persons who are now in the city and served by cars and first-class street approaches.

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TURKISH REGULARS ADVANCE IN PERSIA

Enemy Reaches Points South of Lake Urmia—Plans Attack on Mesopotamia.

Moscow, Saturday, May 18.—Turkish regulars and Kurds, advancing in Persia, have occupied Souzbuk and Ushak, south of Lake Urmia, according to newspaper despatches from Tiflis. A despatch from Tabriz says that the Turkish objective is Enzeli, which will become the central base from which the British will be menaced in Mesopotamia.

Recent despatches from the Mesopotamian front have reported a British advance up the Tigris River to Kirkuk, after considerable fighting with the Turks. The Turkish aim to reach Enzeli, which lies to the eastward of Kirkuk, may indicate an attempt by the Turks to attack the British line of communications along the Tigris River.

ITALIANS CAPTURE CASATASSON RIDGE

Rome, May 19.—The war office communication issued today says: "There has been considerable local fighting along the whole of the front. On the southwest slopes of Monte Mantello, north of Corno Tresegnori, we completely stopped an attempted enemy attack. In the Ademello district, strong hostile detachments attacked our outposts south of Mount Stabile. Our troops resisted bravely and, successfully supported by artillery, repulsed the enemy, who was compelled to retire leaving hundreds of dead and wounded."

"In the Val Giudicaria we attacked and dispersed the garrison of a hostile outpost on the southeastern slope of Mount Nozzolo, capturing prisoners and material."

"North of Monte Grappa our assault troops stormed the Casatasson Ridge, inflicting casualties and taking a few prisoners."

"In the Val Arsa and on the Asiago Plateau there has been increased artillery activity by both sides."

"The aircraft activity has been considerable along the whole of the front. A kite balloon and four enemy machines were downed by two British aviators."

What about Rosedale and the soldiers' hospital? To this question a prominent resident of that section said: "I think we will accept the hospital, the some of our people will decline against it. But we've got to have hospitals, and we've got to have them where they can be got; and no locality, in war conditions, can interfere with a war necessity. Rosedale will, or should, turn in and take the hospital under its special care; see that it is well administered, that the men are looked after, that things are made as pleasant as possible for them; and that they get their full share of the flowers grown in the Rosedale gardens. In-