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IRELAND IN THROES OF LAND AGITATION

Peasants Are Driving Cattle Miles Back Off Grazing Farms

Lawlessness Prevails in Many Places and Police Are Being Drafted in Large Numbers to Disturbed Districts—Many Serious Conflicts Have Taken Place—Irish League Charged With Fomenting the Trouble to Force Home Rule.

Dublin, May 30.—The latest phase of the land agitation in the congested districts of Ireland is taking the form of a crusade against the holders of grazing farms on the eleven months lease system and is developing with great rapidity and intensity. Tipperary are the centre of lawlessness. In bygone times these localities saw many evictions and today the peasants are determined that the land shall be redistributed to small holders.

DR. FALCONER RESIGNS FROM PINE HILL

Leaves Principalsip of Presbyterian College to Become President of Toronto University

Dr. Magill Nominated to Succeed Him—Rev. J. W. Falconer, a Brother, Recommended for Professorship at Halifax Institution.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, N. S., May 30.—Dr. R. A. Falconer has resigned the principalsip of the Halifax Presbyterian College and Dr. R. Magill is nominated by the college board as his successor.

To succeed Dr. Falconer in the principalsip of New Testament Exegesis in the Presbyterian College, the board unanimously decided to nominate his brother, Rev. J. W. Falconer, pastor of Fort Masey church, Halifax. For the principalsip of the college here they nominated Dr. Magill, who for three years has occupied the chair of systematic theology.

FITCHBURG TROLLEY JUMPS THE RAILS; SEVEN INJURED

Fitchburg, Mass., May 30.—Seven persons were quite badly injured, none, it is believed, fatally and several others sustained painful bruises today by the derailing of an electric car of the Fitchburg and Lowell Electric Railway upon which members of the local Grand Army post, women and children were being carried to Forest Hills cemetery to decorate soldiers' graves.

COMMITTS SUICIDE IN BOSTON HOTEL

Boston, May 30.—My body wanted to live, but my intellect wanted to die. My intellect won out," read a note found in the pocket of Herman Under, of Pittsburg (Pa.), who committed suicide by taking morphine sulphate at Clark's hotel today.

AIM TO EVANGELIZE THE WORLD IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

So Says President of American Church Missionary Society at London Reception Given by Anglican Prelates.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, May 30.—A C. A. P. cable says: Dr. Schiefelin, president of the American Church Missionary Society, at a reception given by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, referring to the new laymen's movement of Canada and the United States, said that their aim was to evangelize the world in twenty-five years.

WESTERN CROP OUTLOOK MORE FAVORABLE

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, May 30.—A telegram this morning from Dr. Saunders, director of experimental farms, indicates that the crop prospects of the west are not as bad as has been reported. Dr. Saunders is now making a tour of the west and will go as far as the coast. The telegram is as follows:

LOST LARGE SUM IN BURNING HOUSE

Kingston, Ont., May 30.—(Special)—Early this morning a frame house at the G. T. R. over station, occupied by Mrs. Anna McKay, was burned to the ground. Mrs. McKay lost several hundred dollars in bank bills. She kept them in her room and in her alarm left them until too late.

HANDSOME DONATION TO BLIND EDITOR

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, May 30.—E. King Dodds, the blind editor and turlinman, was presented at Woodbine this afternoon with an address and handsome testimonial, in the form of a cheque for \$2,500. The presentation was made after luncheon, at which Dr. Andrew Smith presided.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON REALLY PREFERS SNAKES TO SOUBRETTES ON STEAMSHIP



CAPTAIN ROBERT ANDERSON OF THE S-SCHUYKILL AND SOME OF HIS PASSENGERS.

New York, May 29.—"Yes," said Captain Robert Anderson, of the British freight steamship Schuykill, as he strode the deck of his vessel of Liberty Light today, "I have carried many hundreds of animals in my ships since I've been in the service of the Far East companies, and I fancy that animals as passengers make less trouble than do human beings."

The orang outang will be lodged in the private house in the Bronx this week. Captain Anderson surveyed the carcass of his tiger, for which alive he had refused a handsome offer only three days ago in Boston.

peanut dance on the forecastle deck in honor of the prophet. "There is," said Captain Anderson, "a quiet calm about a voyage on a Far East freighter, with nothing but Chinese and Malays for a crew and animals stowed 'neath the after hatches that the British government would consent to never appreciate. The snakes in their boxes occasion less trouble than the plump and resolute soubrettes who must have plenty of attention from half the force of stewards on board a transatlantic liner, and the elephant, although his trunk is large, is especially a nuisance of the drummer in point of gratitude."

SIFTON BACK IN OTTAWA SANGUINE ABOUT ALL-RED FAST MAIL SERVICE

Says Lord Strathcona Head Proposed Company if British Government Will Contribute to Subsidy Which the Colonies Are Willing to Do—Results of Conference Satisfactory—Says Laurier's Opinions Had Great Weight in Deciding Matters Before Delegates.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, May 30.—Hon. Clifford Sifton who returned to Ottawa today after three months' absence in England, is sanguine of the speedy realization of the proposed independent fast mail service on the Pacific coast for a new fast service between England and Australia via Canada.

resolution itself does not go into the details. The scheme presented by Sir Wilfrid to the British government and the colonial conference embraced the idea of a 24 to 25 knot service from a British port to a Canadian port, a service to be given by vessels equal in equipment to any at present in existence. The project further involves an improvement of the railway service on Canada to such an extent as is necessary to make the shortest possible time across the continent from port to port.

as satisfactory. No one in the least degree acquainted with the position of affairs in Great Britain could have any idea that the British government would consent to a proposition for preferential trade which was put forward at the conference. The British government and country are not only a short time before. Notwithstanding that fact, the colonial premiers felt it their duty to place themselves on record on this question again and they did so in a clear and unmistakable manner. There could, however, have been no disappointment to them in finding that the British government was not prepared to accept them. Leaving this question aside, the results of the conference were extremely satisfactory. Important questions, such as defence and the organization of a future conference, were placed on a different basis from that which had been adopted before, by reason of the fact that the principle was adopted that this and all future conferences will be in the nature of a consultation between governments—governments of the colonies on the one hand and of Great Britain on the other.

MONTREAL PRINTERS ACCEPT EIGHT-HOUR DAY AND OPEN SHOP

Montreal, May 30.—The printers of Montreal tonight voted to accept the eight-hour day and not enforce the closed shop principle. The employers granted the eight-hour demand but the majority would not accede to the request for closed shops. The eight-hour day goes into effect June 1.

THE ALL-RED FAST LINE

"What about the proposed Atlantic and Pacific fast steamship service?" was asked of Mr. Sifton. "The question of an improved Atlantic service," he replied, "has been engaging the special attention of Lord Strathcona for several years, and shortly after I arrived in London, where I was on private business, he invited me to co-operate with him in connection with it. I at once agreed to do so, regarding the subject as one of the greatest importance to Canada. A considerable amount of work had been done in connection with the matter before Sir Wilfrid arrived in London and he at once took it up with the members of the British government and the other members of the colonial conference. A resolution was passed by the colonial conference, which no doubt has been called to the Canadian press, but the re-

AUTO KILLS BOY

Highlandville, Mass., May 30.—George O'Hara, 15 years of age, was struck and killed this evening by an automobile driven by George Armstrong of Needham. The boy started suddenly across the street on a bicycle just as the automobile swung around the corner. He was carried into a nearby house, but lived only a few minutes after the accident.

EMMERSON LABEL SUIT HEARING OVER

Ex-Minister on Stand Gave Straight-forward Account of Montreal Incident

Accused Editor Calls Hotel Employes in Attempt to Support His Allegations—Many Improper Questions Ruled Out—Magistrate's Decision to Be Given on Monday—Case Then to Go to Circuit Court June 18.

Fredrickson, N. B., May 29.—The proceedings in the preliminary examination of James H. Crockett, managing editor of the Gleaner, on the criminal charge for defamatory libel, preferred by Hon. H. R. Emmerson, which was opened here this afternoon, resulted in but little evidence of general interest.

Mr. Hazen said the whole paper should be put in evidence and read the following extract from the article which immediately preceded the words charged in the information to show that it contained other statements reflecting on Mr. Emmerson. "The Bourassa resolution was not accepted because Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues in the cabinet feared the production of the 'data' which had to do with the record of federal cabinet ministers in their connection with 'wine, women and graft.'"

The prosecution based its case on a statement published in the Gleaner on March 27 in which Mr. Emmerson is alleged to have been speaking with two women of ill-repute from St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal. During the hearing the defense objected to the single sentence containing the alleged libel being put in evidence, claiming that the whole article, as published, should be before the court.

The hiring press takes the position that the resolution was unfairly drawn, and that the opposition were simply using Mr. Bourassa. Intelligence at once suggests that the proposition is absurd. Mr. Bourassa acted from a sense of public duty quite independently of either political party. Mr. Fowler had said in effect in parliament in the heat of debate that if Sir Wilfrid permitted his followers to act quite independently of either political party, Mr. Fowler ever since the insurance investigation began, with a vindictiveness which knows no bounds, has the indecency to say 'He, Fowler, has neither the courage to advance or the decency to retreat. Unless some further action is taken the conclusion is inevitable that there is no sound answer to the insurance commission's charges and no basis for Mr. Fowler's bluff.'"

DREW LARGE CROWD

The prospect of a full session in the afternoon aroused considerable interest, and a large crowd assembled in the council chamber to watch the proceedings. Mr. Crockett, the defendant, accompanied by his counsel, J. Douglas Hazen, K. C., S. Crockett, M. P., and H. F. McLeod, was the first to arrive, and took his seat to the left inside the rail which separates the centre of the chamber from the part open to the public. His counsel occupied chairs to the left of a table in front of the speaker.

DR. PUGSLEY'S OVERTON

Hon. Mr. Pugsley submitted that the very words read by his friend in the place of the article in evidence. Many matters referred to were quite irrelevant. As an example Mr. Fowler, who was president of the Gleaner Company, was not a party to this defamatory and outrageous libel, but if the whole article was put in it might have to be considered that Mr. Fowler was not entirely free from public criticism. The point was that Mr. Emmerson was stated to have been ejected of railways in Montreal with women of ill-repute, and he submitted that it was not necessary for his honor to admit the whole article. His Honor said as only one charge had been made he would admit as evidence only the sentence complained of.

THE FIRST WITNESS

John B. Hawthorne, constable, was the first witness called for the prosecution. In reply to Mr. Barry, the witness said he purchased a copy of the Gleaner on April 2 over the counter from Miss Belyea and paid two cents for it. He identified the paper in court.

MR. BARRY'S PROPOSITION

Mr. Barry said he proposed to put in evidence that portion of the article charged in the information. "No," the witness—"I don't know who wrote it." "Who is the Mr. Emmerson referred to?" "The witness was understood to say that he could not be positive who the Mr. Emmerson in the sentence complained of was, but he had an idea. Mr. Crockett suggested that counsel should refer the witness to the whole article. Mr. Barry said it was open to his learned friend or the witness to do so, but such was not his intention. To the witness—"I am referred to as Mr. Emmerson?" "Witness—"The idea I gathered from reading the whole article was that it referred to Hon. H. R. Emmerson." "Mr. Barry—"Who wrote it?" "The witness—"I don't know." "Did you see it before it was in type?" "No; it's none of my business."

MR. HAZEN'S OBJECTION

Mr. Hazen objected to one sentence out of an article of nearly two columns being put in. He submitted the whole article must be included. Hon. Mr. Pugsley replied that his learned friend was entirely in error in his argument. The article might contain matters which had not the slightest connection with the case. The information charged that the Gleaner used certain language against Mr. Emmerson, and all that the prosecution was called on to put in was the language contained in the information. There might be other libels in the article, but they were only dealing with one. His friend believed other statements in the article would qualify or explain away the charge, it was open to him to put them in. The prosecution, he submitted, was not called upon to do so.

MR. CROCKETT'S ANSWER

Mr. Crockett asked what was the meaning of his honor's ruling. Did the prosecution intend to submit the copy of the paper as evidence? His Honor said the one sentence would be admitted. Hon. Mr. Pugsley remarked if his learned friend would listen they would understand. Mr. Barry explained that the paper would not be in evidence as a whole, but only the sentence complained of. Mr. Crockett suggested that in that case the sentence had better be cut out. Mr. Barry replied that he proposed to mark it. His learned friends could cut it out and paste it somewhere if they wanted to.

MR. HAZEN'S REPLY

Mr. Hazen replied that his client was not defending the suit on the ground that there had been no publication. He would defend the action on the ground that the charge was true, that he believed it to be true when he published it, that it was in the public interest, and that the matter was the subject of public discussion in different parts of Canada.

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