The St. John Standard

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IS WILSON BIDDING FOR IRISH VOTE?

Attack on British Navy is Thought in Washington to be for This Purpose.

MANAGERS OF "FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM"

Want United States to "Take England by the Throat and Secure Justice for Ireland."

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Washington, May 17.—Is the attack on the British Navy now being conducted by Woodrow Wilson and Josephus Daniels the supreme bid of the Democratic party for the Irish vote in November? Does the President's political organization thus hope to wipe out the advantage scored by the Republican Senate when it platonically resolved in favor of Irish freedom? Has Mr. Wilson felt it necessary to square himself for turning the cold shoulder to Ireland at the peace conference?

Those are the questions asked in Washington, which can offer no other explanation for the amazing action of the administration in "out-Sims" by boring to the world the official and confidential views of the President on the naval strategy of our principal ally at the crisis of the war.

Washington frankly suspects that the President and his naval minister are playing politics. They are accused of exploiting the Sims controversy as a timely and welcome means of patching up the Democrats' confessedly shattered Irish fences. The irrelevent emphasis Secretary Daniels all week has been placing upon Sims' pro-British tendencies is ascribed to the same necessitous cause. For four days the Senate hearing-chamber has been the scene of the most conscienceless twisting of the Hon's tail American politics has known since the old days when that exercise was the surest road to success on election day. It has little or nothing to do with Sims' charges that Wilson and Daniels took the navy into the war unprepared, but it is the kind of campaign material that will be useful in Irish constituencies.

Democratic anxiety about the Irish vote is not groundless. I can state indisputably that the "friends of Irish freedom," the embattled organization promoting Eamon De Valera's interests in the United States, has cleared for action on the most comprehensive scale. It has adopted the American Federation of Labor's policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies. It intends to "get a line on" every candidate for office from President downwards, in every voting precinct in the Union. The scheme is bi-partisan. Republican and Democrat alike are to be asked to say where they stand on "Irish freedom." Those who prefer indifference or hostility will be left in no doubt what will happen to them in any community where the Irish vote is a factor.

The "friends of Irish freedom" will carry their fight into both national conventions. W. Bourke Cockran, America's most eloquent Irishman and convention matador of more than 30 years' standing, will be the Tammany representative in the Democratic committee on resolutions. Cockran will be put there principally for the purpose of forcing an "Irish freedom" plank into the San Francisco platform. He will plead for Erin in terms of justice and sentiment, but will hint at the fate that may overtake the democracy if it dares not to wear the green.

Representative Peter F. Tague (Democrat), of Massachusetts, admitted today that every possible effort will be made to pledge the Democratic party to recognize the Irish republic. He says that sentiment will be particularly strong in the Massachusetts delegation and has no hesitation in declaring that steps will be taken to give it expression. Mr. Tague was one of the signers of the Congressional cablegram to Lloyd George about maltreatment of political prisoners.

The friends of Mr. De Valera openly boasts they are no longer fighting single-handed. They proclaim that the cause today finds "all Americans of Irish and German blood" allied. They will work together, it is affirmed, during the campaign and vote together on election day. Mr. De Valera's spokesman makes another important claim—that the cause has ceased to be supported merely by the "lowly Irish" in the United States. Now, they aver, it is backed by the "aristocratic" and wealthy Irish. A dozen of the best Hibernian families in the country are named who, formerly held aloof from "movement," now support it with sympathy and dollars. Thus, it is explained, the movement for the first time has become irresistible and will ride down any political aspirant who gets in the way of it.

When asked what "the friends of Irish freedom" would expect from a Congress and President ready to do their bidding, certain of their representatives say, bluntly: "We would demand that the United States should take Great Britain by the throat and secure justice for Ireland." Pending the accomplishment of that belligerent purpose, it appears to Washington that Wilson and Daniels would like to prove to Irish voters that they took the "panic-stricken" British navy by the throat in 1917 and showed it how to win the war.

It is recalled in Washington naval circles that Wilson had one very valiant supporter of his throw-prudence-to-the-winds policy in Winston Churchill, then first Lord of the British Admiralty. Churchill, whom all Britain blames for the Dardanelles fiasco, used to visit the Grand Fleet periodically and urge Jellicoe and Beatty to "take Heligoland." Heroic measures were required to convince him that any attempt to reduce the Hun Gibraltar would in all probability result in the destruction of the British fleet.

SIR JOHN TAYLOR RESUMES DUTIES

Reported That He Would Resign as Under Secretary in Irish Administration.

Dublin, May 17.—Sir John Taylor, Under-Secretary in the Irish Administration, who, it was reported last month, would resign, has returned to Dublin and resumed his duties. A London despatch April 23, said Sir John Taylor would resign as a part of the new Government policy toward Ireland. He was credited by the "Daily Sketch" with having for years been "the power behind the throne," at Dublin Castle, and it was said his life had been in constant danger. The "Daily Sketch" added that it was reported Sir John had not left the Castle in six months until a month's leave of absence was given him in April.

HOUSE DIVIDED ON FIELDING RESOLUTION

Government Won by Narrow Margin, Progressives Voting With Opposition.

Ottawa, May 17—The House divided at midnight on Hon. W. S. Fielding's resolution calling on the Government to submit the matter to Parliament before proceeding with the appointment of a Canadian Ambassador at Washington. The amendment was defeated by a majority of five. The vote was 63 for the amendment and 68 against. Mr. Fielding received an ovation as he rose to record his vote. It was a straight party vote. The six members of the Progressive Party present voted with the opposition. The opposition greeted the reading of the vote with such enthusiasm that the Speaker with difficulty brought the House through the formal process of going into committee. Mr. Fielding asked if the government would not adjourn the House. "We shall all want to reflect on the situation," he remarked.

Sir George Foster moved the adjournment, and the Opposition immediately gathered in groups celebrating the narrow Government majority with songs and cheering on the floor of the House as soon as the Speaker had left the chair.

TRYING TO RELIEVE FREIGHT BLOCKADE

Interstate Commerce Commission Sets Its Forces at Work to Lift the Burden.

Washington, May 17.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission took its first step today, toward breaking the freight blockade. Telegraphic appeals were sent to all state railway and public service commissions, urging them to join hands with the government in lifting the burden, while the commission's force of inspectors was put to work to help get accurate data respecting conditions at critical points. Practically all of the several hundred inspectors were assigned to aid in surveying traffic conditions at important gateways where the flow of freight traffic was clogged.

The commission, in a statement, said it was keeping in constant touch with every phase of the situation through its own representatives and in co-operation with the railroads. The American Railroad Associations' car service committee has turned over to the commission its figures on the car supply in order to develop the actual condition in all localities.

FIRE SCARE AT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE

Students at Halifax Institution Tumbled Out of Their Beds in Belief Building Was Afire.

Montreal, May 17—Fire of unknown origin set the high board fence in rear of St. Mary's College, Bleury street, ablaze tonight and brought the collegians, some three hundred in number out of their beds in the belief that the college buildings were on fire. The firemen of the different districts had the flames under control within half an hour from the outbreak and the damage done was slight.

TO PRESENT SILK FLAGS TO BRISTOL

London, May 17.—(By Canadian Press)—Sir George Perley and other high commissioners go to Bristol on Thursday to present to the city silk flags from the respective Dominions, to be added to Bristol's memorable collection of banners in recognition of the city's ancient connection with the Dominions and its close association with the Dominions' troops during the war.

APPOINTMENT TO WASHINGTON UNDER DEBATE

Liberals All Fussed up Because Confidential Matters Were Not Discussed in Parliament.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN DEFENDS MOVE

Says Canada Has Arrived to Nationhood and it is Imperative to be Represented at Washington.

Ottawa, May 17.—(Canadian Press)—Protesting that there was no occasion for the hasty appointment of a permanent representative at Washington that public opinion had not been sounded on the question; that there was no emergency and no crisis, and that Parliament should have been consulted before definite action was taken, Hon. W. S. Fielding (Queens and Shelburne) tonight took the Government to task for its arrangements to appoint a Canadian Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington. Mr. Fielding said there was too much Government by Order-in-Council. The votes for representation at Washington had been hastily increased until this year the estimates called for $80,000. He thought it was time the Government called a halt and consulted Parliament more freely than it had been wont to do in the past. Seconded by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King he moved a resolution demanding that, before the House recorded its opinion on the matter, it should be fully informed as to all negotiations which had proceeded between London, Washington and Ottawa, and that all correspondence in the matter should be tabled.

Business Demands It.

Hon. N. W. Rowell declared that Canada had reached the stage where her extensive business relations with the United States demanded representation of Canada at Washington by a Canadian. The House had been consulted in this matter last year, and though a vote to provide for the representation stood in the estimates for five weeks, there had been no objection from the Liberals. Therefore, the Government was fair in concluding that it had the support of Parliament and the people. The Government could not have brought the matter before Parliament at any other stage without interfering with confidential negotiations underway. Furthermore, the president of the Privy Council reminded the House that the conduct of Foreign affairs was the special perogative of the Crown guided by its constitutional advisors. The Government had gone further than it needed to have done.

There was a constitutional change involved in this appointment, but that was the logical development of the events of the last five years.

(Continued on page 2.)

DETECTIVES PLACED UNDER ARREST

Are Charged With Having Stolen Many Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Merchandise.

New York, May 17.—Charged with having stolen thousands of dollars worth of merchandise from freight shipments in Inter-State Commerce, four detectives employed by the New York Central Railroad were arrested today by other private detectives under the road's Detective Chief. After being arraigned in police court, the quartette was turned over to the Federal authorities.

WANTS SOLDIERS IN PARLIAMENT

Pres. of United Veterans Thinks Time Has Come When Soldiers Should be Heard in Commons.

Winnipeg, Man., May 17.—"Returned soldiers should be in parliament, and a returned soldier should be elected Premier at the next election to look after the interests of the returned men. Returned soldiers were considered good enough to go and fight for the country when the call came in 1914, but in 1920, when they have accomplished the object for which they went out, they are not considered good enough to have a say in administration of the country," said J. Harry Flynn, first vice-president and Dominion organizer of the Grand Army of United Veterans, who is here today. He will address a meeting of returned men Tuesday night, which will be followed Wednesday by a meeting for the purpose of organizing a local branch of the Grand Army of United Veterans in this city.

LABOR TROUBLES CANCEL SAILING

Montreal, May 17.—Owing to labor troubles on board the Prince Frederick William, of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, the sailing of this vessel from Liverpool to Quebec on June 11 has been cancelled.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR THE FRENCH LAW MAKERS

After a Vacation of Three Weeks Chamber Will Face Situation Fraught With Internal Difficulties.

RAILWAY SERVICE FIRST PROBLEM

Chamber Will Liquidate Internal Situation Before Taking up Matters Relating to Foreign Countries.

Paris, May 17.—(By the Associated Press).—The French Chamber of Deputies when it convenes tomorrow after a holiday of three weeks, will face a situation fraught with the greatest internal difficulties.

The Deputies first will have to decide whether the Government's projected law for improvement of the railroad service must be considered to the exclusion of the nationalization plan of the General Federation of Labor.

Discussion of ratification of the St. Germain treaty with Austria will be postponed, at the request of the Government, which desires to liquidate the internal situation immediately before taking up Foreign political matters.

Premier Millerand will make a statement, relative to his meeting with Mr. Lloyd George at Hythe, and then immediately express willingness to reply to interpellations on strike matters of which ten are already on the blotter of Raoul Peret, President of the Chamber. Six of those are "friendly," while four, emanating from the Socialist leaders Paul Boncour, Marcel Cachin, M. Lobet and Leon Duguem, are avowedly for the purpose of bringing the strike situation to a head and placing the Government in a difficult position.

Debate on the strike situation, and dissolution of the General Labor Federation is expected to last through two sittings. A careful canvass of the Chamber lobbies, today, elicited an expression of opinion that the Government will control more than 465 votes as against the Opposition less than 100.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES TABLED IN THE HOUSE

They Total $19,051,199.00 and Include $8,993,867 for Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

Ottawa, May 17.—(By Canadian Press).—Supplementary estimates to cover expenditures made during the last fiscal year, were tabled in the House of Commons today by Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance. They total $19,051,199.00, and include a vote of $8,993,867.00 for Soldiers Civil Re-establishment (outside service); $400,000 for reconstruction of the Port Colborne elevator; $392,000 for restoration of the parliament buildings; $4,550,000 for arts and agriculture; $55,120 for penitentiaries; and $159,640 for charges of management. There is also a vote of $600,000 for salaries and contingent expenses of the pensions board.

LONDON FOOD PRICES WILL GO HIGHER

Up to May 1st They Had Risen 146 Per Cent. Above Pre-War Levels.

London, May 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The cost of food, up to May 1, had risen to 146 per cent. above the pre-war level, and there is a prospect of its going still higher, says Charles A. McCurdy, Minister of Food, in an official statement issued tonight.

Mr. McCurdy, however, points out that the price of food in England is still lower than in France, Italy and Sweden, and says it is not much higher than in the United States.

FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Halifax, May 17.—(By Canadian Press) — John Delaney, who was charged with the murder of his wife, Maud Delaney, on August 15, 1919, was today found guilty of manslaughter. The jury was out two hours. Delaney will be sentenced on Wednesday morning.

ENGINE ROOM MEN AND STOKERS QUIT

Havre, May 17.—The engine room and stokehold hands on board the French line steamer France quit work and left the vessel today. Therefore, the France will not sail for New York tomorrow. The strikers demanded more pay.

MACKEREL ARRIVE OFF ESTERN SHOR EOF N. S.

Halifax, N. S., May 17.—(By Canadian Press.)—Mackerel have struck in on the western short of Nova Scotia. The first of the season have been take in the vicinity of Yarmouth.

CANADIANS NOT RECEIVING FAIR TREATMENT

Those Who Accepted Commissions in Imperial Forces Laboring Under Distinct Sense of Grievance.

ENGLISH OFFICERS MORE FAVORED

Canadians Must Pay Full Fares if They Wish to Go Home, While English Officers Travel Free.

London, May 17.—(By Canadian Associated Press.)—Canadians who prefer to accept commissions in the Imperial forces on the conclusion of hostilities are laboring under a distinct sense of grievance in connection with leave to their homes in Canada. They must now pay full fares, both ways, whereas English officers are brought home free.

Another apparent injustice has come to light in connection with gratuities to Canadian officers of the former Naval Air Service who have continued serving to the present time instead of being repatriated to Canada after the armistice. Those who were accepted in Canada itself were granted a gratuity of £150 a for each year's service. One officer, however, with service of two years with the Canadians in France as a private, and who was then accepted for the air service, was taken prisoner on the French front, did eighteen months as a prisoner, and after repatriation accepted service in South Russia, according to the promises made him, ought also to receive a gratuity of £150 for each year, but the authorities here now say that as he was not accepted in Canada for service he is merely entitled to the ordinary temporary officers' gratuity.

This may be within the strict letter of the law, but means that this officer, who came with the first Canadian contingent and has served until now, is poorer for his war service, by several hundred pounds, than many hundreds of Canadians who did not take service until the war had proceeded three years. It is asserted that the Air Ministry takes the position that the promise of £150 pounds gratuity, made to officers joining in Canada, was a mistake from the first. Those denied it are inclined to think that the Air Ministry had to stand by the mistake when there were many hundreds of such officers waiting round London for repatriation to Canada; then they could unitedly have made an effective protest against any attempt at repudiation, whereas any protest from the few officers now remaining here will be ineffective.

SHIPYARDS AT PORT ARTHUR HARD HIT

Strike Among Employees Has Taken Most of 1,000 Men Employed—Demand Wage Increase.

Port Arthur, May 17.—As a result of the walk-out Saturday of a number of men, practically all the Unions employed at the Port Arthur Shipyards followed the lead and went out on strike this afternoon, so that, of the 1,000 men on the pay roll, only about 125 are left. The management says it will give employment to these men as long as they remain, but will do nothing towards affecting a compromise with those who have gone out on strike. The trouble resulted from a request for an increase in wages which the company said it could not grant on the ground that it could not continue to operate at higher cost than at present.

MOSCOW MESSAGE DENOUNCES POLAND

Also Charges That Entente Nations Are Aiding and Abetting Poland in Their Offensive.

Coblenz, May 17—A Moscow message, picked up by the American station at Coblenz, denounces Poland for its offensive and charges the Entente Powers with encouraging and assisting Poland. "It would be impossible to Poland to wage war against Russia without the help of the Entente," says the message, chich concludes:

"Patek (Polish Foreign Minister) visits the European capitals and at the same time Poland begins an offensive. Evidently the Polish adventure is the last hope of the interventionists. It is their work; it is another wave of intervention in the attempt to hamper Russia's economic reconstruction."

FRENCH LABOR MEN ARE SATISFIED

Paris, May 17.—The General Federation of Labor announced this evening that it would not call out any additional trades in the strike now in progress, considering that the forces already out are sufficient to insure the effectiveness of the strike movement. It was added that a meeting of the National Committee had been called for Wednesday to consider the general strike situation.

WORKERS ATTACKED AT LONDONDERRY

When Unionist Men Were Leaving Their Work They Were Maltreated by Mob.

Belfast, May 17.—While Unionist workers were leaving the Londonderry gas works this evening they were attacked by a mob and maltreated.

The magistrates have advised all public houses to close from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock at night and have warned citizens to remain indoors at night.

A verdict of wilful murder has been returned against unknown persons by the jury which investigated the killing of Sergeant Moroney yesterday.

LLOYDS HAVE STRONG COMPETITION IN U. S.

Conflict in Marine Underwriting Sure to Follow Move of American Shipping Board.

(Overseas Service, Copyrighted.)

London, May 17.—The ancient institution of Lloyds is greatly perturbed over United States Shipping Board's insistence to transfer classification of certificates of American ships from Lloyd's to American Bureau of Shipping. Decision is regarded as opening up gigantic struggle between World's Marine Underwriters Supremacy which hitherto has been England's. First indications of conflict came in 1912, when Germany started an ambitious attempt to outrival Lloyd's. Attempt was quashed by war. Several underwriting concerns started in New York, but war again intervened and Lloyd's trebled their American staff. In 1916 American Bureau of Shipping took the matter up, with the result that an American organization perfected plans that today cause Lloyd's to recognize a formidable competitor. The American concern has a working agreement with British rival of Lloyd's also with Canadian Great Lakes classification societies. Already American underwriters are invading British continental and Japanese markets, with result that British underwriting house is undeniably alarmed.

UNION GOVERNMENT HAS PLATFORM

Sir James Lougheed Informs Press That Platform Will be Announced at an Early Date.

Calgary, Alta., May 17.—"The Union Government has a platform, and now that the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden, has returned to Ottawa that platform will be announced at an early date," declared Sir James Lougheed, to the "Canadian Press" this morning. Sir James made the foregoing statement in a reply to a question as to what the prospects of the Union Government continuing its career as a party.

Sir James further said that the announcement of the platform will be followed, it is hoped, by an effective political organization." When asked what would be the attitude of this Unionists campaign organization towards present political organizations, Sir James replied "The Union Government should have, and will doubtless have, a thorough understanding with the organization that returned it in 1917. That organization was a fusion of the Liberal-Conservative organization with the LiberalUnionists who, at that time, joined it, and the large percentage of whom are its supporters now."

"NICKY" ARNSTEIN SECURES BAIL

After Spending Two Days in Jail, He is Now Enjoying Freedom.

New York, May 17.—Jules W. "Nicky" Arnstein, leading man in New York's $5,000,000 bond plot drama, spent tonight at home.

After passing two days and nights in the Ludlow Street jail, because of his failure to obtain $50,000 bail demanded by the Federal court in bankruptcy proceedings against him, he finally succeeded in obtain a surety bond and left his cell for the open air at 6.40 o'clock tonight. Arnstein, who surrendered himself at the District Attorney's office Saturday after a continent-wide search had been made for him for two months, previously had obtained bail of $75,000 required by the State court, to insure his release on charges of criminally receiving $42,000 worth of stolen securities.

GOV'T WINS IN JAP ELECTIONS

Tokio, May 17.—(By The Associated Press).—Returns from the elections for parliament show that the government party won 265 seats, the opposition 119 seats, the Nationalists 29, and the Independents 39. Twelve seats have not yet been decided.

AMERICANS SO DRY THEY CAN'T LICK STAMPS

Letters Reaching London from States Have Postage Stamps Pinned on the Envelopes.

GREAT JAM AT LIVERPOOL BARS

Ships Arriving at European Docks Are Thronged With Thirsty Americans.

(By Carl W. Ackerman. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.)

Liverpool, May 17.—Liverpool has been a port too many decades for its citizens to make much ado over the arrival and departure of sea shuttles. Ships are as common here as trains in Philadelphia or Minneapolis, but when two ocean liners arrive in one afternoon and two thousand or more thirsty Americans charge the bars and cafes even such a dull city as Liverpool becomes interested in the most commonplace things. The old and the new inhabitants alike wonder what kind of ports there are across the Atlantic which fill their ships with such curious people.

It may be that today's invasion of Americans was unusual or that the travelers themselves were exceptional, but whatever the case may be the visitors acted in a manner which I am certain is no longer typically American. Having traveled on "wet" ships it may be that they were finding it difficult to give up their "sea legs" and adust themselves to land. After watching the antics of some of my fellow countrymen tonight understood what prompted the editor of one of the evening papers to write:

"America has been dried and found wanting."

It is true, of course, that the million Americans who are expected over here this summer have "minds with but a single thought and tongues that wag as one," but these European countries which formerly sent their wines and ales to America naturally expect this year's invasion to be made up largely of their former customers. It is thought that the importation of customers will take the place of the exportation products of "the trade."

Europe may be ignorant of many facts regarding America and Americans may be "political savages," as one of the Washington correspondents of a London morning newspaper remarked in writing about our presidential campaign, but there is no longer any doubt in any one's mind over here that America is on the water wagon. Proof of Americans' love of water is evidenced by the simple fact that they cannot keep off the ocean now that passport restrictions are lifted. Punch, however, has discovered another proof.

"To such an extent has America gone dry," writes the London Charivari, "that nearly all letters dispatched from Scotsmen living over there are posted with the stamps pinned to the envelopes."

If it were not for the army of prohibitionists of the "pussyfoot" and "Pillar of Fire" variety, or the "White Ribbon" brigade, European peoples easily might come to the conclusion that the chief reason Americans are coming over here this year is to quench their thirst. There are, however, always a sufficient number of teetotalers to temper the intemperate impression which some of the journeymen Americans create.

While there were, before the war, any number of "American bars" in European capitals and seaports, there has been a remarkable increase since January, so that it is no longer necessary for travellers to look for the old familiar signs, "First Chance" and "Last Chance." Drinking is not a chance over here. It is a custom or a ceremony, which, because of the high prices now charged for all beers, wines and spirits, is seldom abused. I do not know what the police records may show, but comparing Liverpool today with this city ten years ago, when I visited it first, the change is revolutionary. I have been here three days and have not seen an intoxicated woman. In 1911 I saw more drunken women on the streets and in the public houses than I ever saw intoxicated men in an American city. The only intoxicated persons I have seen on this visit were Americans!

"It is a pity," said an American at dinner tonight, "that all those who want to drink can't come over here and all those who abstain can't go to the United States. Then every one would be satisfied."

It is possible, of course, that more persons might be satisfied if there could be this international exchange, but think what a burden this would be to the shipping interests. Judging from present indications, the cargo would move in only one direction!

MARITIME HOME FOR WOMEN

Moncton, N. B., May 17.—At a representative meeting of clergy of Anglican, Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist denominations in the Maritime Provinces, held here today, it was decided that a Maritime Home for Women should be established at some point in New Brunswick. The provisional committee, which met after the conference, recommended that the Home be erected in Moncton. In addition to the Maritime Province clergymen present, were Rev. J. H. Edgar, Secretary of the Presbyterian Social Service branch, Toronto, and Canon Vernon, also of Toronto. Rev. Dr. Ross, of Halifax, presided.