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GALES AND COLDER

THREE CENTS

SINN FEINERS IN ANOTHER ATTACK ON THE POLICE

Three Hundred Make Raid on Barracks and for Three Hours Fired Volleys and Blew up End of Building.

ENTER BUILDING AND IMPRISON POLICE

Take All the Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements and Money—Threaten to Return and Complete Destruction of Building.

PRESS CONFIRMS ATTACKS CREDITED TO SINN FEINERS

London, Jan. 4.—The Press Association confirms the main outline of the Cork story, but says that one hundred men were engaged. Minor attacks on the police barracks also occurred Saturday night at Inchegleagh and South Kilmurry. The wires were cut in both instances, but nobody was injured.

London, Jan. 4.—Three hundred Sinn Feiners attacked the police barracks at Carrington Hill at ten o'clock Saturday night, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Cork. The attacking force fired volleys for three hours and then blew up the end of the building with bombs. Its occupants were made prisoners while the raiders looted the barracks.

The barracks was occupied by a sergeant and five constables, who returned the raiders' fire. Finding eventually that they were unable to gain entrance the raiders threw bombs, entered the breach made in the building and seized and handcuffed the policemen. They searched the buildings, removing the arms, ammunition, accoutrements and money; they then held a council as to the disposal of the police and decided to leave them bound, but threatened that if an attempt was made to repair the building they would return and complete its destruction. The raiders decamped after cutting the telegraph communications but police assistance finally arrived from Cork. It was found that none of the policemen was hit. The sergeant's wife and family were also in the barracks uninjured.

A newspaper exchange telegram from Cork says: "A further sensational outrage is reported from the Cork district. The police barracks was blown up last night, the police sergeant and his family have a miraculous escape, the explosives having been placed in an adjoining stable."

Some time prior to the attack on the barracks large numbers of bicyclists and motorists were seen converging upon the village of Carrington Hill, eight miles from Cork. They had no lights, and when challenged by the police patrols, escaped into the neighboring fields. The patrols, apprehensive, returned to their quarters and found that the wire communications with the surrounding towns had been cut. They managed, however, to get news to Middletown that something startling was afoot and armed police were despatched to the scene.

ALBANIANS PROTEST AGAINST ALLEGED ENCROACHMENTS

Lausanne, Jan. 3.—The National Albanian Committee here has issued a protest against alleged encroachments upon Albanian territory by Greeks from the south, by Serbians from the north and by Italians from the south-east.

The documents ask how long the great powers are going to allow Albania to be treated in this manner by what the protest characterizes as "her" imperialistic neighbors.

Nation-Wide Round-Up of Reds in U.S. Has Only Commenced

New York, Jan. 4.—Announcement that the great nation-wide round-up of "Reds" is not anywhere near through was made public tonight by Wm. J. Flynn, chief of the Department of Justice Secret Service. "We are going to continue gathering in Reds," said Chief Flynn, "for we are not anywhere through. We are just resting up so that we can renew our work with increased vigor."

Five hundred and fifty aliens who were arrested during the raids in this and neighboring cities on Friday night and Saturday were held on Ellis Island tonight for deportation proceedings.

The number of prisoners on the island will be swelled Monday and Tuesday when 200, who are held in New York and smaller numbers in surrounding places, arrive. One hundred radicals will be brought to the island from Trenton, N. J.

COUNCIL ORDER PROVIDES LAND FOR IMPERIALS

Former Ex-Service Men of Imperial Forces May Take up Land in Canada if Fitted for the Calling.

MUST PROVE HIS ADAPTABILITY

Selection Committee Will Hold Sittings in Various Parts of England and Scotland to Pass on Applicants.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 4.—An Order-in-Council has been passed making provision for the settlement of Imperial ex-service men in Canada.

In order to ascertain the adaptability of the applicant to fit into Canadian life and make a success of farming, the Soldier Settlement Board will establish a careful system of selection of candidates in the Old Country. Selection committees, composed of persons especially familiar with farming conditions, will hold sittings in various parts of England and Scotland. These committees will receive assistance and co-operation from the Canadian emigration office at London. They may enquire into the physical, moral, financial and other qualifications of prospective settlers, and may issue certificates entitling soldiers to proceed to Canada to receive training in Canadian methods of agriculture under the direction of the Board.

Selected candidates may receive this training by taking a course at a training centre, or by working with experienced farmers approved by the Board, or by both methods. The length of training in Canada for candidates with little or no previous experience shall be two years, more or less, as may be determined; and, in the case of candidates who have had considerable farming experience in Great Britain, at least one full summer should be spent on a farm in Canada. After training, candidates must appear for examination before a final qualification committee. Qualified candidates will be entitled to receive the financial benefits of the Act, but shall be required to make an initial cash-down payment of twenty per cent. of the purchase price of the property selected.

All expenditures incurred by candidates, including the cost of migrating to Canada and the cost of subsistence while receiving training, shall be borne by the candidate. The Board gives free tuition at training centres.

MONTREAL WATER SUPPLY NEARLY UP TO NORMAL

According to Reports from Hospitals and Hotels the Situation Had Greatly Improved Sunday.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—At ten o'clock tonight the big turbine pump was working to the capacity of its 30,000,000 gallons and capacity of its pumps was raising a total of sixty-two million gallons, the normal supply of the city being around sixty-five million gallons. At midnight, however, owing to low steam pressure, the pumpage had dropped to fifty million gallons.

This is the position at latest reports in the Montreal water famine. Today there was considerable improvement in conditions, and the situation was nearly normal, according to reports from hospitals and hotels. The only exception seemed to be the Children's Memorial Hospital which, up to a late hour tonight, was in bad shape with sick and crippled children suffering by reason of insufficient heat. The furnaces were kept going by means of barrels of water brought from Westmount in wagons, but whereas the temperature should be around 70, it could only be kept at 60. This, too, will be the only school where scholars will be given an extension of holidays by reason of the strike. The others, which open all over the city tomorrow, are not affected.

Conference Called To Discuss The Fiume Question

Paris, Jan. 4.—Francesco Nitti, the Italian premier, arrived here this afternoon from Rome to take part in conferences at Paris and London with Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George at which it is understood the question of an Adriatic settlement will figure prominently.

The Italian premier declined to talk regarding his mission.

Montreal Had Series Of Fires

Three Fierce Fires Broke Out Over the Week-End as a Result of Which Eleven Families Are Homeless.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—Three fierce fires broke out over the week-end as a result of which eleven families were rendered homeless and several stores and one theatre were destroyed. There was no lack of water, as might have been feared in consequence of the strike, but the pressure was not up to the average. The last of the fires was not under control until eight this morning, and they started at eight Saturday evening. In the twelve hours practically every fire station in the city was called out. The firemen had to fight the fires through weather so ten degrees below zero, and the men suffered from slight frost bites, cuts and burns, having at times to be cut out of the ice that froze them to the ladders.

The first fire started above the Woolworth store at 489 St. Catherine street, East, and it was not under control until nearly midnight. Then an alarm was turned in from the corner of Cadieux and St. Catherine streets, where a blaze started in the rear of a Jewish theatre had communicated to the building. The fire was not under control until eight this morning, and the firemen were playing water on the smouldering ruins all day.

SIR WM. HEARST APPOINTED TO COMMISSION

Becomes Third Member of Commission Having to Deal With International Waterways.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 4.—Sir William Hearst has been appointed to the Canadian section of the International Joint Commission, filling a vacancy on that body which has existed since P. G. Mignault, K. C., of Montreal, was appointed to the Supreme Court Bench. The salary of the position is \$6,000, but members of the Board are not prevented from carrying on their regular professional or other business. The other members of the Canadian section are C. A. Magrath, chairman, and H. A. Powell, K. C., of St. John.

While it is only a formality, approval of the appointment by the imperial authorities is necessary, as the Commission is based upon an international treaty. Its jurisdiction applies to all matters connected with international waterways, such as the protection, power and navigation development of the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes.

DIVIDEND PASSED BY N. S. TRAMWAY AND POWER CO.

Request Will Soon be Made for New Scale of Charges on the Tramway.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 4.—The directors of the Nova Scotia Tramways and Power Company, which operates the street railway and power system in this city, have passed the half-yearly dividend on the preferred stock of \$2,200,000. This is the second paid dividend for six months that has been passed, the previous one having been in the period of explosion. The rate is six per cent and the shareholders are thus \$132,000 out in their revenues. An explanation is shortly to be made by the directors in a letter to holders of the stock, but there is probably only one reason and that is higher costs and no increase in rates. It is understood a request for a new scale of charges on the tramway will soon be made on the ground of improved service and greatly enhanced expenses. The road is operated by Stone & Webster, Boston, who have a heavy interest in the paid shares.

BALLOT BATTLE IN IRELAND FOR JANUARY 15TH

Remarkable Interest Attached to the First Local Elections for That Country Since Beginning of the War.

WILL GIVE LINE ON SINN FEINERS

Labour Party, for First Time in Irish Politics, Expected to Play An Important Part in Division of Power.

Dublin, Jan. 4.—The first local elections since the beginning of the war will be held all over Ireland on January 15, and remarkable interest is attached to them because they will show how far the Sinn Fein party is holding its own. Irish local government for a long period has been conducted by popularly elected county, rural and urban district councils. Their composition is generally a safe guide to the state of feeling in the county of the opinion of the candidates in question of self government is generally the principal factor in the voting. The local councils in the three southern provinces thus far have been overwhelmingly composed of Home Rulers of the old Nationalist party.

All local elections were suspended by the government during the war, to prevent possible trouble. Meanwhile the Nationalist party has almost disappeared from the scene and the Sinn Fein has taken its place. Formerly the members of the local bodies went out of office in batches, one-third being elected yearly. Now a clean sweep is to be made of all, from the administrators of a whole county to the administrators of the smallest districts.

New Voting System.

For the first time the voting will be on a system of proportional representation, known as the single transferable vote. This plan was adopted after a successful experiment in the town of Sligo. It gives a chance for the representation of minorities. Although the Sinn Feiners had a large majority in Sligo, all the parties got a look in. The object of the change was to prevent the Sinn Fein from capturing local bodies wholesale, but its chief opportunities were for Sir Edward Carson and the Ulster Unionists, who have the same superiority in the Northeast corner that the Sinn Fein holds in the rest of Ireland.

Despite the advantages of the plan for securing minority representation the fact remains that voting organization is a telling factor even under this system. It can prevent the waste of majority votes, and spread its first preference broadly over the whole ticket. In this connection Sinn Fein supporters point to the organization of that body as being highly scientific, far more effective and more able to look in, than any other organization in Ireland, now or in the past.

The demonstrated supremacy of the Sinn Fein appears to have exercised a look in, the Ulster Unionists, some observers predict, will be represented in proportion to their real numbers and influence.

Labour Party Strong.

The Labour party, for the first time in Irish politics, is expected to play an important part and its supporters seem to anticipate dividing power with the Sinn Fein. The Labour party has been growing during the past five years, but at the last parliamentary elections, it threw in its lot with the Sinn Fein, under the terms of conscription that had been hanging over Ireland. The Labour unions have their own policies in local affairs, although most of their members are Sinn Feiners, but while the two parties may differ on trades questions there seems no reason to doubt that on Ireland's one great political question they will continue to act together.

The Sinn Fein is avowedly confident of obtaining control of all the Irish local bodies, outside of Northeast Ulster, claiming that even in Dublin, where the Unionist minority is strong by comparison with the county districts, they can control the corporation and elect whomever they please, the Lord Mayor, as well as controlling the Dublin council.

TRIPLE EPIDEMIC STRIKES MADRID

Pneumonia, Typhus and Influenza Are Now in Progress There.

Madrid, Saturday, Jan. 3.—With a triple epidemic of pneumonia, typhus and influenza in progress, Madrid was not a cheerful city today despite the continuing holiday celebration which began on Christmas Day and lasts into the New Year until January 6th. Vital statistics are not published here weekly as in other countries, but there is evidence that the death rate is increasing.

Clemenceau Has Nothing To Say As To The Presidency

Paris, Jan. 4.—Premier Clemenceau returned at 10.40 o'clock this morning from his trip in the department of Var and went directly to the ministry of war. It is noted by those who accompanied him on his visit that he avoided making any direct statement as to whether he would be a candidate for the presidency, or rather whether he would be willing to accept that office.

British R'y Men Reject Gov't Offer

Taking the Situation as a Whole the Increase Was 100 Per Cent. Over the Pre-War Rate.

London, Jan. 4.—(By The Associated Press).—The government's offer to the railwaymen, made public tonight, which conceded considerable advances in wages, was rejected later at a mass meeting of the railwaymen held in the east end of London and at Northampton. The men decided that the offer was unsatisfactory.

The plan of the government was the same as that officially reported last week, except that sixty shillings a week was to be regarded as the average minimum wage for the different grades of workers, some grades being paid as low as fifty-six shillings, and others being paid higher rates. Taking the situation as a whole the increase was 100 per cent. over the pre-war rate. Under the plan, should the cost of living increase before next September, wages would be raised one shilling for every five per cent. in the rise in prices. After September there would be a sliding scale, varying with the cost. Another point provided for the creation of a central wage board, five members of which were to represent the Railway Administrations and five members the Unions. The board would deal with any further conditions of service which might arise. If the board was unable to effect a settlement, the disputed points would be referred to a national wages board, consisting of four representatives each of the railway companies, the unions and the users of the railways.

UNITED FARMERS GROWING STRONGER IN YORK COUNTY

Farmers of Barker's Point and Lower St. Marys Organize a Branch for Sussex.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Jan. 4.—The farmers of Barker's Point and Lower St. Marys have organized a branch of the United Farmers' Association of New Brunswick. The meeting, which was well attended, was presided over by Franklin Armstrong and addresses on the aims and objects of the United Farmers' Association were given by Ex-Warden Alex. Brewer and John Leck of Upper Keswick.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Henry Staples; vice-president, John Ippett; secretary, treasurer, Chas. Hamson; board of directors, George Smith, Franklin Armstrong, Harry Marston, George Christie, H. Curman and Charles Estabrook.

Members of the new branch will be stock holders in the United Farmer's store to be opened in this city in the near future.

GALE FORCES THE MONTCALM TO SEEK SHELTER

Was on Her Way from North Sydney to the Relief of the Canadian Spinner.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Jan. 4.—Captain Taylor, marine agent here, received a wireless message from the steamer Montcalm today reporting that the steamer was taking shelter from a heavy westerly gale off Asby Bay, C. B. According to a message from F. E. Brady, general manager, C. N. E. to Superintendent Grady of the P. E. I. Railway, the Montcalm was on her way from North Sydney to the relief of the Canadian Spinner.

GOV'T BONUSES CAUSE TROUBLE AT FREDERICTON

Premier Foster and His Colleagues Have a Lot of Explanations to Make to Disgruntled Employees.

FAVORITES PLAYED IN DISTRIBUTION

Many Knotty Problems to Come Before Gov't at Meeting Next Week That Are Worrying Affable Premier.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Jan. 4.—The meeting of the Provincial Government, which takes place here next week, is expected to be of more than ordinary importance. Two very pressing questions which Premier Foster and his colleagues will be called upon to decide are the fixing of a tentative date for the opening of the session of the Legislature and the filling of the vacancy in the representation of Carleton County in the House. These two matters are naturally more or less interwoven, and the Government, apparently, is committed to the policy to call on the by-election, provided all parties—including the United Farmers—agree to allow a returned soldier to be elected by acclamation. If this could be arranged it would prevent the United Farmers from enjoying the fruits of another vacancy which the government's election manager would have to spur them on to greater efforts in the Provincial field.

The Government's policy had been to call on the session of the Legislature as early in February as possible, although probably not before the 19th or 20th, but it is said that if the Carleton County by-election takes place it will probably mean the opening date will be postponed until early in March. A late session is not popular with the members of the House, many of whom are interested in the lumbering business and want to be at home before the spring break-up takes place, and during the last session a movement was commenced amongst the Government's followers to insist upon the session opening during the month of January, and as soon after the New Year as possible. However, political exigencies must come ahead of personal conveniences at such a juncture as the present one. Unless satisfactory explanations are forthcoming, the Government will also have a delegation of employees in the Provincial departments before them as a result of the recent bonus distribution shortly before Christmas, in which, it is claimed, there was most unjust discrimination and manipulation of such a character that serious unrest in the Civil Service has resulted. Instead of settling forth the basis upon which the bonus was being paid, cheques were merely sent out to the various departments without any word of explanation. Some of the employees were omitted from the list of those for whom cheques were made out, and in some cases letters were sent explaining that definite decision as to the amount to be paid would be reached at the January meeting of the Government, but this was largely only in the cases of deputy heads of departments, the others occupying junior positions being just merely passed over for some unexplained reason.

Prege Comments.

The coalition government was formed in the recent elections mainly on the war issue. The late Editor of the Observer, which is a coalition newspaper owned by Viscount Astor, writes in this connection: "Whether we like it or not the situation is so utterly changed from that of December, 1918, that the war issues are almost extinct. So far as they operate they are prejudicial to the Coalition. Owing to the obvious and sorry state of the world the new Peace issues dominate, and on these the government must win or not at all. Whether it is wise and fair or not, the prestige of the victory is an exhausted asset."

An illustration of the changed tendency of British sentiment appears in the Conservative Spectator: "We sincerely trust," it says, "that when Mr. Lloyd George goes to Paris he will remember that he has the whole of the British people behind him in a restraining policy. The elections were misadvised but they were encouraged to believe that the cost of the war could be recovered from Germany. From a common sense business point of view the best thing to do is to restore to our enemies the ability to recoup as much as they can by international trade."

FRENCH TIGER IN AUTO COLLISION

Toulon, Jan. 3.—Premier Clemenceau, who is on a visit to the department of war, was in a smash-up of automobiles today but escaped. Four deputies were quite badly hurt.

Former President Thinks Language Of Reservations Rather Discourteous

New York, Jan. 4.—Former President Wm. H. Taft predicted here tonight that Congress will approve the League of Nations with reservations. In an address at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, "The Senators, who are now getting together on the league," he added, "will probably effect a compromise that will result in the league's adoption."

Mr. Taft's speech was warmly applauded by an audience of more than 2,000 people.

"Some of the reservations are discourteous in tone," declared Mr. Taft. "I, of course, do not know whether the wording was intended to be discourteous or not, but I do hope that the people on the other side will consider us better fellows than the language in some of these reservations makes us appear to be."

POLITICS GIVEN SEVERE JOLT IN GREAT BRITAIN

The Growing Strength of Labor Movement is Pointed to as Insuring Control of Next Gov't by Labor.

FIGHT COALITION ON WAR ISSUES

Features of Labor Platform Appealing to Middle Classes Are Opposed to Big Armaments and Demand a Let Live Policy.

Churchill Has Little Faith In Labor Party

London, Jan. 3.—Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for War, speaking at Sunderland tonight, declared a return to party government in England at this time would simply mean turning the country over to the Labor Party. This party, he claimed, was insufficiently schooled in the method of conducting the government and would bring the country to grief.

London, Jan. 4.—A significant development in British politics is the visibly growing strength of the Labor party, which, if it is continued, is pointed to in the political circles as insuring the control of the next government by that party. In the last three important by-elections the Labor candidates polled a total of more votes than either of the old parties. The majority of the Labor party recruits, the figures indicate, come from the Liberal ranks. Many Liberals admit despair for the future of their party, since it has split into Lloyd George and Asquith factions, and see no chance for the success of Liberal politics except through the Labor party. Neither of the three elections were in districts where working men were in the majority, and it appears that the "black-coated" classes of clerks and young professional men, along with numerous writers and others classed as intellectuals, had gone over to the workingmen's party.

The features of the Labor platform, which appear to attract the middle class voters, are opposed to big armaments and demand for a live-and-let-live policy with regard to the nation's recent enemies.

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