

Member of Northern Parliament Killed, Griffiths Horrified

FIVE MURDERS

IN BELFAST

Alleged Nationalist Plot to Render Impotent the Government of Northern Ireland—Sergeant Walsh Murdered in Tipperary — Railway Man Shot and Killed—Griffiths Makes Statement.

Belfast, May 22—Late tonight three men knocked at the door of the home of former Sergeant Walsh in Newport Tipperary. They were admitted by Walsh's wife. When Walsh made his appearance they killed him in the presence of his wife. Patrick Galligan was shot dead by unknown men in the same village.

John McLernon, a railwayman, was shot and killed in the Belfast depot this afternoon. This was the fifth murder in the vicinity of the depot since Friday.

This evening a sniper in Seaford street, fired at three men returning from work in Ballymacarett.

Alleged Nationalist Plot

One of the men, George Lewson, was killed. Another sniper fired into a York street fruit store and wounded Mary Grant, seventy years old, in the stomach. The body of an unknown man, riddled with bullets was taken to a hospital during the afternoon.

Inspector Nixon, testifying in the case of Desmond Crean, an amateur actor, arrested in a taxicab in Belfast with a loaded revolver, said he found the following letter on the prisoner:

"A meeting of the northeast advisory committee in Belfast on May 11 unanimously decided to convene a meeting of the whole advisory committee for the purpose of devising a definite plan of campaign to be adopted by the Nationalists in the northeast whereby they can render impotent the so-called government of Northern Ireland."

Thomas Boyd was shot dead this morning in Woodstock road, East Belfast, and James Lindsay was seriously wounded.

Deplores Assassination

Dublin, May 22—Arthur Griffith, president of the Dail Eireann, in a statement issued today expressing horror at the assassination of W. J. Twaddell, a member of the northern parliament, says:

"Belfast lately has been shamed by many crimes in which religion was made the excuse for a political vendetta. Those who know Belfast and have been responsible for public order have not repudiated them. Mr. Twaddell's murder strikes at the foundation of representative government. The honor of the Irish nation is concerned therein. In its name I desire to express the deepest sympathy with those who mourn."

HAD \$10,000 AROUND WAIST

New York, May 23—When Samuel Moskowitz, 40, a Rivington street tailor, was taken before Magistrate Smith in the Domestic Relations Court yesterday because he would not pay his wife, Anna, \$5 a week to support herself and two children, she suddenly cried out:

"He's a walking gold mine, Judge. Search him!"

The absolute accuracy of Mrs. Moskowitz's information was disclosed when Moskowitz was unbuckled from his money belt. It contained almost nothing except \$10,000 in bills. Mrs. Moskowitz continued:

"And that's not all, Judge. He kept pleading he was poor to save paying me that \$5, and on top of that, Judge, he kept borrowing money from me, money which I had to get from my 15 and 12 year old boys, who support me."

The Magistrate sent the frugal Moskowitz to the Yorkville jail to reflect on the beauty of generosity.

EMPIRE DAY OBSERVED.

Exercises in Schools—Motion Pictures on Conservation Shown at Opera House

The Empire Day was well observed in the schools of Fredericton today appropriate exercises being carried on in all departments. These were patriotic in nature and the meaning of Empire Day and Victoria Day were emphasized.

The day also was used to impress upon the young mind the value of the forests and natural resources of New Brunswick and the necessity for their conservation.

All the schools during the morning had the opportunity of attending an exhibition of motion pictures at the Opera House with W. H. Allen of Peniac as lecturer and demonstrator. A series of pictures showing wild game, forest scenes etc., was given. The necessity for guarding against fire was impressed upon all.

ABERDEEN LOSES RIVER OF WHISKEY

London, May 23—The city of Aberdeen, which long has marveled at the American habit of pouring perfectly good whiskey into rivers instead of more appreciating channels saw 250,000 gallons of its purest proof make their beloved River Dee a roaring furnace this week. The disaster was caused by a fire at the Glen Rothe distillery, one of the largest and most modern buildings of its kind in the world. The loss was so tremendous that it is figured it will cost the Government nearly \$3,500,000 in excise alone.

When the fire was nearing its height the cooks of the great vats were turned on so that the whiskey might flow into the river, which runs past the distillery, but sparks set it off and—being excellent Scotch—it immediately burst into flames. The surface of the water for a long distance was covered with a sheet of flaming liquor—truly firewater.

Anxious Scotsmen hurriedly dug channels to guide the streams of blazing whiskey away from other warehouses. It was reported as one of the most curious sights ever beheld in Scotland—whiskey flowing to its destruction. No fatalities occurred among the ranks of the rescuers.

CROSSED OCEAN MANY TIMES

London, May 23—When J. H. Hargreaves, a wool merchant of Kirby Kendal returns from America soon he will have made more than three hundred trips across the Atlantic between Liverpool and New York. He is 75 years old, and during his travels has covered more than a million miles on the Atlantic.

Mr. Hargreaves, as he approaches his record, says that during his business life he hopes to beat the late E. H. Van Ingen, another wool merchant of London and New York, who crossed four hundred times. Mr. Hargreaves has made two journeys since Christmas. Both men made regular trips during the war in spite of the hazard of submarines.

Among those of prominence who have many times traversed the ocean there is Sir Horace Plunkett, who has made more than 200 crossings between England and the United States.

DUCHESS HAS THE MEASLES

London, May 23—One of the victims of measles which is prevalent in the southwest London district is the Duchess of Devonshire wife of the former Governor General of Canada she is suffering from a severe attack of the disease.

St. John Standard: J. D. Palmer of Fredericton, leader of the opposition in the provincial legislature, arrived in the city yesterday and is at the Royal.

Liberal Naval Policy Adopted By Parliament

IMPORTANT MEASURE WAS PASSED IN THE HOUSE WITHOUT DIVISION — THE END CAME AFTER A THREE DAYS' DEBATE — HON. G. P. GRAHAM ABLY DEFENDS THE GOVERNMENT POLICY — MARITIME MEMBERS TAKE A HAND.

Ottawa, May 22—The government's naval policy, providing for one destroyer and two small vessels on each coast, with the consequent laying up of the Aurora and the two submarines, carried without division in the commons tonight. The end came after three days of debate on the proposals put forward by Hon. George P. Graham, minister of defence. Today's debate was featured by two outstanding departures from party policy, by a rehash of the circumstances surrounding the sale of the cruiser Niobe and by a strong defence of the government's naval policy by Mr. Graham.

HON. A. K. MACLEAN

The party breaks came when Hon. A. K. Maclean (Liberal Halifax) while saying that he had not heard suggestions improving the government's policy, personally placed himself on record as believing that it was not practical and that it would not succeed.

Therefore, he requested the government to see that the Aurora and the two submarines were properly cared for when taken out of commission. He suggested that these vessels might be used again when economic conditions became brighter. The second departure came when John Evans (Progressive, Saskatoon), urged that if Canada claimed the status of a nation she should be prepared to accept the responsibilities and take her place in the sisterhood of nations. This was in direct contrast to the stand taken by Hon. T. A. Crerar, who stressed the opinion that Canada should take a five year naval holiday. The budget should contain proposals for increasing taxation so that Canada could pay her debts, he said.

HON. GEORGE P. GRAHAM

Hon. George P. Graham, minister of militia, in defending the naval reduction, declared that the government's policy was merely a continuation of the Liberal policy enunciated in 1909. The government was starting at the bottom and working up instead of commencing at the top. He was convinced that the government's policy would succeed. The debate took on a decidedly maritime tinge just prior to the dinner adjournment when E. M. Macdonald (Liberal, Pictou), charged the late government with being responsible for Canada's lack of naval vessels during the war. They had not followed out the policies laid down in 1909 and 1911 and had scrapped the naval facilities created by the Liberals. During the war the people of the maritime provinces were dependant on United States destroyers for protection. There was a working arrangement between the British and United States governments.

A St. John Transaction

Considerable fire was injected into the debate when R. B. Hanson (Conservative, York-Sunbury) asked if the crews of these vessels were trained in drill halls. Mr. Macdonald retorted that in view of the Conservative naval policy it would be well to ask members of the late government.

T. W. Caldwell (Progressive, Carleton-Victoria), reverted to the matter of the sale of the Niobe, and asked why the New Brunswick Rolling Mills were permitted to drop their contract to buy the boat at a fairly high figure. If the company was not financially sound, he said, it should not have received the contract in the first place.

Mr. Graham explained that through the department of justice the government had taken the Niobe back and \$5,000 in addition. This was besides the original payment of \$20,000. The Niobe was eventually sold for \$41,000 her scrap value. This, the minister considered, was a good price in the circumstances.

Mr. Caldwell thought the government should have called for further tenders in order to secure a better price.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Meighen

In the naval debate proper, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen declared that no country had ever produced a volunteer naval force of any value through the methods proposed by Mr. Graham. If Canada was going to take shelter in the empire it was only fair that she should bear a fair share of the burden. The present government in abandoning the navy was moving backward. Lloyd George's declaration at Genoa in regard to his influence being due to the power of the British navy was absolutely true.

Just before the proposal carried, Mr. Crerar asked against whom was

Canada to arm. Great Britain and the United States were both reducing expenditure. The Conservatives had talked about sponging, but would the sponging be wiped out by adding another eleven cents per head to the taxpayer. To his mind William Duff (Liberal, Lunenburg) had made the most sensible suggestion when he asked that Canada quit playing with the naval question and deal with it in earnest.

Premier King

In the debate on the naval issue recently, the premier read in full the resolution passed in 1909, and said that besides saying that Canada must take her full share of the naval defence of the empire, the resolution had said further that whatever was done in the matter of building up a navy should be done only in close relation with the British admiralty.

Mr. King further outlined the four main provisions of the act of 1909, which he said were the creation of a naval department, a naval reserve force, naval volunteer force, and fourth, that the governor-in-council should have the power in times of emergency to place the force at the disposal of the British admiralty.

That law declared the premier, embodied the Liberal naval policy of that time and now. Events of the past few years had proved that the Liberal policy was prudent and wise.

The Borden Proposals

In 1913, Mr. King went on, the Liberal party had fought the Borden naval proposals because it believed they were not as good for meeting the situation then existing as their own policy. This country and the empire would have been in better condition in 1914, Mr. King declared, had the Liberal policy been followed out from that time, even though the Con-

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Henley Social Caste Must Pass on Crew of Manual Workers

MOTORED FROM FLORIDA

Charles Rogers Late of Woodstock Has Located at Miami—Likes the Country

Charles Rogers formerly of Woodstock arrived here today by motor after a fortnight's run from Miami, Florida, where he has taken up his residence. Mr. Rogers' visit to Fredericton was for the purpose of meeting George W. Upham, ex-M. P. P., with whom he had some private business.

On his run of over one thousand miles Mr. Rogers had a pleasant time and reports conditions good in the States. He has sold his property in and about Woodstock and will locate at Miami. It is eight months since he went there last autumn, and he is most favorably impressed with Florida as a place of residence. He will return there shortly.

PLANES CARRY THOUSANDS EACH YEAR

Paris, May 23—French commercial airplanes last year covered a distance of more than sixty times the girth of the earth with only one accident for every 800 trips. In forty accidents, including forced landings with motor trouble there were only eleven deaths and six persons injured—according to aviation officials a record not yet reached by any other country.

The French now have eight lines operating reaching London, Brussels, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Strasbourg, Prague, Warsaw, Toulouse, Casablanca, Barcelona, Lausanne, Bordeaux, the Riviera and Corsica. The number passengers carried totalled just over 10,000 with 175,000 tons of baggage and mail carried. There are now 236 machines available with a combined horsepower of 80,000 and 100 pilots. Schedules are being maintained with 97 per cent. efficiency.

SEEKING CURE BY FAITH

Rome, May 23—Woman of fashionable Roman society mingled with the ragged mothers of sick children this week in seeking the healing power of James Moore Hickson who has spent three days at the American church preaching the doctrine of cure by faith. Hundreds went to the altar, where Mr. Hickson assisted by David Lowrie, the pastor who is soon to leave for New York prayed for healing power.

While no striking cures occurred several persons reported that they had been relieved of their suffering.

Third Class Examination.

The examinations for Third Class Teaching Licenses began today at the Normal School with G. E. Merrithew of the Education Office in charge. Fifteen candidates are writing here of whom eleven are French and Four English. Six candidates came from outside points.

Late Mrs. Keziah M. Smith

The funeral of the late Mrs. Keziah M. Smith whose death occurred at Rusiagornish Saturday, was held Monday. Rev. Mr. Kochaly officiated. Interment was made at Rusiagornish. The deceased was predeceased by her husband the late John Smith. She is survived by one son Elmer Smith and two daughters Mrs. Parker Phillips and Mrs. Wesley Nevers of Rusiagornish. Eleven grand children also survive.

At the Post Office Tomorrow

General Delivery, Stamp Office, Registered Dept. will be open from 10 a.m. till noon. No delivery by letter carrier. Street boxes will be cleared at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. All mails close at noon.

A DECISION

IS ASKED FOR

Champion Melbourne Eight Started the Trouble by Demanding Recognition of Their Amateur Status—The Question one of Muscle not Snobbery says Henley Stewards.

London, May 23—Aristocratic Henley, the English oarsman's annual fixture is greatly embarrassed by the necessity of making an important decision between sportsmanship and ancient tradition. It must define the requisite empire relations of the first consideration.

The issue was brought up by the cabled demand of the amateur status will be recognized. The crew includes a locomotive fireman and driver, a fitter, a carpenter, a clerk and the skipper of a steamship. All are amateurs under the Amateurs Athletic Union rules, but the rules of Henley, which always have been considered a preserve of the socially prominent classes, are quite different.

Henley defines an amateur as one who has never "rowed or steered in any race for stake or money; knowingly competed against professional for any prize; taught or assisted at athletic exercises for profit; been employed in any boats in any manual labor for wages; by trade or employment for wages been a mechanic artisan or laborer or engaged in menial duty."

Henley stewards declare the question is one of muscles not snobbery. They say the rule was not dictated by any snobbish feeling but because a man who earns living by muscle is presumed to be fitter than an ordinary amateur. The feeling among the foremost amateur rowing clubs is that if the rule is relaxed in favor of the Australian team it will be but the beginning of the end of the present exclusive status of the classic regattas.

"Bossy" Phelps professionally connected with the Leander and Varsity clubs and one of the best known figures in rowing circles on the Thames says: "I hope the rules will never be broken down. If a man is a working man he is absolutely excluded. Take a clerk and then take a blacksmith who uses his muscles all day—who is the fitter man?"

On the other hand a prominent official of Australia House said he hoped the Melbourne oarsmen would be allowed to compete. "You must remember," he said, "that the manual worker in Australia is rightly regarded as being quite as good as and the social equal of anybody else. Our regatta on the Yarra Yarra attracts enormous crowds and is patronized by all classes from the Governor-General down. If the people who are the backbone of the Commonwealth should be barred here for a social reason the effect upon Australian public opinion is bound to be bad."

The Henley stewards report they are giving application every consideration, but have stated that they feel bound by the rules.

PLOT HINT IN SHOE HEEL

Rome, May 23—A letter promising a world revolution and the opening of all jail doors has been found in one of the heels of a pair of shoes presented to the Anarchist Boldrini who is now on trial in Milan with several others charged with having set off a bomb in the Diana Theatre last year, killing twenty one persons.

The letter which is unsigned says that since the Genoa conference economic conditions in Europe are such that a speedy revolution might be expected.