

# RIS FOR NITE ARMY

## 50,000 Real Rifles Landed

### Steamer Reported to Have Had Big Supply of Ammunition

Said to Have Been Distributed at Different Points in Ulster—Carson's Pickets Let Only the Faithful Near the Dock and the Trick Was Pulled Off Without a Hitch, Says a Tory Despatch.

(Montreal Gazette Cable.)

London, April 27.—The feeling mentioned in my despatch of Friday night last, that a secret importation of arms into Ulster might be coincident with the sudden mobilization of volunteers at Belfast that day, was well founded.

In the early hours of Saturday morning more than 50,000 rifles, with 500,000 rounds of ammunition, were landed at Larne, Bangor and Drogheda from the steamer Mountjoy.

From Belfast to Larne harbor, a distance of thirty miles, the coast was patrolled by strong bodies of Carson's pickets, while the streets around Larne were lined with officers and men standing about expectantly. At that time the town was cut off from contact with the outer world by telephone and telegraph, while any attempt at egress, except to those giving the password, was prevented by the pickets.

When the steamer Mountjoy, whose maiden name, Fanny, had been covered over, moored at the Larne docks, gangs of volunteers rushed through the closely guarded dock gates to help the crew unload. With much greater certainty than professional soldiers these volunteers scised the checked packages, dumping them into waiting motor cars.

While the Mountjoy was discharging her cargo a second vessel came alongside, followed by a third, both of which received cargo from the first and then sailed away, apparently to distribute arms elsewhere.

The authorities were absolutely ignored throughout the proceedings, though in any case they were too hopelessly outnumbered to offer any resistance, and they were also unable to appeal for outside assistance, owing to the interrupted communication.

The attitude of the citizens was reflected in brightly burning lamps in all windows throughout the night.

That the government has been alarmed was shown by an Saturday cabinet meeting being called yesterday afternoon, after which the prime minister returned to his country residence for the week-end.

The rumor is current at Belfast that the West Kents and Yorkshires from Dublin and the Manchester from Curragh are under orders to proceed there immediately. It is also understood that the movement of troops is the prelude to the proclamation of martial law in the disaffected area.

The special correspondent of the Daily Express at Belfast states that Ulster gun running began with negotiations between the provisional government and German agents to supply rifles and ammunition, and that the steamer Fanny left a Baltic port with a cargo of arms for Belfast. She was captained by a British officer with a distinctive name changed to Mountjoy.

The mobilization of the force to ensure the safe arrival of the guns began last Friday evening, the order being for the men to join their battalions as part of mobilization, thus the rank and file did not know they were guarding the harbor or roads.

Troops Ordered to Ulster.

London, April 27.—The Daily Mail's Dublin correspondent says that three infantry regiments were ordered from Dublin to Ulster Monday. He adds that Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, was in Dublin Sunday directing the arrangements.

Government Ready for Any Emergency.

It was stated at Salisbury last night that the government is ready to meet any emergency. It is reported that the government is entirely ready to meet any emergency. It is reported that the government is entirely ready to meet any emergency.

Damage would have resulted as a thick wood adjoins it.

F. S. Whitaker, of St. John, arrived in this city last night. Frederickton Mail, April 25.

Mrs. J. L. Flewelling, mother of Captain Flewelling, of the steamer George, last week met with an accident that resulted in the fracture of her leg. She is being attended by Dr. H. Jack, Glenwood, at her home at Oak Point.

Dr. A. Stanley Mackenzie, president of Dalhousie University, will be the speaker on May 18, when the Associated Alumni of the University of New Brunswick will hold their annual meeting at the Normal school, Fredericton.

VOL. LIII.

# LIBERALS WANT C. N. R. SHOWDOWN

## Caucus Unanimous to Fight Raid to Fight Raid

### Mackenzie & Mann Must Show How Enormous Aid Was Spent

#### Government's Agreement With Magnates Fails to Safeguard the People's Interests—Strenuous Battle Expected Over the Deal.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 30.—The Liberals of parliament at a fully attended caucus this morning unanimously and enthusiastically decided to put up a strenuous opposition to the terms of the government's bargain with the Canadian Northern Railway, whereby the people of Canada assume the role of junior partner with Mackenzie & Mann, put up \$40,000,000 of their credit to finance the undertaking, assume practically all responsibility for all present and future obligations of the company, and still leave Sir William Mackenzie, Sir Donald Mann and Mr. Lash in control of the road to reap all possible profits either from construction or operation with the opportunity to retire with these profits later on, in case the road should become insolvent.

There was a marked and significant difference between the Liberal caucus this morning, which decided to fight the proposition, and the Conservative caucus, which decided to accept it. On Tuesday morning as soon as the terms were made known, two of the leading supporters of the government, Mr. Craven and the west, left the caucus and publicly announced that they would vote against the proposal so manifestly in the interest of the people. Then the caucus after a long and acrimonious discussion, lasting nearly three hours, finally agreed to accept the proposal. There was cheering and there was no enthusiasm.

Since that caucus, and since the details of the bargain have been studied, there has been a general feeling of revolt on the part of a number of the government's supporters. There is now a strong desire among a considerable number of the members of the caucus for a revision of the terms of the bargain.

#### Liberal's Fall of Fight.

The Liberal caucus this morning lasted a little over an hour. From first to last there was unanimity of opinion that the terms of the agreement sacrificed the public interest to the private interests of the railway promoters. While not disagreeing with the principle of aiding and assisting the completion of the transcontinental railway system, the Liberal caucus felt that there was only one opinion as to the necessity of safeguarding that aid with additional provisions for government control in general terms, and so as to insure the honest and economical application of money raised on public credit towards the completion of the line.

There was unanimity of opinion that before proceeding further with public aid to Mackenzie & Mann there must be a strict accounting to the public by the government of the money that has been done with the public funds and the public credit which have already been granted to them. It was felt that there must first be a strict accounting to the public of the meaning and wording of the agreement, changed as it has been even already from the form in which it was presented the yesterday morning.

The various points in the agreement, leaving room for a final "clean-up" by railway promoters without any guarantee that the people's equity in the road would not further be jeopardized to the advantage of private promoters, were discussed in their various phases, and a number of amendments were suggested in connection with the agreement, after expert legal advice has been given to the real meaning of the agreement submitted by the government.

#### No Regard for Public Interests.

The basic idea of the caucus was that whereas the government had apparently very carefully looked after the financial interests of the man behind the road, the public interest still remains to be looked after, and this must be done by the Liberal party. As a first step, it was decided that there must be a search for complete information as to the real financial position of the road, the relation of Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann to it, both as stock holders and as contractors, the character of the security offered the nature of the obligations to be assumed by the government in case of default by the company, and the application of the agreement to the public of Canada can expect from their partnership with the company.

This information is given by the government, and unless the present proposals are amended, the public interest can only be put through the commission by the application of the agreement to the public of Canada can expect from their partnership with the company.

# FIGHT INCREASED DUTIES ON IRON

## Liberals See Canadian Combine on Wire Nails as One Result

### ALL FOR "INTERESTS"

Government Also Boosts the Protection on Building Stone, Which Opposition Claims Will Only Fatten the Big Manufacturers and Be a Burden on Workmen and Public.

#### Source of I. C. R. Traffic.

Ottawa, April 30.—A statement in regard to the source of the traffic carried by the Intercolonial was given by Hon. H. B. Reid at the opening of the house this afternoon, in reply to J. H. Stouffer of Guyaboro. During the year ended March 31, 1918, said Dr. Reid, the I. C. R. carried 5,208,468 tons of freight, of which 2,122,924 tons was eastbound and 3,085,544 tons westbound. Of this traffic 2,086,024 tons originated in Nova Scotia, 49,838 tons being received at Stouffer. The freight tonnage was 794,824 and that which originated in Quebec 1,008,460 tons. The passenger revenue received in Nova Scotia was \$1,125,640; in New Brunswick, \$970,948; and in Quebec, \$844,780.

Hon. L. F. Pellerin, informed F. B. Carvell that the post-office department purchased a new automobile on Dec. 14 last for use in Ottawa in connection with the department. The price of the car was \$4,200.

#### Tax on Building Stone.

Consideration was then resumed upon the tariff schedules. There was a lengthy discussion over the changes which are being made in building stones. The minister of finance explained that these changes were being made at the request and in the interests of the Canadian stone-cutters who held that they should be given the opportunity of doing the finishing work on stone used in Canada.

#### Continued on page 8.

From the original draft, as printed yesterday in Court records, it was evident that the changes were being made at the request and in the interests of the Canadian stone-cutters who held that they should be given the opportunity of doing the finishing work on stone used in Canada.

It is also worthy of note that in the list of companies and securities to be merged in the new company capitalized at \$100,000,000, and to which the provisions of the bill apply, there is included in today's version of the agreement the Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway and the rolling stock and equipment of the various lines.

# AMERICAN OFFICERS IN COMMAND AT VERA CRUZ



FOR MASTER CARROLL, VERA CRUZ VOLUNTEERS WHO OFFERED THEIR SERVICES TO THE AMERICAN OFFICERS WHO WERE IN COMMAND AT VERA CRUZ.

## REDISTRIBUTION BILL MAY BE SIDE TRACKED

### Government Thinks Next Session They May Have a Senate That Will Stand for a Gerrymander—Rogers Suspected of Playing a Shrewd Game of Sending Borden to London and Taking the Premiership.

#### ELECTION EARLY NEXT YEAR ON NAVAL QUESTION?

##### Liverpool Courier Says Borden Government Has Decided to Take the Plunge and Not Wait for "Reform" of the Senate.

London, April 30.—The Liverpool Courier, says the government has definitely decided to summon the Imperial Conference early next year.

The date will be fixed to meet the convenience of the Canadian government, who according to this paper, have decided not to incur the delay which the "reform" of the senate would involve, but to dissolve early next year, and appeal to the electors on the naval question.

#### MONCTON AD FOUND DROWNED

##### George Main, Missing From Home Since Wednesday, Had Fallen Into Creek and Body Was Swept Away.

Moncton, April 30.—Missing from his home since 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the body of George Main, the eight-year-old son of Nelson Main, was found about 5:30 this afternoon in a creek near the child's home. The child's mother and discovery of signs where the lad had evidently fallen into the creek gave the police a clue as to the fate of the boy.

#### \$10,000 FIRE IN HALIFAX

##### Six Girls Taken From Wright Building with Aid of Ladders

Halifax, April 30.—Fire today did \$10,000 damage to the Wright marble building, on Barrington street. Most of the damage was done by smoke and water to the contents. On the ground floor was Phinney's piano rooms and on the floor above the Colonial Tea Rooms.

#### Roosevelt Out of Jungle Safe

##### Colonel is Suffering From Bolls But Plans to Start for United States as Once.

Manaos, Brazil, April 30.—Col. Roosevelt and his members of his expedition arrived here today on board the steamer sent to meet them by the governor of the state of Amazonas.

#### Fourth Victim of Strange Disease in Westmorland

Dorchester, April 30.—In reference to the alleged cholera at Rockland, Dr. Warwick visited the stricken district this morning. The doctors decline to give their opinions until after a microscopic examination. It is understood the physicians do not consider the disease as serious as at first supposed.

# REBELS GRIM REPLY FOR AN ARMISTICE

## HALIFAX EDITOR SENT TO JAIL

### W. R. McCurdy Sentenced to 48 Hours for Contempt of Legislature

#### HOUSE UNANIMOUS

Newspaper Man Persisted in Refusing to Tell Author of Letter Reflecting on Integrity of Legislators—First Instance of the Kind in Twenty Years.

Halifax, May 1.—For the first time in twenty years it became necessary for the legislature of Nova Scotia to assert its power by contempt in defiance of its authority when by a straight party vote early this morning it committed W. R. McCurdy, news editor of the Herald, to the common jail for forty-eight hours.

The prisoner's offense was in refusing to tell who delivered to him an anonymous letter which was published in the Evening Mail, which made grave imputations of corruption against members of the house of assembly, and which the house adjudged by unanimous vote were libellous and ordered to be investigated by a special committee.

Mr. McCurdy was called as a witness and he refused to answer the above questions and again refused when brought before the house to answer the charges.

Government members disclaimed any desire to inflict vindictive punishment on Mr. McCurdy, but declared that this action was necessary to assert the authority of parliament and vindicate its honor and dignity.

The house was in session until 1:45 this morning, when it adjourned, and Mr. McCurdy was taken to jail.

#### 100,000 PEOPLE WILL MOVE TODAY IN MONTREAL

##### Rents Have Been Increased and Many Are Moving to the Suburbs.

Montreal, April 30.—Tomorrow is the annual census day in Montreal, when it is estimated that fully 100,000 people change their residences. This year's shifting is hardly so extensive as some of previous years, but all sorts of signs are being used at the usual high prices.

As usual, again, there is the long list of minor accidents owing to the rush of people to get out of the old and into the new residences.

Rents once more have been generally increased. One result especially noticeable this year is that more Montrealers are moving across the river and out to the neighboring municipalities. Offices and stores are not at a premium now due to the many new buildings that have gone up and the financial depression.

#### "SINGLE TAX" COLONY FAILS

##### Application to Court to Wind Up Corporation After Eighteen Years' Trial.

(Canadian Press.)

Mobile, Ala., April 30.—A bill was filed here today in chancery court seeking dissolution of the Fair Hope colony in Baldwin county, the principal exponent of the single tax theory in the United States. Alexander J. Melville, a member and lessee of the corporation, is plaintiff.

The bill alleges that the corporation has failed, "because the single tax theory never can be carried out in any jurisdiction where laws deny the essentials of that theory."

It also is charged that the money of the company are being expended for the benefit of only a portion of the tenants and members.

The single tax colony was established eighteen years ago and when was populated largely by single tax pluckers from Iowa. A large tract of land was purchased in Baldwin county, Ala., and the corporation paying all taxes to the state and levying on its members and lessees only a single tax for land.

One of the leading single taxers interested in the colony was the late Joseph P. Felix, Philadelphia millionaire.

## Order Concentrated Attack on Tampico

### Huerta Agrees to Cease Hostilities Against Americans

#### Vera Cruz Now Governed by United States Officials—Troops Patrol City and Civil Governor is Appointed—Mediators Still Busy Formulating Plans for Peace.

(Canadian Press.)

El Paso, Tex., April 30.—While General Carranza has not replied officially to the proposition of the South American envoys for a federal-rebel armistice, his answer is said by officials here to be plainly forecast in orders promulgated today for a concentrated attack on Tampico.

The federal gendarmes and the land defenses of Tampico have proved too big a task for the troops of General Gonzalez, and orders were issued today for the mobilization of 12,000 troops from the states of Coahuila, Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon.

Preparing for Peace or War.

Washington, April 30.—Restrained but none the less steady preparation for any military eventualities that may become necessary, and the debate program of the mediation programme being worked out behind closed doors—these were the two outstanding features of the Mexican situation here today.

The three mediation envoys of Argentina, Brazil and Chile continued their private sittings through the day and evening. Their first move for an armistice was succeeded by the suspension of hostilities, between the forces of the United States and the Huerta regime, although there were still ominous clouds of conflict between the Huerta and Carranza forces.

Secretary Bryan formally notified the three South American envoys that the government took it for granted there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings and had intended no further acts of aggression while the conferences were being held. But the attitude of Huerta and Carranza on the creation of hostilities, was still unknown tonight.

It appears that while the attitude of General Huerta was definite in accepting intermediation as between the United States and the Huerta government, has not yet been made clear that its acceptance will apply also to intermediation which includes Carranza.

During the afternoon the envoys received word of the encouraging attitude of some of the foremost European powers, notably Great Britain.

Secretary Bryan formally notified the three South American envoys that the government took it for granted there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings and had intended no further acts of aggression while the conferences were being held. But the attitude of Huerta and Carranza on the creation of hostilities, was still unknown tonight.

It appears that while the attitude of General Huerta was definite in accepting intermediation as between the United States and the Huerta government, has not yet been made clear that its acceptance will apply also to intermediation which includes Carranza.

During the afternoon the envoys received word of the encouraging attitude of some of the foremost European powers, notably Great Britain.

Secretary Bryan formally notified the three South American envoys that the government took it for granted there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings and had intended no further acts of aggression while the conferences were being held. But the attitude of Huerta and Carranza on the creation of hostilities, was still unknown tonight.

It appears that while the attitude of General Huerta was definite in accepting intermediation as between the United States and the Huerta government, has not yet been made clear that its acceptance will apply also to intermediation which includes Carranza.

During the afternoon the envoys received word of the encouraging attitude of some of the foremost European powers, notably Great Britain.

Secretary Bryan formally notified the three South American envoys that the government took it for granted there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings and had intended no further acts of aggression while the conferences were being held. But the attitude of Huerta and Carranza on the creation of hostilities, was still unknown tonight.

It appears that while the attitude of General Huerta was definite in accepting intermediation as between the United States and the Huerta government, has not yet been made clear that its acceptance will apply also to intermediation which includes Carranza.

During the afternoon the envoys received word of the encouraging attitude of some of the foremost European powers, notably Great Britain.

Secretary Bryan formally notified the three South American envoys that the government took it for granted there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings and had intended no further acts of aggression while the conferences were being held. But the attitude of Huerta and Carranza on the creation of hostilities, was still unknown tonight.

It appears that while the attitude of General Huerta was definite in accepting intermediation as between the United States and the Huerta government, has not yet been made clear that its acceptance will apply also to intermediation which includes Carranza.

During the afternoon the envoys received word of the encouraging attitude of some of the foremost European powers, notably Great Britain.

Secretary Bryan formally notified the three South American envoys that the government took it for granted there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings and had intended no further acts of aggression while the conferences were being held. But the attitude of Huerta and Carranza on the creation of hostilities, was still unknown tonight.