

Valera Rallies Sinn Fein For Irish Election

Issues Manifesto, Urging Support of "Republic" and Prof Erin Stands United Against Britain

Crown to Issue Call To-day May 13 To Be Nominating Date and Polling Will Probably Be on May 24

DUBLIN, May 3.—Eamon de Valera today issued a manifesto to the Irish people, appealing to them to rally to the republican standard at the coming elections.

"By your overwhelming choice of republican candidates at the general elections of 1918," he says in the manifesto, "you made known your will in a manner unmistakable. On your suffrage the republic of Ireland was constitutionally founded, and with your opposition the elected government proceeded to function, organizing the forces of the state to defend it and demanding from all citizens the obedience legitimately due to constituted authority."

De Valera appeals to the electors to confirm the authority granted in 1918 and strengthen the hands of the government against its enemy, both external and internal. He says the policy of the Sinn Fein remains unchanged—that it stands for the right of the people to determine how they shall be governed; that it is a citizen to an equal voice in this determination; for civil and religious equality, and for full proportional representation safeguarding minorities.

The republic of Ireland, De Valera continues, in world politics stands "for an association of nations and equality of rights among the constituent members of a mutual guarantee against aggression and for the settlement of international disputes on the basis of right and justice, instead of force."

De Valera says the Sinn Fein stands for an Ireland undivided with regard to other nations, but for such devotion in the administration of home affairs that it will not be inconsistent with efficiency and economy.

The issue which the elections will determine is clear in the manifesto. "You who vote for the Sinn Fein candidates," he declares, "will cast your votes for nothing less than the legitimacy of the republic, for Ireland against England, for freedom against slavery and for right and justice against force and wrong here and everywhere."

De Valera says the Sinn Fein will elect representatives of the people in their rightful place, as the only authoritative spokesman and negotiator for the nation, and will give the lie to our nation's traducers.

A proclamation for the elections in both the southern and northern districts of the republic, for Ireland against England, for freedom against slavery and for right and justice against force and wrong here and everywhere, was issued yesterday.

It is indicated that the nomination day will be set for May 13 and that the polling date will be May 24.

The proclamation directs that the Northern Parliament shall assemble on June 7 and the Southern Parliament on June 28.

British Labor Impatient With Stubborn Miners

Heavy Imports of Coal Expected to Relieve Stringency and Hasten Settlement

Col. Harvey Sails To Assume Post of Envoy to Britain

Colonel George Harvey, publisher and editor, who has been selected by President Harding to succeed Ambassador John W. Davis at the Court of St. James, sailed yesterday on the Cunard liner Aquitania to take up the duties of his new post.

When he boarded the Aquitania on Monday night he was surprised to find that a dinner had been prepared by the Cunard Line in honor of his departure for England. When he entered the dining saloon he was confronted by several hundred guests and recognized among them many familiar faces.

"I was rather surprised also last night," said the Ambassador, "to learn that no representatives of the press were present, and in departing I might perhaps repeat what I said last night at the dinner. I am unable to perceive why a citizen of the United States cannot suitably represent his country abroad without being either a sycophant or a swashbuckler."

Colonel Harvey said that he was to occupy the home vacated recently by Ambassador Davis and that the menage would be the same.

"When Mr. Davis went abroad to represent America," he said, "I prophesied that his service would be able and successful, because I knew the man."

Colonel Harvey said that his first public appearance in London would be at the dinner of the Pilgrims, May 19, at which the Duke of Connaught would preside.

Among other passengers on the Aquitania were Otto H. Kahn, Albert E. Gallatin, Ogden Mills, Miss Maxine Elliott, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Blake, Arnold Daly, George C. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Treat Paine, Miss Alicia Orr, Colonel and Mrs. Edward M. House and Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge.

Calls for Ousting of All Democratic Postmasters

Illinois Republican Interrupts House With Patronage Demand; Assails Civil Service

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Expressing an indignation which, he said, he shared "with the seven and a half million voters who made up the Republican majority last fall," Representative Williams, Republican of Illinois, broke into Congressional proceedings to-day with a demand that all the postmasters in the United States be made immediately available for the appointment of the "loyal and true workers of the party."

"Why, they are talking about civil service examinations for postmasters," Mr. Williams exclaimed. "My opinion is that if the president has insisted upon all his Cabinet members taking the examinations they are giving out to postmaster applicants nobody but Hughes and Hoover would have qualified."

U. S. and Japan Face No Crisis, Says Shidehara

Asserts Differences Call for Adjustment, but Do Not Justify Apprehension or Pessimistic Forecast

Urges Sane Diplomacy Asserts His Country Will Only Be Satisfied With Justice for Nationals Here

CLEVELAND, May 3.—Differences between the United States and Japan "call for adjustment, but their existence does not justify apprehension or pessimistic forecast," Baron Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador, declared today in an address before the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

"Is there any question between us," he asked, "which cannot be set at rest by the ordinary process of friendly discussion? Is there any question between us which can be set at rest by any other process? Sane and honest diplomacy, backed by sense, reason, charity and mutual concession, will alone lead to the lasting settlement of these problems. There is absolutely no other course."

Responsibilities in the Pacific. Declaring that the stability of every "human institution" about the shores of the Pacific ocean depended upon the maintenance of harmony and good understanding between Japan and the United States, Baron Shidehara said a grave responsibility rested upon the United States and Japan.

"Neither can avoid it," he asserted, "How can we turn from such a solemn trust to engage in selfish bickerings or to indulge in foolish recriminations? And yet we are constantly fed up on wild speculations, which tend to create an atmosphere of uneasiness and tension in our mutual relationships."

Taking up the Japanese question on the Pacific Coast, the Japanese Ambassador reiterated the declaration of his government that Japan claimed "no right, nor has any intention, in fact, of sending emigrants to this country."

"She has held consistently to the policy of placing restrictions upon such emigration," he continued. "She only asks for her nationals lawfully resident in this country that just and equitable treatment which is in line with the fine traditions of the American people. She desires nothing more than that she be satisfied with anything less."

Obstacles to Assimilation. "It is evident that mass immigration of aliens of a particular race, on the one hand, and unfair and discriminatory treatment of them on the other will equally tend to hamper their natural process of assimilation. Neither of such obstacles should be permitted to exist if assimilation is to be encouraged. And, after all, there are only 125,000 Japanese in the whole mainland of the United States."

Referring to the statement that the Japanese were not assimilable, the ambassador said that when given the "opportunity and privilege" the Japanese were capable of "intellectual and spiritual assimilations which are compatible with good citizenship, dignified manhood and loyal service to the community in which they reside."

"But does it seem quite fair," he asked, "to condemn men for keeping alive old allegiances so long as they are denied the privilege of forming new ones? Every man must have a country and loyalty to that country is one of the supreme virtues."

Text of Harding's Letter. The text of the President's letter to each member of the Cabinet follows: "My Dear Mr. Secretary: I am in receipt of a letter from Chairman Warren of the Senate Committee on Appropriations calling my attention to the fact that estimates now before the Congress call for approximately \$216,000,000 of deficiency appropriations and that the estimated deficiencies will run very much beyond that sum. I do not know of any more dangerous tendency in the administration of governmental departments, and I am very sure that

Harding Warns Cabinet to Stay Within Budget

Tells All Departments to Hold Expenses to Regular Appropriation Limits as Fixed by Congress

Heeds Warren's Complaint 36 Bills for \$215,000,000 Already In; Shortage of 400 Millions Threatened

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The President has addressed a letter to each Cabinet member, calling attention to the deficiency appropriations now before Congress, as suggested to him in a letter from Senator Warren, and admonishing each department against creating deficiencies in the future. The subject was dealt with extensively in the Cabinet meeting to-day. Senator Warren's letter pointed out that after only fourteen days of the present session of Congress thirty-six deficiency bills, estimated at \$215,000,000, have been introduced. The President stated he knew of no more dangerous tendency in the administration of governmental departments.

The President urged upon each secretary the importance of instituting a rigid drive against further deficiencies. Work will be suspended rather than exceed the appropriation, except in cases of great emergency. The suggestion was made that an emergency commission be named, consisting of the director of the budget and the chairman of the appropriations committee of both houses, to act on all applications for increased sums. Wherever funds would be lacking, instead of permitting each bureau chief or department head to ask for the money, the proposed committee would take the matter under advisement. Such committees function in many states.

Warren Explains Situation. There followed a general discussion of the estimated deficiency and it was indicated that it might, unless steps are taken to prevent it, reach nearly \$400,000,000. In his letter Senator Warren said, in part: "There have been many abuses along this line in the past, and now, after only fourteen days of this session, deficiency estimates amounting to \$215,000,000, contained in thirty-six different House documents, have been submitted to Congress for its consideration, and more are coming."

"There is no question about estimates for strictly legal deficiencies submitted in accordance with the anti-deficiency provisions of law; but not all of these sums are of this character. I notice that some are for new work entirely and have no place whatsoever in deficiency bills. The items appearing to be for the fiscal year 1922, which does not begin until July 1, 1921, amount to \$136,789,393.34. They should not come before us as deficiencies for the year 1921."

"It would seem that heads of departments and government establishments and officers of the government charged with the responsibility of submission of estimates should be held to a strict accountability. Now that the war is over, there seems to be a pathetic with good citizenship, dignified manhood and loyal service to the community in which they reside."

Twins Named for Caesarian Surgery That Gave Them Birth. An emergency in connection with the birth of twins to Mrs. G. M. Blake, of Peekskill, in the Osgood Hospital, at Ossining, yesterday caused Dr. Charles C. Sweet to perform a Caesarian operation.

Harding Against Call to Disarm In Naval Bill

Does Not Want Hands Tied by Congress in Foreign Problems, He Tells Cabinet and Senate Leaders

House Expected to Balk at Increase if Program Is Passed by the Upper Body

WASHINGTON, May 3.—President Harding told members of his Cabinet and Senators Hale and Poindexter, who called on him to-day, that he was opposed to any attempt to attach a disarmament resolution to the naval appropriation bill. The Senate Naval Affairs Committee, of which Senator Poindexter is acting chairman, to-day began hearings on the measure. As in the last session, the appropriation will be increased \$100,000,000 over the House provision, to make the bill carry approximately \$600,000,000.

The President told his visitors that in matters of general policy, where negotiations with foreign powers are involved, he does not want his hands tied by Congress. At the Cabinet session when the naval bill was discussed the President expressed his stand emphatically, saying that although he was favorably disposed toward the subject of disarmament, the present was not an auspicious time to initiate action and he did not want to be directed to negotiate for disarmament before the situation adjusted itself.

Expected to Halt Amendment. The President's stand probably will result in heading off the adoption of any amendment to the bill or any separate resolution calling on the Executive to initiate disarmament or leading to a naval reduction policy by agreement among the leading powers. Senator Borah, however, will not drop his fight for disarmament. He has a resolution pending looking to a reduction of naval estimates on the part of the United States, Great Britain and Japan. He will press this as an amendment to the naval bill, is considered a resolution pending looking to a reduction of naval estimates on the part of the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

Costs and Wage Advances. The following table shows how production acquired was mounted with the increases in the yearly wages since organization of the company in 1920:

Year	Wages	Increase	Production	Increase
	per ton	per cent	per ton	per cent
1915	\$2.00	10.0	10.0	10.0
1916	2.20	10.0	12.0	20.0
1917	2.50	13.6	15.0	25.0
1918	2.75	10.0	18.0	20.0
1919	3.00	9.0	20.0	11.1
1920	3.20	6.7	22.0	10.0
1921	3.50	9.4	25.0	13.6
1922	3.75	7.1	28.0	12.0
1923	4.00	6.7	30.0	7.1
1924	4.25	6.2	32.0	6.7
1925	4.50	6.0	34.0	6.2
1926	4.75	5.6	36.0	5.9
1927	5.00	5.3	38.0	5.6
1928	5.25	5.0	40.0	5.3
1929	5.50	4.8	42.0	5.0
1930	5.75	4.5	44.0	4.8
1931	6.00	4.3	46.0	4.5
1932	6.25	4.2	48.0	4.3
1933	6.50	4.0	50.0	4.2
1934	6.75	3.8	52.0	4.0
1935	7.00	3.7	54.0	3.8
1936	7.25	3.6	56.0	3.7
1937	7.50	3.4	58.0	3.6
1938	7.75	3.3	60.0	3.4
1939	8.00	3.2	62.0	3.3
1940	8.25	3.1	64.0	3.2
1941	8.50	3.0	66.0	3.1
1942	8.75	2.9	68.0	3.0
1943	9.00	2.8	70.0	2.9
1944	9.25	2.8	72.0	2.8
1945	9.50	2.7	74.0	2.8
1946	9.75	2.6	76.0	2.7
1947	10.00	2.6	78.0	2.6
1948	10.25	2.5	80.0	2.6
1949	10.50	2.4	82.0	2.5
1950	10.75	2.4	84.0	2.4
1951	11.00	2.3	86.0	2.4
1952	11.25	2.3	88.0	2.3
1953	11.50	2.2	90.0	2.3
1954	11.75	2.2	92.0	2.2
1955	12.00	2.1	94.0	2.2
1956	12.25	2.1	96.0	2.1
1957	12.50	2.0	98.0	2.1
1958	12.75	2.0	100.0	2.0
1959	13.00	1.9	102.0	2.0
1960	13.25	1.9	104.0	1.9
1961	13.50	1.9	106.0	1.9
1962	13.75	1.8	108.0	1.9
1963	14.00	1.8	110.0	1.8
1964	14.25	1.8	112.0	1.8
1965	14.50	1.7	114.0	1.8
1966	14.75	1.7	116.0	1.7
1967	15.00	1.7	118.0	1.7
1968	15.25	1.7	120.0	1.7
1969	15.50	1.6	122.0	1.7
1970	15.75	1.6	124.0	1.6
1971	16.00	1.6	126.0	1.6
1972	16.25	1.6	128.0	1.6
1973	16.50	1.5	130.0	1.6
1974	16.75	1.5	132.0	1.5
1975	17.00	1.5	134.0	1.5
1976	17.25	1.5	136.0	1.5
1977	17.50	1.4	138.0	1.5
1978	17.75	1.4	140.0	1.4
1979	18.00	1.4	142.0	1.4
1980	18.25	1.4	144.0	1.4
1981	18.50	1.3	146.0	1.4
1982	18.75	1.3	148.0	1.3
1983	19.00	1.3	150.0	1.3
1984	19.25	1.3	152.0	1.3
1985	19.50	1.3	154.0	1.3
1986	19.75	1.2	156.0	1.3
1987	20.00	1.2	158.0	1.2
1988	20.25	1.2	160.0	1.2
1989	20.50	1.2	162.0	1.2
1990	20.75	1.2	164.0	1.2
1991	21.00	1.1	166.0	1.2
1992	21.25	1.1	168.0	1.1
1993	21.50	1.1	170.0	1.1
1994	21.75	1.1	172.0	1.1
1995	22.00	1.1	174.0	1.1
1996	22.25	1.1	176.0	1.1
1997	22.50	1.0	178.0	1.1
1998	22.75	1.0	180.0	1.0
1999	23.00	1.0	182.0	1.0
2000	23.25	1.0	184.0	1.0

U. S. Steel Cuts Wages of Day Labor 20 P. C.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—U. S. Steel today cut the wages of its day laborers 20 per cent. The company announced that the cut would take effect on May 4. The company said that the cut was necessary because of the "extraordinary" increase in the cost of raw materials and the "extraordinary" increase in the cost of power.

Dutch Say U. S. Oil Men Ignored Indies Chance

THE HAGUE, May 3 (By The Associated Press).—The Netherlands government will send to Washington within a few days its answer to the American note protesting against the granting of a monopoly of oil resources in the Dutch East Indies to British companies.

The stand of the Dutch government in the Jambi oil field question, as affected by the recent passage by the Senate Chamber of Parliament of a bill under which the bid of the Standard Oil Company for a concession in the Sumatra oil region is barred, was explained to-day at the Dutch Foreign Office. The main point emphasized was the lack of interest on the American side at a time when competition was free, and when the Royal Dutch Company had made a far more advantageous offer than any other company.

It was emphasized, however, that there were still many valuable oil fields in the East Indies. Under the caption "A Poor Policy," the Amsterdam Telegraaf questions the effect of Dutch-American relations. The newspaper expresses the hope that the First Chamber will reject the bill. The bill, it says, "is against the interest of Holland."

"Never was the Dutch government so much the servant of any economic power," the Het Volk declares, "and never was Parliament so servile toward the government. The consequences

The Senate committee will amend the House bill by including provisions for two airplane carriers, more money for airplane construction, money for aviation fields, an allowance for the proposed Alameda station and other items. This is what it did at the last session.

House Stands by Own Figures. The Senate committee's course incurs a hard struggle in the Senate and, if the committee bill passes, a sharp controversy between Senate and House in conference. The House, or at least many members thereof, will balk on increasing the bill over the House figures. A serious deadlock may result.

To-day the committee, behind closed doors, heard naval officers on matters largely routine and technical. Admiral Robert E. Coontz, chief of operations; Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, chief

Senate Confirms Lewis and Campbell as Commissioners

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Nominations of E. I. Lewis, of Indianapolis, and J. B. Campbell, of Spokane, Wash., to the Interstate Commerce Commission were confirmed to-day by the Senate without opposition.

Good Sees No Hope of Bonus for Years to Come

Tells House Treasury Is in No Condition to Pay; Estimates Cost at \$4,500,000,000

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Soldier bonus legislation cannot be enacted this year or for a number of years to come, Chairman Good, of the House Committee on Appropriations, told the House to-day in answer to a question from Representative Wheeler, Republican of Illinois, during debate on the budget system bill.

"If this Congress should vote a soldier bonus this session would not the total expenses of the government for the next fiscal year be around \$5,000,000,000, provided the bonus did not cost more than \$1,000,000,000?" asked Mr. Wheeler.

"My best information," replied Mr. Good, "is that a bonus for the army men would cost about \$2,000,000,000, while an additional \$1,500,000,000 would be needed for the navy. "It is the worst sort of graft that could be perpetrated on the Treasury. The Treasury is in no condition to stand a thing like that this year, or next, or for a number of years to come, for it would upset all budgetary legislation and knock away the whole scheme for economy."

There is truth, as well as poetry, in the lines beginning, "Mary had a little lamb;".

And the sight of the lamb at school actually inspired one of Mary's classmates to write the immortal verses.

Yet Mary's little lamb was no better than its tender, young descendants of today.

For, as served at CHILDS, they, too, are enough to inspire poetry.

Deliciously broiled lamb chops or lamb stew with vegetables.

Every company, operating large fleets of motor trucks, needs one or more "Caterpillar" Tractors. They are unrivaled for daily yard work and for the emergency rescue job as well. May we not explain why?

There is but one CATERPILLAR —HQLT builds it

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