Morning Oregonian.

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PRESIDENT ORDERS MINERS TO DESIST

Martial Law Threatened for West Virginia.

PROMPT ACTION DEMANDED

If Troops Are Sent, It Is to Be "No Child's Play."

HARDING NOTES VIOLENCE

Proclamation Commands Rebels to Retire Peacefully Before Noon Hour Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—President Harding, in a proclamation today commanded all persons engaged in "unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings" in the West Virginia coal fields to disperse and retire peacefully to their homes before noon Thursday.

Unless there was prompt compliance, the administration let it be known martial law would be declared and Governor Morgan's appeal for federal troops granted.

Meanwhile Brigadier-General H. H. Bandholtz was ordered back to West Virginia to watch the situation and advise the war department how the proclamation was received. In a report made public yesterday General Bandholtz expressed the opinion that the state authorities had made "only feeble attempts" to restore order.

The proclamation was issued by the president after conferences with Secretary Weeks, General Bandholtz and Major-General Harbord, assistant chief of staff. A West Virginia delegation was also in conference with the president and Secretary Weeks and strongly urged immediate dispatch of troops.

The intimation was given by administration officials that if troops were sent there would be an adequate force and that "there would be no child's play."

The proclamation follows:

Violence Is Pointed Out.

"Whereas, the governor of West Virginia has represented that domestic violence exists in said state which the authorities of said state are unable to suppress; and,

"Whereas, it is provided in the constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect each state on application of the legislature or of the executive, against domestic violence; and,

"Whereas, by the law of the United States in pursuance of the above it is provided that in all cases of insurrection in any state or of obstruction to the laws thereof it shall be lawful for the president on application of the legislature of such state or of the executive to call forth the militia of any other state or states or to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be judged necessary for suppressing such insurrection and causing the laws to be duly executed; and,

Request Made for Troops.

"Whereas, the legislature of West Virginia is not now in session, and the executive of said state has made due application to me for such part of the military forces of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect West Virginia and the citizens thereof, from domestic violence and to enforce due execution of the laws; and,

"Whereas, it is required that whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time;

Miners Ordered to Retire.

"Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, president of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and I do hereby command all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon of the first day of September, 1921, and hereafter abandon said commissions and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said state;

"And I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed."

While some disquieting reports came today from West Virginia officials there was apparent a feeling among government officials that the people commanded by the president to return to their homes would do so, and that Thursday noon would see a restoration of order which would make the presence of troops unnecessary. At the same time, however, there was a firm determination by the administration to meet any serious situation that might arise.

LABOR IS HELD OUTRAGED

Continual Assaults on Individual Mine Workers Charged.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 30.—Philip

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INFLUX OF ALIENS GAINS DURING YEAR

GRAND TOTAL OF 987,163 ADMITTED TO AMERICA.

Admissions of Non-Residents Are Listed as 805,228 to 430,001 for Year Before.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—Immigrants admitted to the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30 numbered 805,228 as compared with 430,001 for the previous fiscal year and with an average of 1,034,940 during the pre-war years from 1910 to 1914, it was shown in figures made public today by the bureau of immigration.

Non-immigrant aliens admitted during the year numbered 172,395, making a grand total of 978,163.

Departures from the country last year included 247,718 immigrants and 178,313 non-immigrant aliens. In the preceding fiscal year 288,315 immigrants and 139,747 non-immigrant aliens departed.

During the fiscal year 4517 aliens were deported from the United States to the countries from whence they came. These included 1268 Mexicans, 289 English, 380 Russians, 252 Germans and 246 Italians. Of the total 446 were deported.

Commissioner-General Husband said immigration rapidly was assuming its pre-war rate when the new percentage immigration law went into effect.

PROJECT FORMIDABLE ONE

Columbia Basin Scheme Too Big for Reclamation Service.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 30.—Congressional action is the only feasible means for handling the Columbia basin irrigation project, Arthur P. Davis, director of the United States reclamation service, is quoted as declaring today in an interview with a staff representative of the Chronicle at Yakima, Wash.

"It is too big an enterprise for the United States reclamation service to tackle under any existing or prospective appropriations," Mr. Davis was quoted as declaring, and he added that "the entire original fund of the Smith-McNary bill would not pay for more than half the project."

He declared that difficulties in the way of development of the project included that of getting enough people on the project who could pay the necessary $200 an acre. Director Davis made an inspection about three weeks ago of the lands embraced in the project.

OLDEST ODDFELLOW DEAD

Port Townsend Man for 75 Years Member of Order.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Dr. Nathaniel D. Hill, said to be the oldest Oddfellow in the United States, both in point of years and actual membership, died last night at the home of his son, Howard H. Hill, in this city, aged 97.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Hill came from Philadelphia, where he was born, to the northwest in 1852, locating here, where he engaged in the practice of medicine. Later he founded the pioneer drug firm of N. D. Hill & Sons, remaining at its head until his death.

In 1846 he became a member of Empire Oddfellows' lodge of Philadelphia. After coming here he joined Mount Baker lodge of this city.

BERGDOLL'S SUB HONORED

Body of Man Who Took Evader's Place Is Buried.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—The body of Private Russell Gross, who stepped into Grover C. Bergdoll's place when the convicted draft dodger fled to avoid army service, was brought home today. It was one of the 50 world war hero dead to arrive and was met by a large delegation of relatives, friends and others who assembled about the flag-draped casket to do honor to the man who took Bergdoll's place.

Gross was killed in action in France after he had been over the top nine times. The body will be buried with full military honors.

$10,000 IN GEMS STOLEN

Woman Bound and Gagged by Two Robbers in Atlantic City Hotel.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 30.—Miss Ann Knoeher of Philadelphia was bound and gagged in her suite at a beach-front hotel last night and robbed of jewelry valued at $10,000, it became known tonight.

Answering a knock on her door, Miss Knoeher was confronted by two masked men who stepped into the room, locked the door, pointed a revolver at her, threw her on the bed and bound her ankles and wrists and gagged her with a shawl. Then they ransacked the room and disappeared. A friend called a few minutes after and released her.

SHARK KILLS SOLDIER

Rescue of Bather by Plane Proves to Be Futile.

MANILA, P. I., Aug. 30.—Private Marielius T. Abernathy, attacked by a shark while bathing on an island in Manila bay today, was so severely bitten that he died shortly afterward.

His companions, who witnessed the attack, sent a call for aid, and a seaplane was dispatched to his assistance.

Abernathy was picked up by the plane and taken to a hospital, where an operation was performed without success.

BERLIN PACT GOES TO SENATE SEPT. 21

Prompt Ratification of Peace Is Expected.

GERMANS ALSO TO ACT EARLY

Simultaneous Approval by Two Nations Desired.

PROCLAMATION TO WAIT

President Will Not Issue Statement Until Final Approval Has Been Given.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—The treaty of peace with Germany, which was signed last Thursday at Berlin, will be sent to the senate September 21, the day that congress reassembles after its 30-day recess, it was stated today at the White House.

Prompt ratification of the pact is understood to be hoped for by President Harding. While the senate legislative programme as outlined at the time last week's recess was taken called for enactment of revenue or tariff legislation immediately upon reassembling and then for action on the railroad debt funding bill, several senate leaders expressed the belief today that an early place could be found on the programme for the treaty.

Simultaneous Action Wanted.

Statements have been made by administration officials that it was desired that the senate and German reichstag consider the treaty simultaneously. The German legislative body is scheduled to meet September 27, five days after the senate resumes its sessions and about the time senate leaders expect the treaty to be reported by the foreign relations committee.

Proclamation of a state of peace, it also was said officially today, will be deferred until after the German treaty is ratified. It was further made known that various agencies of the government were studying steps considered necessary to bring about the full restoration of commercial relations between the two countries.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The treaty of peace between the United States and Hungary, which was concluded here yesterday afternoon by Foreign Minister Banffy and Grant Smith, United States commissioner, was signed in the palace occupied by the American mission at 6 P. M.

Ministers Shake Hands.

After the signatures were affixed Mr. Smith and Mr. Banffy shook hands cordially, Mr. Smith voicing the satisfaction of the United States that friendly relations between the two countries had been re-established. Replying, Minister Banffy

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COMMISSION ALMOST DELUGED WITH BIDS

FLOOD OF TENDERS FOR ROAD WORK SUBMITTED.

Awarding of Contracts Held Up Pending Tabulation of Offers. Prices Exceptionally Good.

So many bids were submitted for road work to the state highway commission yesterday that the commission was occupied all day and last evening opening the proposals. This is the first time since the commission was created that an entire day has been necessary for the opening alone of bids.

Scores and scores of bids, a veritable flood of them, were received for some 80 miles of road work and a large number of bridges. The tabulating force of the department will have the bids analyzed for the commission today and awards will be made. All of the big contractors and veterans in the business were represented in the bidding and there was a drove of new men in the field. Many bids also were received from contractors in adjoining states.

Judging from a hasty examination of figures, the bids, as a whole, were declared exceptionally good, which means that the prices offered were reasonably low. The falling labor market and increased efficiency were held to account for the improved bidding.

The offer of $2,500,000 highway bonds was not awarded yesterday, the commission taking the best bid under advisement until this morning. The best offer was made by a syndicate consisting of White, Weld & Co., Blodgett & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., Merchants Loan & Trust of Chicago and the Security Savings & Trust company of Portland. This offer was a premium of $1750 for the $2,500,000 bearing 5½ per cent interest. This bid was a shade lower than the best bid received for $2,000,000 in bonds a month ago, when $2940 was the premium. The commission may sell only part of the $2,500,000 today instead of the entire amount.

Governor Olcott came from Salem to confer with the commission. There is a strip of yellow pine a mile long on The Dalles-California highway, eight miles south of Bend, which the governor wishes preserved. The Brooks-Scanlon company has logged all but this small tract and is preparing to finish it. Governor Olcott, Robert W. Sawyer, judge of Deschutes county; George Cecil, United States district forester, and members of the committee to preserve the highway scenery explained the situation to the highway commission. H. E. Allen, representing the lumber company quoted a letter from the eastern headquarters of the concern, declaring the plan to preserve a strip of trees 300 feet wide on either side of the road "visionary and impracticable," and asserting that such a small stand of trees would soon be destroyed by storms.

It appears that if Representative Sinnott's bill, which has passed the house of representatives, becomes a law the government can reimburse the lumber company for this tract by giving in exchange an equal area in the reserve. Mr. Cecil said he would make a recommendation for such an exchange, and the governor and the highway commission agreed to use their influence to this end. The matter now is up to officials of the com-

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HARDING ASKS PAY RISE FOR DAD OF 16

WOMAN MAKES PLEA FOR AID AFTER GETTING LETTER.

President in Sending Congratulations on Large Family Recalls Mother's Words.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—President Harding stepped to the front today in behalf of the father of 19 children—16 living—who is working as a porter in a New York department store at $20 a week.

In sending his congratulations to the mother, Mrs. Domenico Zaccahea, the president told how his mother, who had brought up eight children, had expressed the hope prior to her death that she might have been the mother of eight more.

After Mrs. Zaccahea had replied, telling of the burden on the father in caring for his big family, President Harding wrote John Wannamaker, the merchant, asking if something could not be done for him, and Mr. Wannamaker promised to help.

The president's letter to the mother follows:

"My dear Mrs. Zaccahea: I noticed in the photogravure section of one of the Sunday papers, a picture of yourself, your husband and your very remarkable family of 16 children. I cannot resist expressing my very cordial congratulations. Perhaps I am moved to do so because of a little incident in my own life. My mother bore eight children and raised six of them to maturity. One afternoon, shortly before her death, we were all at my home and she spoke of having borne eight children and said, with an affection most appealing to me, that she had been happy to bear eight children and if she had her life to live over she would have no desire to change it except to bear eight more. I thought it was a beautiful thing for her to say and the recollection of it inspired me to write my very cordial congratulations to you and add thereto my very best wishes.

"Very truly yours,

"WARREN G. HARDING."

To this, Mrs. Zaccahea replied:

"Dear Mr. President: With my most grateful pleasure, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your excellency's letter congratulating me for my remarkable family.

"I wish to be excused for the delay in acknowledging receipt.

"I was very delighted at the news that you come from a large family and your mother was proud of having given birth to eight children and raised six to maturity.

"I gave birth to 19 children, 16 of whom are alive as their photograph is herein inclosed and I send it to you as my most precious possession.

"My husband and I are never discouraged at the great task before us, as the older ones help to support the younger, but one thing I regret is that my husband's earning capacity is only $20 a week, employed by John Wannamaker of this city.

"May I ask of your excellency's recommendation for a better position to my husband where his earning capacity will be larger than his present one, so that will give us an opportunity to bring the younger children to maturity with a better education.

"With deep appreciation of your kind interest, I am most respectfully yours,

"MRS. DOMENICO ZACCAHEA."

In writing Mr. Wanamaker, the president, inclosing a copy of the mother's appeal, said he hoped it

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WHY GO TO EITHER EXTREME?

DETROIT INSPIRES TRADE OPTIMISM

Great Industrial Center Gets Back to Normal.

LABOR CONDITIONS STABLE

Huge Manufacturing Plants Are Increasing Output.

THRIFT SEEMS GENERAL

Wholesale and Retail Merchants Report Business Good, While American Spirit Rules.

BY RICHARD SPILLANE.

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DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—It is an inspiration to visit Detroit. This great manufacturing center has had its depression. It was sudden and violent. Now Detroit not only is coming back, but has come back to a remarkable degree. Wholesale and retail business is good. The big industrial plants are quite busy. The streets teem with traffic. Nobody talks pessimistically. There are some bad spots in the general picture of the city, but not many.

The turn came in January. There has been improvement every month since that time. Today the whole Detroit district is on piece production, measured by the peak, and labor is employed to 65 per cent of the peak. The labor figures do not mean that one-third of the workers are idle. The labor population has been reduced considerably. In the time of the collapse of the rubber tire industry in Ohio a flood of laborers flowed here from Akron. When the depression hit Detroit most of them departed. So, too, with negro labor. About 10,000 attracted here from the south have gone back. Today the city has a population of slightly less than 1,000,000. The statistics show 200,000 persons engaged in general industry—one to five per capita.

Basic Estimate Misleading.

In about 10 per cent of the plants the city labor is working on short time. In many they are working full time. Wholesale and retail merchants report their business ranges from 65 to 100 per cent of normal. All seem to view the normal from the 1919 standard. That is one of the things misleading in regard to the whole situation, and likely to confuse a person in judging conditions generally. The 1913-14 standard, with allowance for natural growth, would be a better basis.

Henry Ford has a force of 45,000 men in his huge plants. His production is equal to that which he attained when he employed 55,000.

The city's major industries rank as follows:

1—Automobiles (largest in world).
2—Brass.
3—Pharmaceuticals (chemicals, sodas, etc.).
4—Stoves (largest in the world).
5—Adding machines.
6—Varied textiles (corsets, etc.).

A big and in some respects new industry is expected to be launched soon. The Westinghouse and General Electric people are working with the Packard company on a trackless trolley which is expected to revolutionize interurban transportation and in time supplant the present trolley system of America.

Demonstrations Are Made.

There have been demonstrations of the new electric trolley business at the General Electric plant in Schenectady and last week there was one here with a Packard chassis and Westinghouse motor. It is declared the trackless trolley electric business can be operated at a gross expenditure of from 15 to 19 cents a mile and ultimately will be brought down to 12 cents. The gasoline business costs from 28 to 32 cents a mile. Trolley companies' costs range from 22 to 45 cents a mile. The cost of installation of the electric trackless trolley is put at $10,000 a mile. The existing trolley lines cost four or five times as much.

It is said the next month or six weeks will bring announcements in regard to the trackless trolley that will be highly important and probably mark the beginning of manufacture of the next type of equipment on a considerable scale.

More is known about the General Electric and Westinghouse the Packard and the Fisher body operations in this field than as to what Ford is doing in the same line. He has been working on the problem for some years. It is staggering to see the magnitude of the plants of Detroit.

Industrial Plants Enumerated.

Here are the principal ones:

Automobiles—Cadillac, Columbia, Detroit Electric, Dodge, Ford, Gray, Hudson, Hup, Kissell, King, Liberty, Lincoln, Maxwell, Chalmers, Nelson, Packard, Paige-Detroit, Saxon, Scripps-Booth and Studebaker.

Adding Machines—Burroughs.

Auto Trucks—Acason, American, Commerce, Denby, Federal, Lewis-Hall, Power, Signal, Standard and J. C. Wilson.

Auto Bodies—Briggs, Fisher, Griswold, Trippensee, Widman and Wilson.

Foundries — Acme, American Blower, American Car & Foundry, Atlas, Bellevue, Bohm, Buhl, Central, Detroit, Gray, Enterprise Foundry & Machine Products, Lakeside, Michigan Malleable Iron, Monarch, Murphy, Russell Wheel & Foundry, Sherwood, Thiery & Kendrick.

Furnaces—Hoskins & Bellevue.

Furniture—Detroit Chair, Detroit Cabinet and Haberkorn & Co.

Electrical Goods, Heaters, Etc.—American Blower, American Radiator, Detroit Range Boilers, Peter Smith Heater, American Electrical Heater, Disco Starter, Mu-

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NEW TAXATION BASIS OFFERED BY SMOOT

YIELD OF $3,895,000,000 IS ESTIMATED FOR YEAR.

Only 6 Sources Proposed—Income, Corporation Profits, Tobacco, Estates, Sales Tax and Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—A new basis of taxation to take the place of the house revenue measure and practically all present tax laws was proposed today by Senator Smoot, republican, Utah, who announced he was preparing a bill embodying the plan, which he estimated would yield $3,895,000,000 this year. He added that he would take the question up with the senate finance committee when it begins consideration of revenue questions Thursday.

The use of only six sources of taxation, including a tax on manufacturers' sales instead of the more than 35 now on the statute books, was advocated by the senator.

The six wells from which the Utah senator proposed to pump revenue and the amounts he estimated each would yield annually follows:

Income taxes (maximum rate of 32 per cent), $830,000,000.

Ten per cent tax on net corporation profits, $445,000,000.

Tobacco taxes (present rates), $255,000,000.

Estate taxes, $150,000,000.

Manufacturers' sales tax (3 per cent), $1,200,000,000.

Import taxes (tariff), $400,000,000.

While the six sources would produce only $3,280,000,000, Mr. Smoot estimated that the other $615,000,000 would be obtained from collection of unpaid taxes, receipts from war salvage and the old tax on withdrawals of liquor from bonded warehouses. Unpaid taxes he figured should add $340,000,000 to this year's revenue, war salvage receipts should be around $200,000,000 and the liquor tax should produce another $75,000,000.

The $3,895,000,000 anticipated as the law's yield, will exceed the government commitments at present by $434,700,000, according to Mr. Smoot.

The surplus, he said, could be used by the treasury to meet other demands which might be made.

One argument which Mr. Smoot said could be made in favor of his programme was its simplicity. "Anybody can make out his tax return if congress adopts this suggestion," he said, adding that it would result in a saving of perhaps $25,000,000 in tax collections and would do away with about two-thirds of the employes in the revenue service.

VOLIVA BLOWS UP AGAIN

Baseball and Brass Bands Denounced by Zion Overseer.

ZION, Ill., Aug. 30.—Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of Zion, today banned baseball and brass bands from the city when he signed an ordinance against both.

"Baseball is a crime," he declared. "And these brass bands are criminal, too."

The official order prohibits youths of the city from playing "catch" and distances bands to 300 feet from any street or alley.

The independents see a joker in the edict against the bands. Two portions of the city are the required legal distance from any street or alley—the city park and the temple site, controlled by Voliva.

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BELFAST RIOTING RAGES FIERCELY

Six Persons Are Killed in Heavy Firing.

SNIPERS AT WORK ALL NIGHT

Tram-Car Passengers in Terror Lie on Floors.

CURFEW HOUR IS QUIET

Close of Second Day Sees Lull in Hostilities—Bullets Rain on Shipyards Workers.

BELFAST, Aug. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Six persons were killed today during renewed rioting here and many others were wounded, some seriously. Numerous cases of gunshot wounds are under treatment in the hospitals.

In the factory districts there was considerable fighting, especially this afternoon when the shipyard workers on their way home came under the guns of snipers. The sniping operations continued until late in the evening.

During the evening persons who had to use tram cars became so nervous that they lay on the floors of the cars to avoid possible bullets.

Heavy firing continued until the curfew hour. Among those killed today were Harry Bowers and Thomas McMullan, who was shot in the chest. McMullan's death brought the number of today's fatalities to six.

Street Fighting Is Violent.

Street fighting continued in progress since yesterday. The clash became particularly violent after 1 o'clock today, the dinner hour at 90 factories in the side streets radiating from Duncairn Gardens and North Queens street.

The police and military were engaged throughout the night in subduing gunmen and snipers who were operating from windows and roofs and continued their fusillade until after midnight. Street lamps were extinguished and the only light came from burning houses to which the mob had set fire.

The rioting continued throughout the afternoon and resulted in the death of two persons in that time. William Kennedy was shot dead in Earl street and Annie Watson, a 5-year-old girl, got in the line of fire in North Queens street and was shot dead. Forty-eight persons wounded in the rioting were taken to hospitals.

Tram Cars Are Deserted.

Shipyard workers returning from work tonight were victims of heavy sniping activities. So intense became the firing that the tram car service was diverted to another route. One unidentified man was killed, making a total for the day of four and bringing the total deaths since the rioting began yesterday to six.

The engineers and firemen of the Great Northern Irish railway, who struck last midnight as a result of a dispute with the management, returned to their posts this afternoon on the advice of J. H. Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen.

Mr. Thomas advised the men to go back to work after the company had agreed to participate in the Irish railway arbitration now in progress for a settlement of disputes between the railways and their employes.

DUBLIN OPTIMISM GETS BLOW

Lloyd George Is Attacked by Republican Parliament Speaker.

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Optimism in Dublin over the Irish peace negotiations received a shock today when John Macneill, speaker of the Irish republican parliament, in introducing a deputation from Tyrone and Firmanagh counties, to Eamonn de Valera, the Irish republican leader, delivered a violent attack against Premier Lloyd George.

Speaker Macneill said that the British premier's word in his recent letter to Mr. De Valera, in which he mentioned the possibility of civil war, would be taken in Belfast as an incitement to fanatical violence, which the speaker declared had been the outcome of the British policy.

The British ministry, he added, have their hands on the main switch of Belfast fanaticism. This policy was old he asserted, but declared that Mr. Lloyd George had crystallized it into the local regime.

It was not to prevent civil war, the Dail speaker declared, but to prepare for it, that the British government had been disarming all except its own friends and arming its friends as special police organized in Orange lodges, who would be let loose upon the unarmed population.

The deputation from the two counties told Mr. De Valera and the cabinet that Tyrone and Fermanagh would not submit to the Belfast parliament. They declared that in the two counties there was an anti-partition majority of 7531.

The reply of the Irish republican cabinet to the latest letter of Premier Lloyd George on the Irish peace negotiations will not be forwarded tonight, the publicity department of the Sinn Fein announced this afternoon.