



First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

THE WEATHER Fair to-day and probably to-morrow; moderate temperature and gentle, variable wind. Full Report on Last Page

### Kind Schools' Flight Worsens Than Forecast

#### Seat Shortage Grows as Opening Day Gets Near; Bronx Building Not To Be Ready in Time

137 New Teachers; 80,000 New Pupils

Latest Registration Indicates One in Eight Will Be Without Seat

The most distressing situation in the history of the Board of Education will be witnessed when the public schools open their doors next Monday, according to the indications shown in the first day of registration. The forecast to be drawn from yesterday's registration is that one child out of every eight in this city will be without a seat on full time through the indifference and neglect of Mayor Hylan and his Hearst-Tammany controlled administration.

It seems certain now that the worst fears of the educational authorities will be exceeded. Instead of 90,000 pupils being placed on part time instruction in elementary schools there will be at least 95,000, and the probability is that this number will have reached the 100,000 mark by the end of December. The total indicated elementary school attendance during the new term will be slightly in excess of 210,000.

**Shortage of Teachers**

Added to this, there will be an even more alarming condition in the high schools. The forecast shows that there will be an increase of 16.2 per cent in attendance, as compared with last year, or approximately an increase of 11,000 students. This will bring the student body in the high schools to the unprecedented total of 80,000. To meet the increase provision has been made for 137 new high school teachers, or one teacher for every eighty students.

How inadequate the increase in the teaching force really is can best be illustrated by the fact that the average of twenty-eight students were allotted to each teacher the number of new teachers ought to have been more than four hundred.

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### Mrs. Webb and Mrs. Roosevelt Race Mules Mile to a Tie

Mrs. Griswold Webb, wife of Assemblyman Webb, of the 1st Dutchess District, and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, drove a spectacular race in the annual one-mile mule event on the Dutchess course yesterday, being tied at the finish after a whipping contest all down the homestretch. It was the most exciting mule race ever seen on the course, an auspicious opening of the Dutchess County Fair.

Mrs. Webb drove her famous mule, Nellie B. Good, a long, rangy animal, with an extraordinary burst of speed. Mrs. Roosevelt drove her speckled albino, Happy, also a famous runner, and everything turned on the skill of the two women drivers, each of whom had strong backing.

Mrs. Webb got the inside and hugged it, taking a lead from Mrs. Roosevelt's peculiarly-gaited champion, and widening the margin as the first half-mile, though it seemed apparent that the white mule had something in reserve. Happy hung on with a length and a half to three lengths daylight between him and the leader, Mrs. Webb called on Nellie B. Good for a burst of speed and the black responded valiantly, but it became evident then that Mrs. Roosevelt's entry was by no means discouraged.

Happy picked up just as fast as the Webb mule, but no faster. They went along in that order with not more than a length between them from the half to the three-quarters.

Turning into the stretch the black mule got a flick of the whip from Mrs. Webb and lengthened her stride. She opened up three lengths between the albino rounding the turn, and it was there the real race began.

Mrs. Roosevelt began talking to Happy, picking him with the whip tassel, and the albino showed what was in him for the first time. He drew up to half a length from Nellie in a dozen strides, and was held there by his driver until within a hundred yards of the finish, where he was given a loose line and a businesslike cut over the off flank that set his ears back as though they were glued to him.

Mrs. Webb heard the thundering of Happy's hoofs behind her and knew it was to be a fighting drive for the wire. She laid her long whip on Nellie's heaving sides, and they went past the grandstand amid a tumultuous cheering by an enormous crowd, finishing nose and nose in a dead heat. No such race was ever run by mules on the Dutchess course before.

For ten minutes after the finish the crowd remained in doubt. One half the crowd thought Mrs. Webb had won and the other half insisted Mrs. Roosevelt's mule had finished in front by a nose. The numbers went up and both drivers were cheered uproariously as they passed the judges, whips up, professional fashion.

### War on Arms Dealt Is Only Parley Begun Hope of Vast Russian Host

Story Sent Out by National Committee Questions Sincerity; Scores Lodge as Jingo

Attempt Seen to Arouse Japanese

Viewed as Effort to Menace Conference With Many Demands From Abroad

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Democratic National Committee has just fashioned and put into the hands of the Japanese the most potent weapon the representatives of the island kingdom will bring to the Conference of the Limitation of Armament. It is a signed story by Ricard Lithiumum sent out officially from Democratic headquarters here in which appear, amid a general gas attack on the conference and any possibilities of good coming out of it, the following statement:

"The record of President Harding as a Senator and as Chief Executive shows him to have been unsympathetic toward disarmament or world peace."

"The record of Senator Lodge in the Senate shows him to have been a jingo throughout his entire career and the antithesis of a spirit which should govern a conference of this sort, particularly in his attitude toward Great Britain and Japan, two of the principal belligerents."

Every barrier and hurdle which has been suggested by any of the critics of the conference anywhere is brought out and dwelt upon in Mr. Lithiumum's article, the general effect of which upon the readers is desired to be, apparently, that the jingoistic leaders of the Republican party have staged a hopeless bungle, with the intention of banking the voters.

**Leaders Fear Effects Abroad**

But the practical effect of the article, it is feared here by many prominent Democrats as well as Republicans, is in its effect upon the representatives of other countries. For example, take this paragraph from the story:

"It is reported that Ireland, Corea, India, Egypt and possibly Mexico will be demoralized by the settlement of their grievances by the conference."

It has never been difficult to stir representatives of some of these into action. More encouragement than they usually receive is provided by the Democratic National Committee. Immediately after the paragraph quoted appears this:

"Central America, which has not been invited to take part in the conference, will have special observers here, as their military establishments might be affected by any hard and fast decision of the conference."

Just how this could happen is not explained.

Then the article goes on to praise the demands of Senator Pat Harrison, who is closely allied with the Coxey-White-Moore faction now controlling the Democratic National Committee, and Senators Hiram Johnson and Borah, noted as anti-British agitators, for open sessions of the conference.

**Prominent Democrats Dismayed**

It is a curious fact, which has been noted by many observers here, that every one who was disappointed or disgruntled at the calling of the conference, or who is opposed to it on personal or political grounds, has been so far from fearing it might lose personal credit or that Harding might gain some popular approval, has been insisting on open conferences with the press.

Coupled with the fact that the Administration officials and every experienced diplomat in Washington believe that open conferences would result in complete utter failure to get anywhere, this leads to the speculation as to whether those advocating open conferences have private reasons for wishing the conference to fail.

Several prominent Democrats generally identified with the McAdoo wing of the party, and therefore now more or less submerged—have not hesitated in private conversations in the last few days to express admiration for the idea of the armament limitation conference.

One of them told the Tribune correspondent a few days ago that he thought if the conference should prove a success it "would save the Harding Administration." This was a man, it might be added, who was almost as ardent in advocating the League of Nations.

### British Cabinet Invites Parley Begun Sept. 20; Must Remain in Empire

Moderates Urge De Valera to Treat Further on Basis of Dominion Status

DUBLIN, Sept. 7. (By The Associated Press).—Activity is apparent in moderate Irish circles to prevent a rupture of negotiations and the rejection of the terms until the precise significance of Premier Lloyd George's offer is definitely ascertained. Sir Horace Plunkett, who was chairman of the Dublin convention, and Captain Harrison, chairman of the Dominion League, to-day addressed a joint letter to Eamon de Valera and the members of his Cabinet. In the letter they say:

"Ireland would be well advised to accept dominion status, if it implies, as we believe it must, full legislative and executive and economic independence, and imperial relationship, functioning as to policy and action by cooperation founded on mutual agreement arrived at by consent and carrying with it direct representation in the imperial conference and the League of Nations."

They proceed to argue that the Prime Minister offered dominion status in express terms, subject to six conditions, which appeared to indicate that there were questions that might be adjusted by agreement.

### Take Zoo Out of City Hall, Lasker Asked Curran Urges Green Star Co.

Tells Great Brooklyn Audience Hylan, Craig and Hulbert Turned People's Work Into a Menagerie

Women Aid Candidate

With Anti-Tammany Esort He Makes Whirlwind Tour of Staten Island

Henry H. Curran, Republican-coalition candidate for the Republican majority nomination, last night at the 13th Assembly District Republican Club, 447 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, told a packed audience there never would be any more sound city government in New York until the voters made up their minds that City Hall must not be used for a menagerie but for the legitimate business of administering the city's affairs.

In the afternoon the candidate, accompanied by 100 members of the Women's Anti-Tammany League, toured Staten Island, and was enthusiastically cheered at half a dozen street meetings.

"I ask you what sort of city government can you expect when the Mayor calls the Comptroller hard names one day and the Comptroller calls the Mayor a scoundrel the next day? One day later Murray Hulbert calls both of them worse names than any they have been able to think of, having in mind a large vocabulary."

**Warns Against False Issues**

"The voters of New York City ought to be fooled by false issues no longer. One of my opponents for the majority talks all the time about direct primaries and how they did four years ago. Another hangs his hat on prohibition, and as to that it's a false issue in city affairs. The law is the law and if we want that changed it becomes a Congressional matter. It can only be changed at Washington."

"I think, and you know, that there is plenty to be done in handling the legitimate affairs of city government without directing issues into it that have nothing to do with good government. The fact is that I am not sure either of my opponents knows what the job of a Mayor really calls for. It is a working job when it is handled properly."

**Ready to Start From Scratch**

"Two of the gentlemen who are opposing me have never served in the City Hall. I very much doubt whether they would get lost in the place. One of the candidates had a year and a half under me in the City Hall; but I'll say I am not at all sure he has profited by what he ought to have learned there."

"What I have to offer my constituents is not alone my selection by the party leaders, but my rather considerable experience in city government. I have been connected with the government of this city for ten years. I don't know it all—but be it from me to assert that I do—but what I can say is that it will not take me more out of four years to learn my job. I am ready to start from scratch."

"Schools—why, of course, we need more schools. We are just one hundred miles behind in the schedule of sheer necessity, and that's a calamity. Don't make any mistake about it. It is about the worst calamity that can befall a city. We are not getting better in that regard, my friends—we are getting worse."

"And houses—well, in the last six months we have helped through the laws which have been passed to put \$150,000,000 into new home construction. Seventy-five per cent of this construction is actually under way, so that some of them accomplished, isn't it? With 100,000 added to the population of New York City every year for the last forty years we ought to have had a warning enough of what we would some day be confronted with. Now we've got to go at the thing in a big way and do away with conditions that are a sin and a shame."

"Reverting to school conditions, let me say that no child in the City of New York should be forced to take half-time schooling. That is an unmixled evil. Every child should be unmixled."

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### Mothers Killing Little Children

Correspondent Describes the Horrifying Scenes Along Banks of Volga

By C. E. Behfohr

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MOSCOW, Sept. 7.—I have just returned from my first trip through the Volga provinces affected by the famine. The famine, which this year has overtaken from fifteen to twenty of the usually richest corn-growing provinces of Russia, probably is the greatest catastrophe of its kind that has ever befallen a European country. Not less than 35,000,000 persons are immediately affected by the failure of the crops, and indirectly the results concern a still greater number.

Only a personal visit to the stricken area can bring home the horrible position of the sufferers and the vastness of the problems with which Russia and the whole world are faced as a result. It is my opinion that, unless some extraordinary international effort is made to relieve the famine areas, several million men, women and children may die this winter and that next year epidemics of cholera and typhoid may spread half way across the world, both into western Europe and Asia.

**In Heart of Famine District**

The provinces most seriously affected by the famine are Samara, Saratov, Saratov, Astrakhan, Ufa, Viatka, Kozlov and the German colonies on the Volga.

My journey took in a section of the hunger front which may be said to represent the average situation throughout the stricken provinces in the town of Samara, and thence traversed the Volga River by steamer, touching at various points. In order to get information on the famine in the villages and towns lying on the river, I drove to villages in the heart of the country, where conditions are the worst.

Samara is a Russian provincial town of the usual type, lying on the left bank of the Volga. Its importance is due to the fact that besides being the capital of the province, it is the most fertile grain province in Russia and is the junction of the Chelyabinsk Railway, the Tashkend Railway and the Trans-Siberian.

Samara now partakes very much of the shabbiness and dilapidation characteristic of Bolshevik towns. The buildings are in various stages of neglect, with roofs sagging, gutters and doors falling from the hinges. The streets are dirty and malodorous, and the cobble roadways are in a state of decay. No repairs have been made in several years.

**Refugees Camp Like Gypsies**

The regular inhabitants of such about their affairs in shabby, tattered garments, which are often the incongruous remnants of several different suits of happier times. Hats and shoes are a state of neglect, and their faces have the gloom and hopelessness that has become general inside of Russia. Their eyes are downcast and shoulders slumped, and they seem to be looking for a meager shelter for the night. An aged peasant, whose head was white with the snow of old age, was gathered with his few belongings in the open space near the railway station.

They are camping there like gypsies. An old man, the most solid part of their habitations—a few torn strips of cloth stretched out from its sides to form a meager shelter for the night. An aged peasant, whose head was white with the snow of old age, was gathered with his few belongings in the open space near the railway station.

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### U. S. to Rush Trial of 38 In "Tile Trust"

Hearing Fixed for Sept. 20, When the Government Will Be Ready With Its Side, Hayward Announces

Result of Lockwood Probe

Former Members of Atlantic Coast Association Are Defendants in Charges

The sealed indictment filed August 31 by the special Federal grand jury sitting to hear the charges of violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in the building trades which have grown out of the Lockwood investigation was opened yesterday by Colonel William Hayward, United States District Attorney. Its five counts contain four charges of illegal combination in restraint of trade brought against twenty-four corporations, eight individuals doing business under their own names, and six firm members. All are dealers and contractors in tile and were members of the Atlantic Coast Tile, Mantel and Grate Association, of which C. F. Cheney was secretary.

The first count contains a general covering charge of conspiracy to eliminate competition and to fix and control prices. The second involves an agreement between the defendants and the tile manufacturers, under which the latter have themselves to sell only to members of the association, while the members of the association agree to charge a similar arrangement with the national labor organizations. The illegal practices of the association are taken up in the fourth count. The fifth is described as a general dragnet.

It is said in the indictment that the defendants control 90 per cent of the business in their line here, but it was pointed out yesterday by one of the lawyers who have been working on the case that practically no important contracts in the industry are made in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Connecticut.

The case is cited for pleading September 20, on which date, Colonel Hayward said, "the secretary will send a notice to all the others to stop off. The general contractor or builder was thereupon left to the tender mercies of a single tile dealer. This tile dealer, in order to promptly and properly pull the wool over the eyes of the contractor."

(Continued on page eight)

### French Radical Calls U. S. Envoys in Spy Trial

Meunier, in Prison 2 Years, Wants Ex-Ambassador Sharp and Col. House as Witnesses

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Paul Meunier, the radical Republican leader of the Chamber of Deputies, who has been in the State prison for two years awaiting trial on charges of having intelligence with the enemy, has made a formal request of the court that William B. Sharp, former American Ambassador to France, and Colonel E. M. House be heard as witnesses in his behalf. Meunier says he was on good terms with Colonel House.

Other witnesses Meunier desires to be heard are René Viviani, former Premier of France, and Herr Von Rosenberg, once German Minister to Switzerland.

Meunier was arrested in November, 1919, while conducting his electoral campaign in the Aube region. He was a consistent opponent of the government, having especially attacked it speeches in the Chamber of the censorship of the press, suspension of newspapers and limitation of the press.

### Knitting Girl Dives to Death Under "L" Train

Ties Up Traffic on Bronx Line an Hour and Causes Nine Women to Faint

A young woman, who stood knitting in a midst of hundreds of rush hour passengers on the "L" train, died in a platform in the Bronx at 8:15 yesterday morning, suddenly threw her knitting away and dived in front of a south-bound train. She was instantly killed.

The woman was later identified by her father as Esther Zoberman, twenty-one years old, of 871 East 178th Street, the Bronx. She said that her daughter had been in this country about a year, was happily employed and scouted stories of witnesses that she had committed suicide.

Her act held up traffic on the south-bound road for more than an hour and it was necessary to switch trains to the Westchester loop. Women among the early morning crowd were panic-stricken and Dr. Alexander of Lincoln Hospital, was summoned to render first aid to nine who fainted. It was necessary to remove Belle Swartz, seventeen years old, of 486 Boston Road, to Lincoln Hospital. She was suffering from hysteria.

The body of Miss Zoberman was carried in the forward trucks of the car and a wrecking crew was called to remove it.

### 800 Striking Miners in March on Illinois Town

Seek to Draw Weekly Rations From Committee; Defeated in Clash With Deputies

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ill., Sept. 7. (By The Associated Press).—Eight hundred miners from Eldorado and nearby coal fields are encamped thirty miles away to-night, prepared to march on this city and Roselore to-morrow, leaders of the men told an Associated Press correspondent who located their camp to-day.

The men are thought to be some of the miners who are on strike, but who are barred from the fields by armed guards. They say their purpose in marching on Elizabethtown is to draw the weekly rations issued every Thursday by the strike committee.

Reinforcements on the way from coal fields yesterday said the coming army to more than a thousand men, it was said.

Deputy sheriffs and private detectives clashed with the outposts of the miners, who held up two trucks and three men on the Harrisburg Road this afternoon. The miners retreated, leaving four prisoners and three automobiles in the officers' hands.

### Chile Notifies League to Let America Alone

No Jurisdiction in Affairs of Western Hemisphere, She Declares, Threatening to Resign From Assembly

Geneva Session Promises to Reconsider Dispute Rising From Bolivian Claim

Special Cable to The Tribune Copyright, 1921, New York Tribune Inc.

GENEVA, Sept. 7.—Chile threw a verbal projectile into the Assembly of the League of Nations to-day when she set forth the contention that the league has no competency or jurisdiction to interfere in matters of purely American concern.

Augustin Edwards, head of the Chilean delegation, made Chile's stand known in a document challenging the league's authority to regulate international disputes in the Western Hemisphere, which involves one of the fundamental principles of the league. The Chilean declaration grew out of Bolivia's demand that the league intervene in the question of the revision of the 1904 treaty, by which Bolivia's possession of the sea through Chile's possession of the west coast province of Antofagasta. He revealed considerable feeling against the league for having appealed to the league.

**League May Revise Opinion**

Long arguments from both sides on the Assembly floor occupied the entire morning session, ending temporarily with the Assembly promising to study the facts in the case and reconsider whether the question should be included in the 1921 agenda.

The Chilean delegates went so far as to invoke Article XXI of the league covenant, which provides that the league is to be of no force or effect in matters of international law, and the principle of American international law, according to the association in few days, consequently the league cannot interfere in questions exclusively affecting the countries of the New World.

In view of the fact that eight Latin-American nations already are abstaining from participation in the Assembly meeting, and that Chile probably will withdraw if the plea of Bolivia is upheld, the matter brought up to-day struck at the heart of the league and was regarded as more than a simple quarrel between two Latin-American countries.

In effect, asked the Assembly to vote the league incompetent to deal with an American dispute, and it is more than possible that the Chilean delegates will make a dramatic exit from the assembly in a few days, humiliating Argentina, which last year bolted over the proposed revision of Article I and this year failed to send a delegation.

Senator Edwards, pleading Chile's cause, did not deny that this action was contemplated, and flatly declined to elucidate this stand on the league's part. He said that the secretary would enigmatically that the time had not yet arrived to discuss the matter. On the other hand, Carlos Aramayo, the spokesman for the Bolivian delegation, announced that it was the opinion of his delegation that all members of the league have bound themselves to accept the decisions of the league and that the Monroe Doctrine cannot be employed to evade the league's jurisdiction in international matters.

Senator Aramayo said Bolivia approached Washington last year to ascertain if the league could be reached on this question.

(Continued on page four)

### Standard Oil in Italy Acquires Refineries at San Sabba, Near Trieste

TRIESTE, Sept. 7.—The Standard Oil Company has acquired possession of the oil refineries at San Sabba, near Trieste. Prior to the war these refineries were operated with Galician and Bakou oils. They had a capacity of 15,000 tons of illuminating petroleum, 12,000 tons of lubricants and 3,000 tons of benzine.

### Tarred by Masked Motorists in Jersey, He Has Wife Arrested

FREEHOLD, N. J., Sept. 7.—Wesley Smith, forty years old, his right eye closed, one side of his face badly mutilated and his voice almost gone went to the police station here to-day and reported that while walking on a lonely road near his home last night he was attacked by four masked men in an automobile.

Smith, who lives in Tennent, N. J., said the four tied his hands and feet and then dragged him behind their machine for some distance. When they released him, he said, they beat him and poured tar over his face and head. The sight in his right eye may have been destroyed. During the attack Smith reported, not one of the men uttered a word. He expressed the opinion that there was a woman in the machine.

Smith's complaint. Constable

### Woman's Party Heads Form Scrubbing Brigade

Capital Basement Invaded and Status of Suffrage Pioneers Given Their Fall Baths

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A volunteer scrubwomen's brigade was formed to-day by members of the National Woman's Party and a scrubbing party to the marble statues in the capitol of the British Cabinet to-day.

The ministers who are remaining in Scotland to receive the Irish reply in-terpreted in both London and Inverness, as indicative of a desire on the part of the Dal Eireann to enter a conference, and it was understood that the following closely every step in the negotiations. After leaving the King, Lloyd George hurried to the Inverness Town Hall, where the Cabinet ministers already had gathered from

### Further Note Exchanges Held Useless; Coercion of Ulster Is Forbidden

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 8. (By The Associated Press).—The British Cabinet has invited Mr. de Valera to send delegates to a conference with the Cabinet ministers at Inverness on September 20, according to "The Daily Mail's" Inverness correspondent, who adds:

"Only one condition is imposed, namely, the understanding that Ireland must remain within the empire."

The communication to Mr. de Valera, according to this dispatch, asked for an early reply and points out the apparent uselessness of conducting negotiations by a further exchange of notes. In order to allay any fears regarding Ulster, the decision that northern Ireland must not in any circumstances be coerced was reaffirmed by the ministers.

Dealing with the Cabinet meeting, "The Daily Mail" says:

"The Premier told the ministers that he regarded the situation as grave and critical and he was convinced that a further interchange of notes was useless. One minister, who had been in personal contact with Sinn Féin opinion, said he was informed that it was the real intention of its leaders to secure a plebiscite of the Irish people after a further exchange of notes and to insure that such plebiscite resulted in a mandate for a conference."

"After the conflicting interpretations placed in Ireland and England on the latest Sinn Féin note were referred to the Premier, he said it was necessary to impose a time limit and ascertain beyond doubt whether the Sinn Féin was prepared to remain within the empire. If so, a permanent settlement was undoubtedly possible. If not, further negotiations were useless. The Cabinet therefore should make another effort to secure an agreement on this subject which would bring peace to Ireland."

Thereupon, the ministers quickly made up their minds, and the decision and invitation conveyed in the reply were unanimous.

### Lloyd George Talks With King

Before the meeting of the Cabinet this morning Premier Lloyd George, who was in both London and Inverness, long audience with King George, who is deeply anxious that a settlement of the Irish problem be reached, and has been following closely every step in the negotiations. After leaving the King, Lloyd George hurried to the Inverness Town Hall, where the Cabinet ministers already had gathered from