

# The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1920

WARMER

TWO CENTS

## LOYD GEORGE AND ASQUITH IN HEATED DEBATE

### Great Heat Developed in Argument Over Motion to Reject Irish Crimes Bill.

## IRELAND ACCUSED OF DEEP INTRIGUE

### Was Prepared to Join Germany in Drive on Great Britain in Time of Greatest Peril.

London, Aug. 5.—After a debate which developed great heat and a personal scene between Mr. Lloyd George and Herbert H. Asquith, the government, at eleven o'clock tonight, defeated the motion of John Robert Clynes, Laborite, for rejection of the new Irish Crimes Bill and the measure passed second reading by a vote of 239 to 71. The voting was carried out under a motion moved in the house early today by Andrew Bonar Law, providing for passage of the bill by six o'clock tomorrow evening.

### Days of Parnell Recalled.

At the very opening of debate the days of Parnell were recalled. Mr. Asquith started an angry duel with the premier by declaring the situation in Ireland needed Cromwellian treatment, but that he could see no Cromwell in the government. The premier retorted by describing Mr. Asquith as Cromwell when he was in power.

Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, opened the discussion by explaining it was not intended for the bill to supersede the ordinary courts; it would only apply to disturbed areas at the discretion of the Irish government and would not be operated in a revengeful spirit.

Mr. Asquith then spoke, blaming the government for the present situation in Ireland. This met with angry cries of dissent. He declared he was not scared by the spectre of an Irish republic, but believed to concede Dominion home rule to Ireland would cause the cry for a republic to dwindle away.

Heated protests were made that Asquith had offered a solution of the difficulty.

"No," he replied, "but I am prepared to offer one now."

Mr. Lloyd George, in his attack on Mr. Asquith, stated it was useless to make a distinction between the conditions about Dominion home rule, and challenged Mr. Asquith to present the name of any one in Ireland able to speak for the Irish people, who would accept his Dominion proposal.

There was not a single Dominion, the premier added, but possessed an army and power to possess a navy, and asked whether Mr. Asquith would give Ireland an army and navy.

Irish ports, Mr. Lloyd George asserted, were the most dangerous ports in the Empire. Were these to be handed over to the Dominion parliament?

Mr. Asquith is merely adding to the difficulty and making worse the situation," declared the premier, "by allowing it to be made known through out Ireland and the United States that, though these things are not intended, British statesmen are willing to give Ireland self-determination."

### Grave Charges.

Throughout his speech the premier was subjected to interruptions from both sides of the house, intervention of the Speaker frequently being required to preserve order. In the course of his remarks against Mr. Asquith, the premier said it might have been supposed from Mr. Asquith's speech that Ireland was a paradise in 1915, whereas he declared the facts were that in that year there was an army of over 150,000 enlisted men in Ireland engaged in treasonable conspiracy and in negotiations with the Germans. He said this army had undertaken to attack Great Britain two months after the German offensive of which it had been informed.

"It was in the same year," he went on, "we discovered documents in the pockets of men who are now leaders of south and west Ireland, showing there was an arrangement between them and the Germans to attack us at the moment of our greatest peril."

### Prepared to Make Concessions.

Mr. Lloyd George's general argument was that the government was prepared to make great concessions for the sake of peace, good will and partnership, but he said any Dominion solution required definite associations regarding the army, navy and ports, and the position of Ulster, which could not be forced into a home rule parliament.

No disposition to accept such a solution, confined the premier, was apparent in south and west Ireland.

On the contrary, he said, the south and west were demanding something Britain could never concede, except as a result of disaster and defeat. He believed there were hopeful indications of changing views concerning these extravagant demands, but while the campaign of outrage and murder continued, he stated, there was no alternative but the bill he was now proposing.

## MANNIX TO HAVE FREEDOM OF CITY OF DUBLIN

Dublin, Aug. 5.—The freedom of the city for Archbishop Mannix, Australia, was voted unanimously at a special meeting of the Dublin corporation today. A committee was appointed to meet the archbishop on his arrival.

## SOVIET'S REPLY UNSATISFACTORY

### Refuse to Call Halt of the Bolshevik Advance in Poland.

London, Aug. 6.—The Russian Soviet's reply to Great Britain's call for a halt of the Bolshevik advance in Poland is a refusal, according to the London Times. The newspaper says the ground is that the armies would not obey an order to halt and will only be content when they reach Warsaw which has been promised to them for loot.

## POLES HOLD BOLSHIEVİK AT BREST-LITOVSK

### Latter Suffer Heavy Losses in Their Attempt to Cross Bug River.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The Bolsheviks are being held by the Poles at Brest-Litovsk and have suffered a loss of 500 killed and drowned there, on repeated attempts to throw their forces across the Bug river, according to Wednesday's communique from Warsaw, which officially confirms facts previously announced.

The communique announces that the Reds have forced the River Narw before Lomza and that Bolshevik cavalry patrols have reached Ostrow, 53 miles northeast of Warsaw, near the Prussian border. Bolshevik forces have occupied Koina, 18 miles north-west of Lomza and have attacked the fortress of Ostroienka, 23 miles south-west of Lomza. The Poles were reported to be making a stand at the latter place. The communique reports forces fighting along the Bug, the Reds having forced the stream in the region of Orzechy and the Polish troops endeavoring to throw the Bolshevik back across the river.

## BRITISH DISASTER IN MESOPOTAMIA SERIOUS

### Battalion of Manchesters Wiped Out — Fresh Division Sent On From India.

Montreal, Aug. 5.—A cable to the Montreal Star from London says: "The Daily News learns that the British disaster in Mesopotamia was serious. The three hundred casualties which the war office reported are nearly all killed. The defeated column was a battalion of the Manchesters, with miners, sappers and a six-gun battery. Only a few stragglers returned. Four guns were saved. A fresh division has been ordered to Mesopotamia from India."

"Inquiries at the Ashton-Under-Tyne depot of the Manchesters showed that the second battalion was commanded by Colonel Wright, who went to Mesopotamia in March.

"The Kufah garrison, on the lower Euphrates, is still holding out. The town has been partly burned up. The Arabs lost 130 dead and many wounded in a new attack northwest of Hillah."

## COMMISSION TO MAKE REPORT ON COAL SITUATION AS THEY HAVE FOUND IT IN MARITIME PROVINCES.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 5.—(By Canadian Press.)—The Royal Commission appointed recently to investigate the coal situation in the Maritime Provinces will hold its first public session at the Provincial Building, Halifax, on Monday, commencing at 2 p. m., according to a statement tonight by E. M. G. Quirk, chairman.

The three members of the commission has just completed a tour of the mining districts, in which they have met mining men personally, gone underground into the mines, examined housing, sanitary and other workmen's conditions, and otherwise obtained first-hand information. Two of the members arrived in Halifax late tonight, and the third went to his home in Moncton.

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.

## GERMAN GOV'T GETTING "PUFFY"

### Determined to Prevent Troops Passing Through to Poland's Aid.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The German Government is determined to prevent, by all means, the Entente from sending troops through Germany to help Poland, according to a declaration made in the Reichstag today by Dr. Walter Simons, the Foreign Minister. Dr. Simons intimated that if the necessity arose Germany would fight to prevent such a "violation" of German territory.

## MUCH WORK NEEDED ON G. T. SYSTEM

### Minister of Railways and Canals Returns from Inspection Trip of Rail Lines.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—(Canadian Press)—Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways and Canals, has returned from a trip over the Canadian National Railway system in Western Canada. The Minister travelled over the Grand Trunk Pacific to Prince Rupert, thence by steamer to Victoria and Vancouver. He states that the Grand Trunk Pacific will require considerable expenditure to bring its road bed up to standard, including the rebuilding and filling in of a number of wooden bridges. The Canadian Northern he found to be in good condition. In work of coordinating the two government lines is in progress and within a very short time the two systems will be operated under one management.

The Minister believes that it is in the interest of Ontario and Quebec that some action should be taken to supply these provinces with coal from Western Canada, as well as from Nova Scotia for industrial purposes, in view of the possible shortage of that commodity this coming winter.

## GLURS WIFE WHEN SHE VISITS HIM

### Night Watchman Invites Help Mate to Visit Him at Work Where, He Said, He Had Surprise for Her.

Lindsay, Ont., Aug. 5.—Intimating that he had a "surprise" for her, local tannery, invited his wife to visit him at work last night, and when she arrived there, he clubbed her with a heavy instrument of wood and steel. The woman's scalp was almost torn off and she is now in hospital in a critical condition. Allport, when arrested said he knew nothing about it till he saw blood. He is a returned inmate of the authorities, is at times practically insane.

A two weeks' old child, with Mrs. Allport at the time of the assault, was not seriously injured.

## ELIGIBILITY OF STOVAL QUESTIONED

### Premier Norris Says He Must Resign From Industry Council Before He Can Sit in Legislature.

Winnipeg, Aug. 5.—Mr. Stovel is a member of the Joint Council of Industry and knows he will have to resign that position before he takes his seat in the legislature, was the opinion of Premier Norris on a statement as to the eligibility of John Stovel to the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba.

The name of W. J. Tupper, K. C., was coupled with that of Mr. Stovel, and it was stated that his ineligibility arose through his membership on the commission for the uniformity of laws. Mr. Turner said he had been paid nothing for this work nor had he resigned.

## FARNELL GIVEN HIS LIBERTY

### Was Serving Sentence for Seditious Utterances During Winnipeg Strike.

Winnipeg, Aug. 5.—John Farnell, after serving six months of a nine months' sentence for seditious utterances during the general strike, was released from the Provincial jail at noon, today, on telegraphic order of the Secretary of State at Ottawa to Deputy Sheriff John Pyinger. Farnell must report once a month for the next three months.

## HEAVY FIRE LOSS AT COQUITLAN

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 5.—The business section of the town of Coquitlan, seventeen miles East of this city, is reported destroyed by fire. Several stores, a hotel and the fire hall are said to have been burned, and at one o'clock the Canadian Pacific Railway freight sheds were burning. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

## CANADIAN OIL PROSPECTS ARE VERY BRIGHT

### Most Promising Territory is the Declaration of Sir John Cadman.

## ENGLISH TESTING EVERY LIKELY SPOT

### Meeting With Good Success in Various Parts of the Empire — Some Found in England.

London, Aug. 5.—(By Canadian Press)—Favorable oil development results are looked for in Canada, where a large area of promising territory still remains untested, declared Sir John Cadman, director of the British Government Petroleum Department, in a recent address before the Royal Society of Arts here, when he outlined development in the British Empire. He showed that active work is being carried out in at least 15 different countries, in five of which, including Canada, important production has been obtained. The other four, he said, were Persia, India, Trinidad and Egypt.

According to Sir John, Canada is now producing about 500,000 barrels a year.

About 10,000,000 barrels of oil are now being produced annually in India, principally from Burma and Assam. Prospecting is being undertaken in the Punjab and at Attock a new oil field is said to have recently been discovered. Production of Persia is between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 barrels annually.

Production of Trinidad has increased from 1,500,000 barrels in 1915, to 3,000,000 in 1918, or 100 per cent, and it is expected to reach 5,000,000 barrels within a few years, according to Sir John. Egypt is yielding approximately 2,500,000 barrels a year. Development work is promising, although as yet unproven, territory, is being pushed in all those countries.

In addition, the islands of the local group, in the Mediterranean, are being tested, and favorable geological conditions seem to justify the testing of large areas in Mesopotamia, adjoining the Persian fields, according to Sir John.

Although no important production has been obtained in England, several tests have been made, one of which proved to be a producer yielding about 10 barrels a day. Further tests will be made.

## SIR GEORGE FOSTER REFUSES TO RESIGN

### Informing Vets, Who Demand His Resignation from Parliament, He Had His Own Ideas of Service.

Toronto, Aug. 5.—Sir George Foster, M. P., for North Toronto, in acknowledging the receipt of a demand from the G. A. U. V. that he and the other representatives of the Toronto ridings resign their seats in Parliament, has refused to comply with the request.

In his letter he says: "I have my own ideas of the services I owe to my constituency and the country, and I must be allowed to perform them in the manner I think most profitable to the public interest."

"My constituency gave me a mandate for the legally constituted term and not for any fraction thereof. I am inclined to think that such a mandate should not be disregarded on the ground that you mention."

"As to my work in support of the war, my record is well-known. While regretting that it does not meet with your unqualified approval, it is still open to me to hope there are soldiers and citizens in Canada who may think differently. It may be dullness on my part, but I indulge in the belief that in no instance in the performance of my parliamentary duties am I charged with breach of faith either towards my constituency or the veterans of Canada."

The other M. P. whose resignation was called for merely promised to give the matter consideration.

## TO REIMPOSE RUSS. BLOCKADE

London, Aug. 5.—The Herald, the Laborite organ, says today that the British North Sea Squadron has been ordered to the Baltic Sea and that instructions have been issued to reimpose the blockade against Russia.

## ENGLAND MAY CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS TO AID IN PRESERVATION OF TREATY

London, Aug. 5.—The Evening News learns that the Government, today, considered the Polish situation, and that large quantities of war materials are to be sent immediately in concern with France.

"There is no intention on the part of the Allies," the newspaper adds, "to depart in the slightest degree from their position regarding Poland. The British Government may call for volunteers within the next few days to aid in the preservation of the Versailles Treaty. It would be possible for the War Office to send four divisions within the next few weeks, two divisions immediately. Steps are being taken to mobilize the navy, but the cabinet has not yet definitely decided."

## THE BOLSHIEVİK STOPPED BY THE POLISH FORCES

### New Polish Army Has Driven Offenders Back From Advantage Line Gained at Brest-Litovsk.

Warsaw, Aug. 5.—(By the Associated Press)—The Bolshevik offensive against the Poles along the Bug River between Brest-Litovsk, and the confluence of the Narwec has been stopped. The Polish counter-offensive north and south is developing successfully, and the new Polish army concentrated between the Narwec and Bug Rivers has driven the enemy back to the edge of the province of Grodno, notwithstanding the pressure of the Bolshevik forces, which cross the Narwec opposite Lomza.

In Volhynia the Polish position upon the upper Styr, on the Stoorod and in the Pripiet marshes are holding well.

Enemy cavalry continues advancing along the Prussian frontier in the direction of the Danzig-Milawa-Warsaw railroad, but in view of the small number of effectives employed, this movement, aimed at the Thorn region, constitutes, for the moment at least, only an extensive demonstration against Polish Pomerania.

With the Bolsheviks virtually knocking at the gates of Warsaw, the populace has been aroused to the highest pitch of patriotic fervor. The entire press declares that Warsaw must not surrender to the invader.

Fresh drafts of conscripts and many volunteers are moving toward the front, many of them boys of fourteen and fifteen years. The Government, in its extremity, has called to the colors the classes of 1890 to 1915 from the district between the rivers Vistula and San for the defence of these sections.

## MOB CONTROLS ILLINOIS TOWN

### Governor of State Orders Out National Guard to Quell Disturbances at West Frankfort.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 5.—Governor Frank O. Lowden at 10:30 o'clock tonight received a call from West Frankfort, Illinois, for troops. The call was signed by the sheriff and mayor of the town, who declared that a mob, which numbered more than 3,000, was in control of the town.

The mob is determined to drive out the foreign population, following the discovery, yesterday, of the bodies of Amiel Calcuterra, 19, and Tony Hempel, 18, who had been murdered, according to a long distance telephone message received in St. Louis tonight from Cartersville, Ill.

Forty persons have been injured, four seriously, in riots, it was said.

Governor Lowden has ordered five companies of the Ninth Illinois Infantry to proceed at once to West Frankfort under command of Major Wilbur E. Satterfield, Mount Vernon.

## TRAMWAY MEN REECT AWARD

Montreal, Aug. 5.—Employees of the Montreal Tramways Company, to the number of 2,400, tonight, by unanimous vote, rejected the wage award of the Board of Conciliation, and gave the company twenty-four hours' notice in which to grant their original demands.

Generally speaking, the award granted the men an increase of from 25 to 30 per cent.

## SCHOONER LAUNCHED AT SPENCER'S ISLAND

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 5.—There was launched at Spencer's Island, N. S., today, the tern schooner Rupert K., registering 40 tons. The vessel is fitted with all the latest improvements and is classed in Bureau Veritas. She will load deals at Parrsboro for Europe.

## RUMANIA CONCENTRATING TROOPS ON RUS. FRONTIER

London, Aug. 5.—Rumania is concentrating troops on the Russo-Rumanian frontier, says a wireless despatch from Moscow.

## PREM. MEIGHEN ADDRESSES THE PRESS ASSN.

### Enunciated the Principles Which He Believed Should Govern Distribution of News.

### ONLY ONE MOTTO: TELL THE TRUTH

### Pleads for Support for the League of Nations That It May Function Successfully.

K.—Premier Meighen, when he Ottawa, Aug. 5.—(Canadian Press)—Speaking before a gathering which included His Excellency the Governor General, members of the government and of parliament, delegates to the Imperial Conference from the four corners of the Empire, and others prominent in the life of the Dominion, Premier Arthur Meighen tonight enunciated the principle which, in his opinion, should govern the writer and distribution of news.

"The distribution of news is now the greatest trust in the whole body democratic," he declared. "The opportunities for good are infinite, the possibilities of mischief are just as vast. In my way of looking at it there is only one motto an editor need to bother much about and that is to tell the truth. For a good newspaperman, I think, there is only one proverb: 'the truth shall make you free.'"

### Live Up To Principle.

Mr. Meighen explained to the gathering that there were a number of ways in which newspapermen might fail to live up to the spirit of this principle. Misstatements might be made, under-statements or over-statements published, but the favorite method, he declared, was the half-truth. Certain facts were torn from other facts of possible greater importance and featured with the result that a wrong impression was made on the public mind. He made a plea for a fair and just presentation of facts by the newspapers, declaring that they had a work to perform which was of vital concern to the community as government itself.

### Support League.

The prime minister asked support for the league of nations. "Let us lay hold on every instrument and organization which makes for peace and give it our help," he said. "Let us encourage the league of nations. Canada intends to do her full part in the work of making it succeed."

He said that there never was such overwhelming necessity as now to direct the currents of British public opinion and expression towards the end of peace and good-will among men as there was today.

Mr. Meighen's speech was made at the official dinner tendered by the government to the members of the Imperial Press Conference at which the Governor General presided. He took advantage of the toast, "Our Guests," to direct the attention of the gathering to his views, and gave to the delegates a hearty welcome to the Dominion.

### Lord Burnham.

Lord Burnham, president of the Empire Press Union, responded to the toast, and remarked that newspapermen "divided the loaves of truth among them, spreading the peace and their own particular brand of butter." He emphasized the importance of cooperation between various parts of the Empire, and also between governments and press. The press, he said, would do all in its power to resist in arriving at a solution of the grave problems of the day.

Proposing the toast to Canada, Mr. Fairfax, one of the Australian delegates, referred to the tie which existed between these two far distant parts of the Empire owing to their war sacrifices. He emphasized the importance of the league of nations, declaring that the British Empire must not allow it to fall. "It was the hope for the future, and the British Empire, a league of nations within the league of nations, must lend its strongest support."

Sir P. McGrath of Newfoundland proposed the health of His Excellency, the Governor General, who, he said, has splendidly upheld the traditions of his high office. His Excellency, in a brief speech, expressed his thanks to the gathering, and to the Canadian press generally for their attitude toward him during his tenure of office. He drew attention of the gathering to the all-important work which had been performed by the fathers of Confederation in welding the divided parts of the Dominion into one great unity.

## WAGE INCREASE FOR THE ELECTRICIANS

### Board of Conciliation Awards Increase of Fifteen Per Cent. to Electricians of Toronto Suburban Ry.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 5.—(By Canadian Press.)—An increase in wages of 15 per cent. to electrical workers employed by the Toronto Suburban Railway is recommended by a majority report of the Board of Conciliation which has heard into the dispute between the company and this class of its employees. The recommended increase is to all employees who are now paid upon an hourly basis.

## PRESS URGES BETTER WORLD COMMUNICATION

### Imperial Association by Resolution Request Gov't to Secure More Adequate Communication Through-out Europe.

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—(Canadian Press)—The provision of adequate wireless services throughout the Empire is urged in a resolution adopted by the Imperial Press Conference at the close of its first day's session here today.

The resolution, which was proposed by Mr. F. Crobble Rolles, chairman of the Asia and Near East delegation, and honorary secretary of the Empire Press Union, reads as follows:

"This conference is strongly of the opinion that the principle should be at once established for providing the British Empire and the world with advantage of wireless, telegraphic and telephonic communications, and it urgently requests the governments of the Empire to secure by public or private enterprise at an early date adequate wireless services throughout the Empire."

When the conference had been officially declared opened by His Excellency the Governor General, and speeches of welcome had been made by Premier, The Hon. Arthur Meighen, and Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, discussion was entered into on the principal resolution on the agenda relating to cable rates and facilities. After several hours' debate, consideration of the resolution was postponed until tomorrow to permit of its being inserted to include corrections and alterations brought out during the discussion.

Right Hon. Viscount Burnham, chairman of the British delegation, was elected chairman of the conference, which will continue in Ottawa until Saturday afternoon.

## EVERY SUPPORT TO BE GIVEN POLAND

### Lloyd George Informs Commons That Soviets Shall Not be Permitted to Destroy Poland.

London, Aug. 5.—In the House of Commons today, Premier Lloyd George was asked whether pressure was being applied by the Allies or Great Britain to Czechoslovakia to assist Poland with men, an army or munitions against Russia. The premier replied:

"Everything depends upon the answer we receive. If it is unsatisfactory, of course, we shall bring pressure to bear on everybody to give the necessary support to Poland."

Replying to a question as to involving other countries in a new war, Premier Lloyd George said, "you don't go to war necessarily when you do the least transmission of munitions."

Asked whether in case the Soviet answer was unsatisfactory the Home Office could understand that no pressure could be applied to Czechoslovakia or other border states to use armed intervention in favor of Poland, the premier replied:

"If the answer is unsatisfactory, and if it becomes quite clear that the Soviet authorities mean to destroy Poland I certainly could not give any understanding of that kind."

The premier's reply brought out cheers.

Until further notice The Standard will continue to present, free of charge, a three months' subscription to any newly married couple residing in the Province of N. B.

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Get the Habit of Calling up.