

SINN FEINERS ARE RELEASED AND STRIKE ENDS

Irish Labor Men Claim a Great Victory Over the Government.

DUE TO MACREADY

Troops Fire Over Londonderry Crowd—Revenue Office Fired.

Dublin cable says: There is much speculation regarding the motive of the Government's sudden change of policy toward the Sinn Fein hunger-strikers two hours after Mr. Bonar Law's uncompromising speech in the House of Commons.

Public rumor attributes the decision to the influence of General Macreedy, who has just taken up his duties as Commander-in-Chief of the force in Ireland.

He is said to have great hopes of making military rule in Ireland more efficient and more tolerable than heretofore, and he did not want to start with deaths and inquests in Mount Joy.

Dublin cable: Sixty-eight hunger-striking prisoners have been released, and as a result the strike is considered off.

The Lord Mayor, who went to see Lord French at the Vice-Regal Lodge when a hitch arose at Dublin Castle through a stipulation that the prisoners must return to their captivity on their recovery, stated on his return that the prisoners would be released unconditionally.

The prisoners had refused to accept the stipulation, on the ground that it was a reapplication of the "cat-and-mouse" policy.

The release of the prisoners, announced at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, is regarded as a complete triumph for the hunger-strike and its ally, the general strike. It became known early that Viscount French had summoned the Lord Mayor and officers of the Vice-Regal Lodge, and that it was then only a question of terms.

It is not definitely known what the terms are, and for some days there may be contradictory statements regarding them. The trade unionists, however, had no doubt which side had won, and immediately called off the strike, to the great relief of the citizens.

Earlier it was officially announced that it was not intended to release all the hunger-strikers in Mount Joy Prison unconditionally, but that an order had been issued that those requiring medical treatment outside the prison will be released on parole for periods to be specified in the case of each individual by the prison doctor.

After only four of the prisoners had been removed from Mount Joy Prison the Government intervened with the conditions stipulating the re-arrest of the hunger-strikers after hospital treatment.

The prisoners refused the new terms. When a danger arose that there would be a refusal of further departure from the prison by the hunger-strikers, the Lord Mayor again visited the Vice-Regal Lodge with a view to having the order rescinded.

The Prison Board also received an order that henceforth, under the Defence of the Realm Act, prisoners should receive ameliorative treatment from the date of their arrest until their trial for a specific offence.

The visit to Dublin of James Henry Thomas, General secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen and Labor member of Parliament for Derby, is regarded as having had some share in the decision for the release of the men. It is said that an attempt was to have been made to bring about a strike in England, in spite of the Irish case. Mr. Thomas made a speech from a window of the Labor Executive offices this afternoon, endorsing the action of the hunger-strikers.

The absence of military from the streets to-day was conspicuous. There were no tanks or armored cars posted at the jail, and the barbed wire barricades had been removed. The Irish Volunteers assumed charge of maintaining order outside the prison, and were implicitly obeyed.

The released prisoners in the Mater Misericordia Hospital say that the prison staffs and military officers at Mount Joy were kind in their treatment of them; their most hardship was uncomfortable beds. They were indignant at two proposals made to them by the authorities which implied that certain of the men should desert their colleagues. Their attitude was, "all or none."

The strike was in full force to-day. If funerals were in progress, hearse and chief mourners were allowed to proceed, all other vehicles in funeral corteges were turned back. An indication of the universal sentiment regarding the prisoners, apart from political bias, is shown by an appeal from Chief Rabbi Herzog to the Viceroy for clemency for "the unfortunate men at grips with death in Mount Joy."

FIRE OVER HEADS OF LONDONDERRY CROWDS

Belfast cable says: Soldiers fired ball cartridges over the heads of crowds gathered at the Londonderry station to-day, and two civilians were wounded by ricocheting bullets.

The crowds at the station assembled with the expectation of greeting the arrival of Sinn Fein prisoners. Armed police were summoned to the scene, but the gathering became so threatening that two companies of soldiers, who were accompanied by an armored car, were called and ordered to make a bayonet charge.

The military was subjected to a fusillade of stones and fired

British Miners Accept the Government Offer

London, April 14.—The members of the Miners' Federation, by a majority of 65,135 votes, have decided to accept the Government's offer of a twenty per cent. increase on gross earnings. The decision of the men obviates the danger of a strike.

The Government's offer provides for a minimum flat advance of two shillings for all workers over 18 years of age, one shilling for workers between 16 and 18 years, and nine pence for workers under 16 years.

OVERALLS CAMPAIGN AGAINST HIGH CLOTHING COST SPREADS

Is General in Southern and Western States—Detroit Moose Act.

New York dispatch: Despatches received here this morning show that the overall campaign of protest against the high cost of clothing is spreading rapidly through the southern and western states.

At Greenville, S.C., many business and professional men have adopted the overall as their daily garb.

Every student at the University of South Carolina, at Columbia, S.C., has pledged himself to wear overalls

until such time as the prices of clothing reach a reasonable figure.

At Spokane, Wash., the fire chief and many city firemen reported for duty to-day in \$8 khaki suits. The chief said heretofore regulation blue uniforms, which cost \$72, would be required only on formal occasions.

Several thousand members of the Loyal Order of Moose at Detroit donned overalls to-day, pursuant to a resolution adopted last night, calling upon 8,000 members to wear rough raiment until prices of clothing declined.

Incidentally, the retail price of overalls in cities where overalls clubs have been organized, has gone from \$2 to \$6 per pair.

volleys of blank cartridges in an endeavor to warn the people. The blanks proving ineffective, several rounds of ball cartridges were discharged over the heads of the people, and two civilians received injuries from glancing bullets.

Later in the day the Sinn Fein prisoners arrived and were taken in motor-cars to the Londonderry jail.

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE SET ON FIRE

Belfast April 14.—The Internal Revenue Office at Dundalk was burned this afternoon. A number of men rushed into the building, seized the members of the working staff, and set the office on fire. No effort was made to subdue the flames until after the arrival of the soldiers.

GERMAN WHINE AGAINST FRANCE

Alleged Plot to Hold Line of the Rhine And Break Germany Into Republics.

Berlin cable says: A semi-official statement, published here, quotes, from what purports to be a report of a conference of French officers of high rank, recently held at Mavence, at which it was said to have been agreed that the "line of the Rhine" was necessary for "the protection of France against the revenge ideas of German military circles."

It was considered, adds the report, that a buffer state must be created, which should include that part of the right bank of the Rhine comprising the Dusseldorf industrial district, the Ruhr region and Frankfurt and its neighborhood.

Every embarrassment of Germany should, the report says, be exploited to the best advantage. The statement continues: "The conference also agreed that it would be best to divide Germany into five or six states or republics in alliance with Belgium. France could then, on the basis of the various paragraphs of the Peace Treaty, march into Germany and remain there."

This definite and clever policy would put France within one or two years in possession of what Marshal Foch wants, namely, a military Rhine frontier, with strong bridgeheads, without any serious opposition on the part of the Allies or Germany."

26 SHOT DEAD BY REICHSWEHR

German Troops Near Essen Got Out of Hand.

Essen cable: (By the Associated Press).—Twenty-six persons were shot dead, and two seriously wounded, by members of the Reichswehr, who got beyond control of their officers last Wednesday in the tranquil district between Bottrop, Essen and Mülheim, according to a statement made to the correspondent by Col. von Baumbach, commanding the Reichswehr. The troops were incensed, said von Baumbach, by reports that the Red army had mistreated prisoners, and also by the abolition of military tribunals by orders of the Berlin authorities. The Socialist Commission, Baumbach declared, stated that prisoners had been well treated.

Thomas J. Shaughnessy managing director of the Canadian Booth Fisheries Company, Winnipeg, and nephew of Lord Shaughnessy, chairman of the C.P.R., was married to Miss Margaret Parrelly, of Chicago.

ture providing for the extension of the moratorium to July 1.

Eight American sailors were drowned in Manzanillo harbor, Cuba, Tuesday, when an explosion set fire to the launch in which they were riding.

The London Daily Chronicle says that Lord Byng, formerly a Canadian commander, will succeed General Macerdy as chief of the London Police.

A two weeks' boycott on potatoes has been declared by the Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs and Detroit Stewards' Club in a drastic effort to restore lower prices.

It was estimated at Prince Rupert, B.C., that a loss of \$150,000 was sustained in the fire which destroyed the Inverness cannery plant Sunday morning.

Dr. James Rowland Angell, for many years Dean of the University of Chicago, has been elected President and Chief Executive Officer of the Carnegie Foundation.

A letter was received at New York from Premier Borden, who is at Asheville, N. C., in which he says that he reports that he is making good progress in regaining his health.

The doors of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Phoenix, Ariz., were noticed to be forbidden to women wearing low-necked dresses." The notices were signed by the rector, who has frequently protested against the extreme styles in women's attire.

Gen. Pershing's first formal announcement that he would permit himself to be considered as a candidate for President, was made in a speech delivered at a banquet of the Nebraska Society at the Hotel Washington, Washington. His announcement did not indicate on what ticket he might consent to run.

Raiding the home of Benjamin Cohen, Windsor, Provincial Officers Smith and Hannah seized fifty cases of liquor and more than \$5,000 in cash, which, the police allege, is Cohen's receipts from illegal sale of liquor.

Three regiments of infantry have been hurried to Graslitz to prevent by force the Communist followers of Max Hoelz from crossing the border into Czecho-Slovakia. Hoelz and his band a few days ago fled from Plauen, Saxony.

Charles O'Rourke, an old-time resident of Fernie, B. C., and formerly of West Kootenay, was found dead at the residence of Thomas Letcher, his brother-in-law, at Rossville Valley. For some time he had been the only resident at the Letcher ranch, and consequently the actual time of his demise is not definitely known.

The sub-committee of mines and operators negotiating at New York, a three weeks agreement for the anthracite fields, agreed the last of the operators' figures in defence of their profit systems. The next step will be the presentation by the operators of counter-proposals covering the major demands of the workers.

Unless the United States railway strike comes to an abrupt end thousands of Sarnia residents may be thrown out of work as the result of a number of industrial plants being forced to close down within a week on account of not being able to secure their raw material from the United States.

Milk dealers serving London consumers stated that, commencing on the first of May and continuing until the first of September, they will probably sell their product at lower rates. At present fourteen quarts are sold for a dollar.

The retirement of Brig-General J. G. Langton from the post of accountant and paymaster-general of the Militia Department is announced, following the completion of the work for which his services were enlisted.

A Roumanian, about 40, known only by number, employed on the Hydro construction, was instantly killed when he was struck by a main-line N. S. & T. car at a crossing just outside Niagara Falls.

It was announced at Omaha that an attempt to signal Mars from a balloon will be made by Professor David Todd, of Amherst College, on April 23. He will also have special apparatus to ascertain whether sound waves or other disturbances are coming from the far away planet.

H. L. Williams, who has just returned from the north, brings word to Edmonton that he and his crew have succeeded in capping the Pelican gas well, which has been burning steadily practically all or since it was first tapped by the Government drillers nearly three years ago.

"ALL WELL NOW," SAYS MILLERAND

Paris cable says: "Noble Belgium stood by us when our erstwhile friends were lacking."

Wild cheers greeted Premier Millerand when he made this statement in the Chamber of Deputies late to-day in the course of a speech on the Ruhr controversy.

The Premier's utterance was designed as an expression of gratitude to Belgium rather than a reproach to Britain and Italy, for he emphasized throughout his speech that the differences with those nations have been smoothed out and accord once more reigns in the councils of the Allies.

Mr. Millerand concluded by saying: "All is well now, and I will soon leave for the front."

FATAL CUP OF TEA.

London, April 14.—Everybody knows that their and caffeine are stimulating. But here is a case where a very small dose of them, usually so gently exhilarating, proved fatal.

Egyptian Mary Tadee, 56 years old, who had a weak heart, took to her bed. Feeling the need of a "pick-me-up," she called for a cup of tea. A few minutes after she died.

Testifying at the inquest in Hackney, her physician said: "fatty degeneration of the heart. In the majority of such cases I have found that death was preceded immediately by the patient drinking either tea or coffee."

IRISH GENERAL STRIKE INCREASINGLY OMINOUS

Thousands Parading Dublin Streets, and Clash With Authorities Feared

One Constable Shot Dead—London Papers on the Hunger Strike

Dublin cable: The general strike declared yesterday in protest against the treatment of the Irish hunger strikers in Mountjoy Prison continued to-day with added tenseness, and increased fears of serious developments.

Sixty thousand workers in Dublin alone are on strike, and a feeling of pronounced excitement prevailed throughout the capital.

The day was marked early by a fatality, Constable Harry Keils being shot dead while on plain clothes duty in Camden street this morning. The constable's assailant was an unidentified young man. He fired two shots from his revolver and ran away from the scene before he could be apprehended.

The shooting added to the general excitement. Thousands of people are parading the streets, and collisions between the populace and the military are feared.

There have been rapid developments in connection with the strike. Viscount French, the Viceroy, sent for the Lord Mayor to-day, and later the military was withdrawn from the vicinity of Mountjoy Prison. One of the prisoners among the hunger strikers was removed to the City Hospital in a state of collapse.

Another development was the arrival in Dublin of General Sir Nevil MacCreedy, the new commander of the force in Ireland, who is expected to assume his duties at once.

The general expectation here with regard to the hunger strikers, based upon last night's debate in the House of Commons in London, is that the Government, although refusing to release the political prisoners, will make some concessions in their treatment to secure the termination of the hunger strike. The feeling appeared to be that some formula for a settlement which would not be held to constitute a backdown by either side, was being sought.

Reports were that the general strike was gaining ground meanwhile.

COMMENT RE HUNGER STRIKERS.

London, April 14.—Most of the morning newspapers do not comment on Andrew Bonar Law's address in

the House of Commons, in which he announced that the Government would not alter its policy with regard to the hunger strike of Irish political prisoners held in Mountjoy Jail in Dublin. The Times, however, condemns the Government's policy, saying:

"It is based on a too narrow conception, and is consequently wrong. Whatever the cost of the prestige of the Irish Executive Department and the pride of Ministers, broader and more merciful considerations should be permitted to prevail.

Emphasis is laid by the Daily Mail on the fact that many of the hunger strikers have not been convicted in properly constituted courts of justice, and, therefore, should not be allowed to starve.

On such exceptional and momentous occasions the newspaper continues, "we look to the Government to take a broad and generous view."

Regret over the possible prospect of some of the strikers dying is expressed by the Chronicle, which is supporting the Government.

"But the alternative," the newspaper adds, "that the Government should capitulate to murder before the threat of suicide is worse still. If no way out can be found, and suicide is persisted in, the Government should make its case absolutely clear to the British Isles and America, so that no honest man would be able to entertain an honest doubt as to why the men were imprisoned, or as to the character of their treatment while in jail."

LAND FOR IRISH VOLUNTEERS.

Dublin cable: Government officials are negotiating for 2,000 acres of land which will be apportioned among Irishmen who volunteered for service at the front in 1918. Viscount Field Marshal French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, promised in 1918 that land would be given to those who joined the colors, and in 1919 Parliament passed a bill carrying the Lord Lieutenant's promise into effect. Up to the present, however, only 71 men who took advantage of the offer have been provided with homes.

Four thousand applications for holdings have been filed, and nearly 6,000 soldiers have asked for cottages.

PLOT TO DISRUPT POLAND AND RESTORE RUSS IMPERIALISM

Russian Arrested in Paris Got Big Subsidies From Berlin.

Paris cable: Alois Osnoshkine, a Russian, was arrested here to-day charged with having had intelligence with the enemy and conspiracy with the Germans to bring about civil war in Poland and restoration of imperialism in Russia.

The leaders in the alleged conspiracy are said to have received subsidies from Berlin. The sum of 30,000,000 francs is mentioned in this connection.

Osnoshkine returned to Paris from Berlin last Sunday. Before being locked up he protested friendly sentiments for France.

During the day several Russians, members of a group known as "Integral Russia" were questioned, but were left at large. Search is being made in a score of banks in which it is supposed the alleged conspirators rented strong boxes.

"OVERALL" MOVE SPREADS IN U.S.

Southern Press Refuses Merchants' Request To Suppress News of Spread of Idea.

Birmingham despatch says: Birmingham newspaper publishers have flatly denied the request of a committee of retail clothiers that news of the "overall" movement throughout the South be suppressed on the ground that it was damaging the retail clothing business.

The publishers informed the clothiers' committee that their papers would continue to report the overall movement, which they considered legitimate news.

The "Tampa idea" of wearing overalls as a means of fighting the high cost of clothing, which originated in the city bearing that name, has spread to many cities through out the South, where business and professional men, as well as other workers, are going about in blue. It was reported here Saturday that when the demand for overalls began some retailers had raised the prices from \$2 to \$6 a pair.

Mass meetings and public demonstrations are being held in connection with the movement in many places throughout the South. It was reported to-day that there were 4,000 members of the Overall Club in Birmingham at once, all pledged to wear blue.

Rev. Prof. Ottomar Linck, who has been a member of the Faculty of the Waterloo Seminary for eight years, and is well-known in Lutheran circles, died after an illness of several months, in his fifty-fourth year.

SHEEP KILLING

Raise the Fines On Sheep Killed By Dogs.

Toronto report says: Some rather drastic action must be taken against the increasing destruction of sheep by prowling dogs, according to a discussion at the Agricultural Committee of the Legislature yesterday. The revenue from dog taxes in most townships, according to members, is away below the value of the sheep killed. Last year more sheep were killed than in any previous year.

J. W. McLeod, of Stormont, introduced the question to the committee. In his township the value of sheep killed was \$2,200, while the dog tax revenue was \$254. To get the benefit of the dog taxes to the townships in which the sheep are killed, Hon. Manning Doherty suggested that the law be changed to permit dog tax money to be paid into the county treasury, and the damages for sheep killed be paid out of that. The idea was favorably received and Mr. Doherty promised to bring an amendment before the committee at a later meeting.

Some strange incidents came to light. One member told of a farmer having sheep killed by his own dog, and yet he collected damages. It was suggested that all dogs be tagged. Hon. Geo. Henry thought this should be optional with municipalities.

An amendment to the Noxious Weed Act loss away with the serving of personal notice on owners of vacant lots in cities, towns and incorporated or police villages, but not townships. Notice published in the local paper is regarded as sufficient.

Some slight amendments were suggested in the bill concerning community halls and athletic fields. The whole township does not necessarily have to go into the matter. One school section may take it up. No special vote shall be required to have community halls, as a majority of voters must sign the petition before anything can be done.