RECOGNITION BY U. S. OF IRISH REPUBLIC NO CAUSE FOR WAR

Not a Nation on Earth Would Fight America At This Time, Declares De Valera, President of Irish Republic—Great Reception for Irish Patriot—Canadian Editor Declares England and Canada Will Become Republics.

Eamon DeValera cannot but feel proud of the reception which he got in Bridgeport. Officially received by the municipal goveroment, as soon as he arrived, yesterday afternoon, he was dined at 5:30 in the main dining room of the Stratfield, and several hundred persons cheered to the echo for the Irish Republic and its visiting president. And at the Casino the mass meeting was enormous. The great hall was crowded from floor to roof, and so intense was the interest that hundreds of men and women stood, packed in like saradines, for four hours, while speaker after speaker drove home by principle and precept the demands of Ireland for separation from Great Britain.

The object of the DeValera mission is most simple. He seeks recognition of the Irish Republic, by the United States government.

Dispelling the idea that the question of Irish freedom is a religious question, orators representing Ulster political opinion, pleaded the cause. Protestant, Episcopal and Jewish clerics side by side spoke eloquently in Ireland's behalf.

Hon. Lindsey Crawford, editor of the Toronto Statesman, president of the Society of Protestant Friends of Irish Freedom said that Canada must be a Republic, and predicted that within ten years England and Ireland will be sister Republics.

Again and again, as the speaking progressed, the throng broke into tumults of cheering, in which some hundred or more of service men, in uniform, led by Captain Edward F. McGovern, joined with disciplined applause.

DeValera, speaking with simplicity, and with little attempt at oratorial fervor, explained the purposes of his mission, asked for recognition of the Irish Republic, and expressed his opinion that this recognition may be given at this time without any risk that it will bring on a war.

For the first time since Lloyd George told the English press several days ago that the Irish problem was simply a domestic affair Eamon De Valera, president of the Republic of Ireland, officially gave the lie to the British government and Lloyd George, charging that England was incurring the odium of the world for her own commercial gain when she knew the Irish problem was not domestic.

President De Valera said, at the Casino, in regard to this statement of the English premier, "I have just been looking over a copy of Lloyd George's speech in which he says that the Irish question is purely a domestic one. I will not bore you with the details of the speech but Lloyd George lies and he knows it and so does the English government.

"England's own attitude is sufficient evidence that it is not a quarrel between Irishmen. If it was she would let them fight it out herself rather than incur the odium of the entire world which she is now doing. She is holding Ireland for her own material gain."

He then spoke of the trade of English merchants with Ireland quoting figures to show it was the greatest of any she possessed. He then pointed out that United States goods had to be sent a day's journey beyond Irish harbors and landed in England, go through a middleman and come back to Ireland with at least 20 per cent. added. This is done he charged to raise the prices so that foreign commerce cannot compete with English trade and they sell to Ireland for what she wishes at her own prices.

In continuing President DeValera said, "One of our purposes here is to get you to realise the value of direct trade with Ireland."

In opening his speech he said that he would speak a few words in the Gaelic language to show that despite England's tyrannical attempts to down the language of the oppressed country that she had not succeeded and he said he also wanted to convey the distinct impression that Ireland was no part of Great Britain but was a seperate nation and entitled to her freedom.

He opened his speech with a plea to the American people to do everything in their power to force the recognition by the government for the Irish Republic, pointing out that Ireland had a right to govern herself and said that the Irish Republic was a fact and could not be destroyed by any nation on earth and he did not ask the United States government or her people to establish the republic as this would be impossible.

He said, "We are asking you to receive and recognize the Irish Republic.

"We don't ask the United States to go to war for Ireland. Irishmen will tend to that. We simply ask you to decide whether the Irish Republic is a fit companion of nations by your recognition.

"You must recognize either one government or the other and you must either acknowledge that Ireland has the right to rule herself or you must recognize the right of might as you are now doing. It is an American question which you cannot remain passive on.

"Lloyd George has a right to act for the British government in signing treaties and negotiating loans but he has no right to do this for Ireland.

"You are already interfering with the Irish rights by recognizing the government of might. You must give a judgment either for or against Ireland.

"Some have said that recognition by the United States would mean war with England. England wouldn't dare to attack the United States. England would have to borrow the money to pay her troops and where would she get it?

"It is a great thing that America is to be the final judge as your people of the temperament to recognize justice and the right of liberty loving peoples. You are in a position to do this and I believe right will triumph.

"No nation has a right to tell you what you think of the right of the Irish Republic to join you as a fit companion of nations.

"It is a great thing that the Republic of Ireland has been oficially recognized in behalf of the City of Bridgeport by your mayor. Tomorrow the republic will be officially recognized in behalf of the state by your governor.

"I have been in some hundred cities where I have had the honor to see the Irish Republic officially recognized and also from a number of states."

In the closing moments of his address at the Casino, President DeValera quoted figures showing the population by representation of the Irish and showed that by a majority of 79 to 22 the people of Ireland, exclusive of the universities, are in favor of a free nation. Here he gave the lie to Lloyd George again, saying that he had described Ulster as opposed to such a course. The president maintained that Lloyd George could not even locate the Ulster he says is opposed to Irish freedom, as the boundaries shifted from election to election.

In closing, President DeValera said that England would fail in her oppression of Ireland and "Please God she'll fail in India and Egypt."

There were fully 3,500 people crowded into the State street Casino last night to hear the speakers and all of that number wanted to hear him, but could not gain admittance to the hall.

Before going to the Casino to the mass meeting last night President DeValera spoke a few words of welcome at the dinner in his honor in the Stratfield hotel. Other speakers at the Stratfield were: Chairman Senator John B. Dillon of Shelton, Thomas Cullinan, Hon. Francis Guilfoile of Waterbury, John J. Splaine, Lynn W. Wilson, Joseph W. Northrop, Rev. Fr. Andrew J. Plunkett of Shelton, and Eamon DeValera.

Following the luncheon the president spoke a few words in the rooms at the Stratfield to the soldiers assembled and the representatives of the Irish societies who had presented him with a welcome speech in Gaelic at the dinner. Here he charged that England had annexed about half of the territory of the United States in the minds of European diplomats when the peace conference failed to keep its promises of freedom for all the oppressed nations of the world. He also said that Ireland did not have to wait for the signing of the treaties to know that she was given her freedom as she did not expect that England would apply the doctrine she had accepted to herself.

The opening speaker of the evening at the Casino was Senator Dillon, who told the assembled thousands that if as Lloyd George said the separation of Ireland would mean the death of England, then "let her die."

Mayor Clifford B. Wilson was the next speaker and said that President Wilson gave to the world 14 points in which he said that peoples should have the right of self-determination and the people of this country should insist on their being carried out until Ireland was free. He closed with the words, "May the day soon come when Eamon DeValera with his own hand write the epitaph of Robert Emmet."

Rev. Dr. Frank E. Phillips, a Congregational minister of New Haven, was the next speaker of the evening and he told of the struggles of the Protestants and Catholics to gain a free Ireland. All are united in a common cause and with but one thought, a free government for Ireland.

The Rev. James Grattan Mythen, assistant rector of All Souls church, South Norfolk, Va., was the next speaker. Rev. Mythen has served in the navy as a "gob" during the war and he spoke straight from the shoulder telling the audience that he had been congratulated by Vice President Marshal and Fuel Administrator Garfield on his speeches during the war. They said he echoed the very mind of the President when he spoke of Irish freedom and the separation of all the people from the reign of oppressing government. He closed with the remark that promises of self determination for all had been made in the last war but if the boys had been fooled by these statements and the "pretty posters" they would be missing when Uncle Sam called again.

Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams, of the Park avenue Temple, was the next speaker and told of the oppression of the Jews and how they felt toward the Irish race and question of freedom and stating that it was an American mission to carry out her promises of freedom.

The Hon. Lindsey Crawford, editor of the Toronto Statesman and founder and first president of the Independent Orange Institution as well as president of the society of Protestant Friends of Irish Freedom ,was the next speaker.

Mr. Crawford said in part: "It is not a question of a conflict of Roman Catholics and Protestants. If it was I would be arrayed on the side of the Protestants, but it is a question of England using the pretext of religion to further her ecoconomic interests and are afraid to come out in the open to defend principles which are not tenable in the 20th century."

He then explained the question of labor in Ireland and said that wealthy linen manufacturers were backing Carson, and are arraying Protestant against Catholic to keep down the rate of wages paid in the linen mills which today are less than any paid in any place in England. He hoped, he said, for the day to come soon when the Irish would see things in their true light and would go out for a fair rate of pay.

He said there were but two sides to the Irish question—the question of religion arrayed against right and the Imperial side of England, who would hold Ireland to the last ditch if it was possible.

Mr. Crawford then spoke of the situation in Canada. He said that the British had nothing to do with Canada, but was to them simply the king of Canada, but he was advised and ruled by diplomats in Downing street, 3,000 miles away and this was bad. He then said that Canadians were thinking and speaking as they never thought and spoke before, and said that the day was coming when Canada would be a republic. He predicted that within ten years England will be a republic. He said that the British Labor party will be in power, and this party favors the freedom of Ireland.

13 BEING HELD AS REDS

26 Policemen Assist Federal Agents in Big Raid.

MUCH RADICAL LITERATURE TAKEN

Appearing in Bridgeport last night for the second time within two months, a number of Uncle Sam's agents assisted by 26 local policemen, conducted a series of rapid raids throughout the city, and arrested a large number of persons alleged to be "Red" sympathizers. All of the prisoners were hustled to police headquarters where they were examined by Special Agent Lynch, of the Department of Justice. Thirteen men are now being held by the police, and a large quantity of radical literature seized in the raid is being examined. The prisoners are held without bonds, and it is probable that they will be arraigned in the United States Court at an early date.

The men who were arrested last night, and who are now being held at local police headquarters without bail are Aleck Vedree, 121 Wordman street; William Cublick, 554 Crescent avenue; Mike Capega, 358 Nichols street; Martin Svigda, 89 Lewis street; Gearge Gibas, 89 Lewis street; Frank Skugzdinis, 78 Summer street; Alexander Kobryn, 729 Arctic street; Kreirovg Bratos, 555 Crescent avenue; Joseph Sokolovoski, 1,466 Pembroke street; Joseph Miksiss, 178 Lewis street; Alex Kalvit, 26 Johnson street; Vincent Vaga, 241 Gregory stret, and Bronis Adomancia, 125 Columbia street. It is expected that all of the prisoners will be transferred to Hartford within the next few days.

Information secured this morning indicates that last night's operations were carried out by the Bridgeport police for the mast part. The raiding parties included 26 men in all, some of whom were members of the local detective department, and others uniformed policemen. Each party acted simultaneously in various sections of the city, and every man who was wanted was apprehended in jig time.

At the Russian Social club, 426 Broad, the police surprised a number of men who were alleged to be holding a meeting. Seven prisoners were taken at that place. Others were arrested on the streets, and a few were seized in their homes. All of the men were of the working class.

The raids were started at 9 o'clock last night, and by midnight the police had brought in all of the men who were wanted by the Federal government. Brief examinations were held at police headquarters, and those against whom no evidence was secured were released. A number of "Red" flags are also said to have been seized by the raiders.

In the last clean-up of radicals here, a score of Bridgeporters were seized and sent to Hartford where they were arraigned for a hearing. Deportation proceedings were started against them and many were shipped out of the country on the transport "Buford." Some of those who were arrested last night may sail on the second "Red ark."

LABOR CANDIDATE WINS.

London, Jan. 3—Sir John Simon, former secretary for home affairs, Liberal candidate for the House of Commons in the Spen Valley by election was defeated by Tom Myers, the labor candidate.

4 BOMBS TAKEN IN RED RAID

Twelve Rifles With Bay onets In One Radical Headquarters

SEIZE 500 NEWARK REDS

Newark, N. J., Jan. 3—Four iron balls seized in a raid on one of the radical headquarters last night were found today to be bombs, according to Frank Stone, special agent of the department of justice. Three of them were uncompleted.

Twelve rifles with bayonets attached and 25 rounds of ammunition were seized in the raids on radical headquarters in Elizabeth. Two automatic pistols and scores of large knives were found in rands elsewhere.

The Reds rounded up in northern New Jersey number more than 1,000, half of whom were taken in Newark. The police stations of the city and the Federal court room were filled with prisoners. It is not believed that the examination of all those arrested will be completed until late today.

One hundred and seven radicals, including 11 women, already have been sent to Ellis Island and 60 more were waiting to go on the second boat. Department agents estimated that 40 women would be included in those held for deportation proceedings.

Arrests in other cities included Bayonne, 150; Jersey City, 50; Elizabeth, 22, and smaller numbers in North Bergen, Union Hill, Weehawken and West Hoboken.

FOURTEEN MEN CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

Hearing on Wood Alcohol Cases Go Over To January 17.

Chicopee, Mass., Jan. 3—Fourteen men including five from New Haven, Conn., charged with murder or manslaughter in connection with the deaths from poisonous liquors in this vicinity, were arraigned in police court today for hearings and on request of the assistant district attorney the hearings were put over to January 17, to allow more time for preparation of the cases. Counsel for the men announced that separate trials would be demanded. A heavy police guard was maintained over the court room in the city hall basement and only persons having business were admitted to the court room.

The five New Haven men charged with murder and for whom bail has been refused, are: Frank Lucibello, 663 Howard street; William Guangi, 577 Grand avenue; Harry Vincent, 260 Wooster avenue; Giovanni Pinto, 157 Wooster street, and Dominic Perrotti, of Westville.

The prisoners charged with manslaughter are: Sam Darling, 47 Belleville street, Hartford, Conn., and Max Sanders of the same address; Alexander Perry, proprietor of the American House, Chicopee; Thomas Oczkewski, a Chicopee saloonkeeper; Louis Menard, porter at the Chicopee House; Joseph Grabic, bartender in the Oczkowski saloon; Leopold P. Fredette, of the liquor firm of Fredette & Tetrault, Chicopee; Charles Perry and William Baker, bartenders at the American House. All these charged with manslaughter except Darling have obtained bail. Darling and Sanders are accused of transporting liquor from Hartford to this city.

THIRTY FORMER GERMAN SHIPS UP TO BE SOLD

Sale Carries Restriction Must Be American Buyers.

Washington, Jan. 3—The shipping board has offered for sale to American buyers 30 former German ships, including the Leviathan, the George Washington, the Agamemon and other well known passenger and cargo vessels.

These ships, which were seized by the United States during the war constituted a part of the cream of the German mercantile marine. Many were used in the army transport service in the war period and they are being offered for sale mainly on account of the cost of refitting them for passenger service.

The sale carries the restriction that they must be purchased by American buyers and must be used on lines designated by the shipping board. By the restriction the shipping board hopes to carry out its plan of establishing passenger lines to all parts of the world.

KING ALEXANDER BREAKS ANKLE

Athens, Jan. 3—King Alexander fell while practicing jumping yesterday and broke his ankle. He will be orced to remain in bed a month, according to his physicians.

Gabriel's horn would attract no attention in these times, as it would be thought to be merely the automobile speeders.

REALE IS HELD FOR DEATH

Coroner Finds Jitney Driver Criminally Responsible.

CAR KILLED ELMER OGDEN

Declaring that the jitney was going at dangerous speed at the time it struck and killed 11-year-old Elmer Ogden, Jr., on Christmas day, Coroner Phelan today made a finding in which he holds Dominick Reale of this city criminally liable for the boy's death. Reale has been held by the police department under bonds of $1,000 awaiting the coroner's finding.

It is stated in the finding that on the night of the fatality Reale was driving on Stratford avenue near Pembroke street when he saw a car going south on the latter thoroughfare. In order to avoid a collision Reale turned his car into Pembroke below Stratford avenue. Several boys were playing in Pembroke street and Ogden, who was in the group, was struck by the jitney.

After striking the boy the jitney sped down Pembroke street to the corner of Maiden Lane before it stopped. Reale claimed he was driving only 15 miles an hour but Coroner Phelan finds that if this statement were true Reale could, by using ordinary skill, have stopped the car before it reached the boy.

The coroner says: "Reale's conduct in letting the machine get beyond his control by reason of the high speed was inexcusable, dangerous and the cause of the boy's death.'

Reale was arraigned in the city court this morning, charged with manslaughter, and was bound over to the February term of the superior court.

MERRITT SENDS REPLY TO LEWIS ON STATEMENT

Says Quotations Were Assigned to Lewis Through Error.

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 3—Congressman Schuyler Merritt today sent John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, Indianapolis, Ind., a reply to a letter from Mr. Lewis and made public on December 20.

Mr. Lewis asked Mr. Merritt to "make amends" for certain statements in a speech delivered by the congressman on the floor of the House, October 29, and to make "public admission" of the mistake.

Mr. Merritt says that quotations used by him in his speech were by clerical error attributed to John L. Lewis when in fact they were made by Mr. Tom L. Lewis in 1901 at a miners and operators conference when he was a vice president of the United Mine Workers.

John L. Lewis called Mr. Merritt's attention to the fact that Judge Anderson had referred to the congressman's speech instructing a federal grand jury in Indiana. Mr. Merritt says his facts were from the record of the Coronado Coal Company's case against the United Mine Workers of America and he was anxious to make no statement which had not been verified in court and had not been subjected to the rules of evidence so that the statement could be relied upon.

CLEMENCEAU TO ISSUE CALL FOR LEAGUE MEET

Paris, Jan. 3—The informal call for the first meeting of the League of Nations Council will be issued by Premier Clemenceau, the Supreme Council decided today.

This call is regarded as a simple notification to enable the delegates to reach the appointed place in Paris in time for the meeting, formal notice of which it is still intended to have President Wilson issue, according to the present program adopted.

GERMANY EXPORTS HORSES AGAINST TREATY TERMS

Paris, Jan. 3—(French Wireless Service)—Germany is exporting horses and cattle extensively to neutral countries in contravention of the terms of the peace treaty, it is reported in despatches from Brussels.

On November 10, the allies had their attention called to an offer made by Germany to Sweden of a sale of stallions and more recently it was ascertained that the Germans had been selling a considerable quanity of livestock to neutral countries. The matter is being investigated by the reparations committee.

MAJOR HETRICK DIES.

New Orleans, Jan. 3—Major Harold S. Hetrick, in charge of Mississippi river engineers in this district, who was shot by an unidentified assailant in his home Thursday night, died early today at a hospital.

SOME INSIGNIA

The inquisitive old lady standing beside the discharged but still uniformed soldier kept eyeing his red chevron persistently.

"What division does that represent?" she asked.

"That, ma'am," replied the ex, "represents the division between me and the United States Army."

—The Home Sector.

MORE THAN HALF NUMBER TO BE HELD FOR DEPORTATION

2,000 Are "Perfect Cases" and Scores of Parlor Bolsheviks Taken—80 Radicals Rounded Up in Connecticut—One Third of "Red" Prisoners Captured in Chicago — Clean-up in Massachusetts.

Washington, Jan. 3—Arrests in the nationwide radical raid last night and today had exceeded 4,500 at noon, it was estimated at the department of justice. More than half of this number probably will be held for deportation, officials said.

Assistant Attorney General Garvan, in charge of the raids, said more than 2,000 persons were held on "perfect cases," and that the raid promised to be not only the greatest in scope, but also the greatest in results of any in history.

In every city where the raiding machinery was set in motion, he said, success attended the efforts. Four thousand warrants were issued, but the arrests exceeded that number.

Besides the 2,000 "perfect cases," Mr. Garvan said, federal agents obtained sufficient evidence to justify the arrests of the others. Scores of "parlor Bolshevists" were among those arrested in the raids, officers said. These it was admitted, may have to be dealt with under state laws.

New Haven, Jan. 3—The roundup of 43 alleged radicals in Connecticut last night was to be continued today, and both the police and federal officers expected the number to be considerably augmented.

All cities and towns in which there have been indications of revolutionary propaganda will be combed for men who are on the department of justice list.

In the total of arrests last night, Bridgeport furnished 15, Ansonia 12, Waterbury 7, Naugatuck 4, South Manchester 2, Meriden 2, and New London 1.

Boston, Jan. 3—Approximately 800 alleged radicals were under arrest early today in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire as a result of the raids conducted by agents of the Department of Justice assisted by local police, as part of the nationwide movement against undesirable aliens, launched last night. Twelve Massachusetts cities and towns contributed 428 arrests to the New England total, six cities and towns in New Hampshire, 318, and Providence and nearby Rhode Island places 27.

Additional arrests were expected in many places where radicals for whom warrants were issued had not been apprehended during the night.

Most of those arrested were Russians. Persons caught in the net who could prove their American citizenship were generally released. The number of women arrested totalled about 50.

The latest reports gave the totals of arrests:

Boston 60; Springfield 65; Worcester 65; Chicopee 16; Holyoke 20; Fitchburg 20; Cambridge 26; Lynn 54; Haverhill 21; Chelsea 24; Lowell 40; Lawrence 15; Wellesley 2. In New Hampshire, Nashua 161; Claremont 25; Manchester 65; Portsmouth 7; Berlin 40; Lincoln 20. In Rhode Island, Providence 13; Central Falls 10; Woonsocket 2; Olneyville 2.

The first and largest single raid was reported from Nashua, N. H., where 136 men and 25 women, who had assembled for the formation of a local branch of the Communist party, were arrested. The first important individual arrested was Anafios Karalius of Chicago, a communist party organizer who had been advertised to speak at the meeting last night but was taken into custody before he reached the hall.

Another arrest considered important was that of Frank Mack, a Roxbury window washer and communist party organizer, who was taken with 19 others at Lincoln, N. H. Imla Kaplan, a leader in the textile strike last spring and several of his associates were taken at Lawrence.

All the alien undesirables rounded up last night and today in New England except those taken in Connecticut, will be concentrated at Deer Island in Boston harbor. A new prison there which, during the war, was used to confine enemy aliens, will be made the radical detention pen, Henry Skiffington, commissioner of immigration said today. The radicals will be guarded by an armed force to be recruited from service veterans.

A 'Soviet Ark" was arranged for today to transport the arrested ones down the harbor, and her first trip was set for this afternoon. Commissioner Skiffington estimated that of the 800 persons gathered in by federal agents, between 400 and 500 would be sent to Deer Island as probably subject to deportation. Only those believed to be aliens will be included. Hearings for them will begin at once and the commissioner estimated it would be three weeks or a month before the cases were disposed of.

New York, Jan. 3—Department of Justice agents, armed with 300 warrants continued today their search for radicals begun in a series of raids conducted last night.

The transfer to Ellis Island of 201 radicals, held for deportation proceedings after being questionod all night by department agents, was begun today. More than 400 persons arrested last night wtre released for lack of evidence to connect them with revolutionary doctrines.

Warrants still held by the Department of Justice will be served "as expeditiously as human effort can accomplish," according to William J. Flynn, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, who directed last night's nationwide arrests from this city. Persons arrested last night have been watched closely day and night, he said, since the communist party convention in Chicago, June 6, 1919.

In addition to examining the persons arrested, department of justice agents glanced over tons of literature, records and photographs seized in the raids. It would appear from some of the evidence seized at the office of the Novy Mir, they said, that sailors plying between this country and Europe had been engaged as secret messengers to convey correspondence between the "Reds" in America and their brethren in Soviet Russia. At the headquarters of the Communist World, in Twelfth street, agents declared they found the latest "Red" posters imported from Europe appealing for the lifting of the Russian blockade and recognition of the soviet government. Wireless reports of conditions in soviet Russia also were found among the batches of material seized.

Two of the persons arrested will be turned over to the district attorney to be dealt with for alleged violation of the state's criminal anarchy statute, it was said. They are Julius Godkin, a tax collector, and Harry Winitsky, a lawyer. Both claim American citizenship.

The United States transport Kilpatrick, sister ship of the Buford now on the high seas, with the first contingent of deported radicals, probably will be used to transport the second contingent, it was announced at the federal building today.

Chicago, Jan. 3 — Approximately one-third of the more than 4,000 alleged radicals arrested in the federal department of justice's second drive to rid America of the forces of anarchy and Bolshevism, today were in jails in the central West. Almost one thousand of the number were arrested at Detroit and Chicago, which department of justice officials have declared were strongholds of organizations inimical to the government. Five hundred were under arrest at Detroit and about 250 were added to the 200 taken at Chicago in the New Year's Day drive by state and city officials.

In the southwest few arrests were made. Principally these were at Kansas City, Kans., where 45 men were taken. They were Russians and Jugo-Slavs. Mainly they were employees of packing houses and in railroad yards and had been under surveillance three months.

At Rockford, Ills., 183 alleged radicals were arrested. Milwaukee and Cleveland, where 98 and from 75 to 100 persons were arrested, were the only other central western cities of more than a dozen in which raids were conducted where the number of arrests approximated three figures. Other reports were:

St. Louis, 16; Louisville, 20; Grand Rapids, Mich., 25; Des Moines, Ia., 16; Denver, 9; St. Paul, 10; Minneapolis, 17; Toledo, 8; Racine, Wis., 5; East St. Louis, Ills., 6; Omaha, Neb., 9.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3—Only 44 alleged radicals were arrested in Pacific coast states in the nationwide drive against seditionists and anarchists by the department of justice, reports received here indicated early today. Federal agents expressed belief that action taken against Industrial Workers of the World and members of other radical organizations after the shooting of four former service men at Centralia, Wash., had "pretty well cleaned up the situation."

Twenty, including two women and one Chinese, were taken at six meeting places of alleged radicals in Portland, Oregon; 20, including two women, were arrested by department of justice agents in Oakland, California, and two in San Francisco and one each in Los Angeles and Fresno, Cal.

Several suspects were examined but not held at Spokane, Wash.

One of the women arrested at Oakland was the mother of five children, the youngest of whom was taken to jail with her and her husband.

With the Chinese arrested in Oakland, the officers seized a quantity of Chinese literature.

Philadelphia, Jan. 3—Examination of the alleged radicals taken in the Philadelphia district in last night's raid by agents of the department of justice, aided by local police, continued throughout the night. More than 700 men and women were arrested in the district, which includes Scranton and Wilkesbarre, Pa. and Trenton and Camden, N. J., and other nearby points. Of this number about 350 proved their American citizenship and their innocence of any wrongdoing and were released.

According to Todd Daniels, who headed the government agents, more than 150 of those taken into custody are aliens and eventually will be deported.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 3—The round up of about 80 radicals by agents of the Department of Justice in various parts of the state Friday night resulted in some important arrests, according to Special Agent W. H. Hazen, in charge here. Immigration Inspector William Clark came on from Boston for the raid. Mr. Hazen says practically all the men taken are members of the Communist Party of America. Efforts to secure some of the secretaries of that organization resulted in the arrest of Michael K. Zvingilas of 14 Morris street, this city, secretary of the Hartford lodge, also secrearies in Bridgeport and Ansonia.