

GENERAL REJOICING OVER PLANS FOR BRINGING IRISH FREE STATES INTO BEING

Believed Nothing Can Now Happen to Prevent Its Birth, Although Many Weighty Details Have Yet to be Worked Out—Parliament Summoned to Convene December 14th to Formally Confirm Treaty Signed by Country's Delegates.

London, Dec. 7.—With the tension and anxiety of the past weeks giving place to general rejoicing, this has been a day of all-round congratulations and preparations for the necessary formalities for bringing the new "Irish Free State" into being.

Nowhere is there any real idea that anything can now happen to prevent its birth, although difficult details may have to be encountered.

The two Georges—King George and David Lloyd George—to whom the public accorded chief credit for bringing about peace, were photographed together in a smiling group of His Majesty's ministers on the terrace of Buckingham Palace today, and the picture was extensively displayed in the evening papers.

Congratulations Pour In. Downing street, where stands the official residence of the Prime Minister, was inundated with telegrams of congratulation from all over the world.

Prisoners Liberated. One of the first fruits of the peace—probably arranged for at the conference when the treaty was drafted—was the Royal proclamation liberating more than 3,000 prisoners interned in Ireland.

Preparations are afoot in London, Dublin and Belfast for the consideration of the treaty. The King has summoned Parliament to meet at Westminster on Dec. 14 to ratify the treaty, and cabinet counsels have been summoned at Dublin and Belfast.

Under the proclamation the Sinn Fein members who have heretofore disregarded the summoning of the House of Commons, may take their seats. It is doubtful, however, if they will. There are seventy-three of them, including Arthur Griffith, Eamon De Valera, Michael Collins, Constance Markievicz, Harry J. Boland and other prominent members of the Dail Eireann.

Benefit to trade generally is expected from the confidence following upon the removal of one of the most difficult political questions from the path of the government.

The signing of the treaty has been received joyfully by the Labor party; a joint manifesto was issued tonight.

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SEVERAL SHOT AND SLUGGED IN CHICAGO RIOTS

Disorderly Scenes Occurred Last Evening in Chicago Packing House District.

STRIKE SYMPATHIZERS AND WORKERS CLASH. Score of Men and One Woman Injured in the Free for All.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Legal proceedings to restrain the striking packing house workers from interfering with the operation of packing plants, by picketing or molesting employees, were either pending or in effect in five cities in the middle west tonight.

As the third day of the strike came to a close, quiet prevailed at most packing house centers, but in Chicago, the first serious disorders in connection with the strike occurred tonight when several persons were shot and slugged in clashes between strike sympathizers, stockyard workers and police patrolling the stockyards.

Seven Men Shot. Seven men are known to have been shot and a score of men and one woman injured in the clashes. The trouble started when strike sympathizers accosted the workmen as they left the packing plants. Missiles were thrown and policemen used their clubs and guns in an effort to disperse the crowds.

Police reserves were called out before the trouble ended. All will recover, it was thought by doctors tonight. Four policemen were among those injured.

Riots At Omaha. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 7.—Street fighting followed by a dozen arrests including two women, marked the closing hours of the afternoon here in the packing house district where a strike of bulkhead workers has been in progress since the 25th of last month.

Following a conference of city and police officials late today, every north side policeman, detective and sergeant were sent to South Omaha. Thirty riot guns with bayonets and loaded with bullet also were sent to the South Side.

AUSTRALIANS JUBILANT OVER IRISH AFFAIRS

Premier Hughes Cables Congratulations on Success of Negotiations on Ireland.

Melbourne, Australia, Dec. 7.—Australia rejoices for Ireland's sake, for her own sake, and for the Empire's sake, Premier Hughes today telegraphed to the British Prime Minister on the success of the negotiations on Ireland.

Cheers were raised by the members of the House of Representatives when a cablegram from Mr. Lloyd George was read announcing the Irish settlement. The British national anthem was sung, the visitors in the galleries joining. The cheering was renewed when Mr. Hughes described Ireland as "our new Dominion, whom we heartily welcome and to whom we wish prosperity."

The newspaper comment is a chorus of jubilation. In the Senate there were scenes of enthusiasm similar to those enacted in the House of Representatives.

Many speeches were delivered by Senators expressing gratification over the settlement of the controversy. All the state premiers have issued statements expressive of satisfaction over the agreement.

Seat Offered Premier Meighen. Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 7.—Brig. General J. A. Clark, Conservative member elect for Burrard, this morning offered Premier Meighen at Ottawa, offering to resign his seat to allow Mr. Meighen, who was defeated in Portage La Prairie, to contest the riding.

General Clark was elected over MacDonald, Liberal, by more than 2,600 majority.

IRISH SETTLEMENT ACT OF INTERNATIONAL PACIFICATION. London, Dec. 7.—Sir H. Asquith, the former Prime Minister, who has supported Dominion House Bills for Ireland, said, in a speech at Paisley tonight, that all hoped, and he believed that the Irish settlement might turn out to be a great act of international pacification.

There were still many hazards to be faced before the task was finally achieved, but objects seemed insurmountable not a week ago had been overcome, and there was, therefore, every encouragement for the settlement to the end.

OPINIONS DIVIDED ON OUTCOME OF NEW IRISH PEACE PROPOSALS. London, Dec. 7.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, and it should ring out publicly and privately as opportunity may be given.

Tens of thousands of Christian folk today are thanking God for the nearer "remain of the opinion that the approach of peace and good will amongst settlement will fall." The Bishop of the people of Ireland, in an interview said: "It is to be examined and tested ere we seem to be an excellent settlement, reach firm ground, and we ask for hope the northern counties will the spirit of wise counsel and throw in their lot with the rest of Ireland. But today the note is one of gloom."

BRITISH DELEGATION AT WASHINGTON REJOICE OVER AGREEMENT ON IRELAND

Sir Robert Borden Speaks the Thought of the Delegation on the Question.

REFLECTS FEELINGS OF THE MEMBERS. They Decline to Openly Discuss the Importance Attached to Working Out Details.

Special to The Standard. Washington, Dec. 7.—"We all rejoice that an agreement has been reached respecting the future relations of Ireland to the Empire, and we earnestly hope that it may be worked out to a successful and happy conclusion."

This brief statement, made to the New York Herald tonight by Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian representative on the British delegation to the Washington conference, accurately reflects the feelings of the other members of his delegation concerning the action taken in London yesterday. Privately every member of the British delegation is expressing joy and relief.

Remain Silent. For two reasons, however, they decline to discuss the matter openly. One reason is that they consider it improper, since they are the guests of America on an international mission, and the second is that they have not received official advice concerning the settlement. Aside from the relief that the Irish question has been resolved into a definite agreement at least, the British appear convinced that its settlement is another step, and an extremely important step at that, in the general direction of universal peace. This, they feel, is bound to have a beneficial effect on the developments of the Washington conference.

Press Comment On Election Results. Manitoba Free Press—"For the first time in many years Western opinion upon the large questions of public policy will be set forth in Parliament without being censored."

Ottawa Citizen—"The country has placed a tremendous responsibility upon Mr. Mackenzie King and the Liberal party. Doubtless an effort will be made to bring in some of the Progressives to give the next administration more weight in the West."

Montreal, La Patrie—"The Province of Quebec is splendidly vindicated as she did not change her attitude, but largely brought the other provinces to her own point of view."

Montreal Herald—"The utter defeat of the Conservative administration cannot be regarded but as another casualty due to the war."

Montreal Star—"The Canadian people have not turned away from even a hybrid variation of the good old Conservative party without some compelling reason or reasons. To begin with, the men who called themselves 'Conservatives' would never have dreamed of falling a victim to that most detested form of socialism, viz., government ownership of railways."

Regina Leader—"Progressive members will stalk the Parliament buildings in Ottawa, a group of living monuments to a cause that is already dead and buried."

Bastoon Star—"The Progressive showing is splendid on the whole, considering it was their first election."

Edmonton Bulletin—"The Conservative party must, for the present, give up its dream of dictatorship."

Prince Albert Herald—"The sweep of Quebec means that the control of the new government lies in that province."

Premier-Elect Guest of Lord Byng At Dinner. Ottawa, Dec. 7.—(Canadian Press)—Hon. Mackenzie King, the new Premier-elect, was tonight the guest of dinner of His Excellency Lord Byng, the Governor-General. Before leaving for Rideau Hall, Mr. King announced that he would issue no further statement until he had learned the complete election returns.

Winnipeg, Dec. 7.—"The bright spot of this election to be commented on today, is the prompt return of the Canadian people to party government."

Hon. Mackenzie King has clear majority of Liberal followers elected who stand for such form of government."

Mr. Rogers himself was defeated in L'Assommoir.

Paris, Dec. 5.—Suiplion has now been definitely replaced by confidence in French political circles relative to the position of France in the world situation created in Washington. That France has been the object of a combined assault by supposed allies and associates now is the subject of open discourse, while the question, "whence come these misunderstandings," which refers to the false diplomatic news of the last few days is being answered with sinister suggestions.

Mr. President Poincare, who long has been a political enemy of Premier Briand, could have chosen no more opportune moment to have thrown his hat into the ring than in his recent speech at Bordeaux. While the premier, now in mid-air, has been given the heartiest approval on many points of his Washington programme, there now is open praise for M. Poincare as the man perhaps better fitted "at the present hour" to restore French prestige vis-a-vis Germany. Therefore, in the words of such an eminent political writer as Alfred Capus, of the French Academy, "perhaps a change of physician is needed."

It is significant that on this occasion there has been no grand outburst of emotion in the French press such as usually greets readers at important moments in international affairs. Therefore one has even a stronger feeling that a political surprise of the first order is being prepared. It also is definitely known that M. Poincare has now gone considerably further in the technical upbuilding of his speech at Bordeaux, and that a significant publication from his pen soon will appear.

While for the last two years the vision of the ex-president of the republic returning to a real political power has been the nightmare of the governments that have succeeded M. Clemenceau, it is likewise significant that up to the present hour, M. Poincare has never made a serious attempt to seize the premiership and form a distinctly Poincarean ministry. His recent trip to London was a sounding of the pulse of the British cabinet, and an attempt to see how he would be received in the future by the cross-channel allies. The visit of Hugo Stinnes to the English has caused and maintained such disquietude here as to bring again to the fore the oft-repeated statements that the advent of M. Poincare would mean a severe jolt to the Entente Cordiale. In other words, while M. Poincare may ardently desire to keep the Alliance intact he might be tempted in a far more certain fashion than were his predecessors to take the bit in his teeth and force France from under British diplomatic domination.

Furthermore, it is an open secret that M. Poincare would concentrate his efforts to obtain a closer understanding with the United States even at the price of weakening the ties with other nations. It is needless to say the recent remarks of Lord Curzon against France went further than anything possibly could have done to give M. Poincare the "good press" that he enjoys at the moment. M. Briand is preparing to land at Havre. Jan. 15 is the day when Germany's debts are due and the date when Germany is likely to default. Therefore despite M. Briand's oratorical triumphs in obtaining permission at Washington of the Allies for France to remain the policeman of Europe, it has finally sunk into the minds of thrifty taxpayers that a policeman has got to be kept fed and armed and that at Washington they have merely won the right to pay the bill.

FURIOUS WINTER STORM SWEEPS NEWFOUNDLAND

Sixteen Sailors Perished and Seventeen Schooners Were Dashed Upon Shores.

SHORES STREWN WITH WRECKAGE. Tugs Helpless to Render Succor to Vessels in Need of Assistance.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 7.—A furious winter storm has been raging over Newfoundland, and already one tug and seventeen schooners have been reported lost. At least sixteen sailors have perished and apprehension is felt that the death list will run into scores. According to sailors, "the bottom fell out of the glass on Monday night," and the storm which sprang up suddenly has been of unprecedented violence.

At Capella Cove, in Conception Bay, a large fishing schooner was driven ashore. Her plight was observed by the residents thereabouts who, from the cliffs, were able to make out through the driving mist persons, including a woman and child, aboard of her. An attempt at rescue was made but, before a line could be shot over her, the schooner went to pieces in the heavy sea beating over the rocks. Later the waves washed ashore wreckage bearing the name Passport. A schooner of this name left St. John's, Monday with supplies for the outports.

Tug Helpless. The tug Ingraham, towing the schooner Jean and Mary to Northern ports, was caught in the gale. The tug fell overboard, the schooner was driven ashore and Captain Chast and his crew of six men were lost. The Ingraham, herself unable to stand up to the gale, was blown ashore and is a total loss. The schooner was built in Philadelphia over sixty years ago, and during the American Civil War was employed first as a blockade runner and later as a gunboat.

Among the schooners reported lost are the Dianthus, Cactus, Jean and Mary, Passport, W. S. Monroe, Drummer's Tax, A. H. Hardy, William Martin, Prosper, Natoma, Fanny, Theresa Stone, Gordon, W. O. Gallean, Agnes Downs, Olive Evans.

The schooner Nahada, which has been making a long voyage from St. John's, N. S., to Little Bay Islands, is reported to have weathered the storm in Deadman's Bay.

Will Act For The Glory And Honor of Ontario Women. Woman-Elect to Parliament Realizes Her Position and Hopes She Will Not Blunder.

Toronto, Dec. 7.—"I can't do that shy, afraid-to-look-up stuff, but I shall never forget that I do, in a measure, represent all the women of Canada and what I do will strengthen or weaken the cause," this statement was made today by Miss Agnes MacPhail, representative-elect for Southwest Gray in the House of Commons and the first woman to sit in a Canadian Parliament.

"My chief aspiration is to be in Ottawa just what I am here. I want really to represent the people who are sending me of whom I am one. In addition to that I want to learn French."

"Bodies of nationally organized women, such as the national council and others, have for many years done good work in bringing to the attention of the legislative bodies needed reforms. They have only been able to do so far. It is my hope that I can be a listening ear of all such women's bodies and assist them in presenting their case to the House. I do not know that I can accomplish much, and at first I know I can only keep quiet and listen and learn, but I will do my best."

Miss MacPhail attributes her election wholly to the education of the electorate, which has been carried on at most entirely by the local workers of the constituency, mainly the men, but with a few women as well. Forty-seven meetings were held.

S.S. Aranmore Goes To Relieve The S.S. Bethlehem. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 7.—Canadian Government steamer Aranmore has just finished coaling here and will leave for Shippegan, N. B., to aid the coal barge Bethlehem, in distress, with rudder gone, anchored off the island there.

London, Dec. 7.—Messages of congratulations have been sent by Pope Benedict to King George and Eamon DeValera for the part they played in the Anglo-Irish agreement, according to a despatch from Rome today to the Central News Agency.

Table with 5 columns: Province, Con, Lib, Prog, Labor, Doubt. Rows include Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, and Totals.