

WEATHER FORECAST.

Increasing cloudiness, followed by showers to-day and probably to-morrow. Highest temperature yesterday, 82; lowest, 66. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY. The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1921.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 300 MILES. FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

STEEL CORPORATION CUTS WAGES THIRD TIME SINCE JAN. 1

Day Laborers Reduced to 30 Cents an Hour, Putting Them on Basis With Independents.

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 29

Skilled Men and Clerks Also Affected in Decrease, Making About 34 P. C. in 1921.

PAYROLL NOW \$173,250,000

Gary Says Change Is Forced by Selling Price of Steel Compared With Production Costs.

The United States Steel Corporation announced yesterday that on Monday, August 29, it will reduce the wages of its day laborers from 37 cents to 30 cents an hour, and that on that date other wages and salaries will be re-adjusted.

First Reduction May 16.

On May 16 a straight cut of 20 per cent. was made in wage scales by the United States Steel Corporation; three and a half per cent. was eliminated on July 15. Prior to the May reduction the corporation was paying a top wage of 46 cents an hour for day laborers.

The cuts by the corporation this year have reduced wages about 34 per cent. from the peak figures of 1920, without accounting for the recent wage cuts from eliminating time and a half for overtime. This percentage, if applied to the payroll of 1920, which included 287,245 employees, would lower the annual wage and salary outlay of the corporation about \$167,729,354. The wage and salary expenditure last year was \$211,654,928.

At present, however, fewer than half the 1920 number of workers are employed, the total being estimated at 125,000. The average daily wage of all employees last year was \$7. On the basis of a general wage and salary cut of 34 per cent. the outlay for wages on the estimated number of employees will be about \$173,250,000 for the latest reduction goes into effect.

It is believed that the latest reduction will place day laborers of the United States Steel Corporation on a level with that of other workers employed by independent producers.

Slash in Salaries Likely.

The steel corporation did not state how the wages of clerical employees and the salaries of clerical employees would be revised. The new day labor wage will be approximately 19 per cent. lower than the going rate, which suggests that salaries will be slashed downward considerably.

The mills of the steel corporation are reported to be working at about a third of capacity, the rate being slightly higher than three weeks ago.

But the report for the second quarter of the year showed that the common stock dividend had not been earned, approximately \$4,571,000 being taken from surplus to pay the usual rate of 1-1/4 per cent. The full rate of the steel market since the end of June has indicated that profits were running less than in the first half of the year.

BOSTON LANDLORDS OBJECT TO CHILDREN

Twenty Refuse to Rent Apartment Because of One Boy.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BOSTON, Aug. 19.—A. F. Wilkins of Hyde Park, a former service man, said today that twenty landlords had refused to rent apartments to him because he had a four-year-old boy.

Rendered desperate by his continuous reverses, Wilkins took the Massachusetts Commission on the Necessaries of Life for assistance. He said landlords told him they were willing to permit dogs and cats to live in their apartments, but children were regarded as a menace which should be kept at a distance.

"My wife is on the verge of a nervous breakdown," said Wilkins to-day, "and while we both dislike publicity we have come to the point of desperation. During the last week I have been turned down in twenty places because we have a boy four years old. This despite the fact that he is going to Maine September 1 to remain there all winter."

CAN BUY HOUSES AND PAY IN GOLD IN RUSSIA

Lenine Restores Private Ownership and Metal Coin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. LENINGRAD (via London), Aug. 19.—The Soviet Government has parted with the last shreds of Bolshevism. On August 6 the Government went out a decree permitting the right of private ownership in houses and their purchase and sale by private persons.

On August 11 Lenine's newspaper organ announced a complete change in the Soviet's economic policy, namely, the restoration of unlimited trade and the use of gold in trade transactions.

French Communists Give Little to Russian Relief

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.

CHARITY does not begin at home, in Soviet philosophy. Instead of the Communists here pouring out their wealth for the benefit of starving Russian comrades the French Communist party's relief fund, which has been open more than ten days, has received only 8,000 francs (about \$625). Of this sum the Soviet Council, established unofficially in Argenteuil with 200 members, has contributed only four francs and twenty centimes. The Reds are preparing for a flag day on September 4, when they expect to bring in about 50,000 francs for the fund, but the cost of running the relief campaign is already running into thousands of francs.

MERCHANTS PROTEST POLICE TICKET SALE

Field Day Cause Worthy but Methods Wrong, Asserts Letter to Hylan.

PERSECUTION IS FEARED

W. F. Morgan Tells How One Man Bought 100 Admissions to Pacify Patrolmen.

Protest against police methods in selling tickets for the annual police field games in September was made yesterday by Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright through the Merchants Association. A letter signed by William Fellows Morgan, president of the association, said many business men feel they are being subjected to a form of persecution.

The step was taken after numerous complaints to the association had cited instances of drastic police methods to force ticket sales.

One complaining merchant gave these facts, included in the letter of protest:

"On Saturday and Sunday the men stationed on Central avenue at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery held up every car they could—actually stopped them—and did their best to force purchase of tickets. Every traffic officer has a bunch of tickets in his hand and invites purchase from automobiles. 'An officer waited twenty minutes at my house door and tackled me when I came down to take my automobile. And last year the captain of the precinct in which I live sent me to my house several times, and finally a sergeant came with a letter from the captain practically demanding that I buy fifty tickets. He was so insistent that I finally took twenty, and all told I had to buy last year more than 100.'"

Fears "Demands or Threats."

Mr. Morgan said the association appreciates the worthy purpose of the field days, but continued:

"We have on former occasions, the serious objections to solicitation of the public by police officers for any purpose, however worthy. 'While no doubt the great majority of the police force will make such solicitation in a proper and courteous manner, devoid of all offense, it is nevertheless true that a considerable number will give their requests the form of demands and sometimes even of threats. It is unquestionable that many purchases of tickets by them with the feeling of coercion and in the belief that failure to buy may render them subject to petty police persecution in various forms.'"

"I bring the matter to your attention in the confident expectation that you will take such steps as may be necessary to protect citizens against the annoying conditions mentioned. The letter to Mayor Hylan said: 'For your information we are sending herewith a copy of a letter addressed by me to the Mayor, in which I am protesting against the manner in which some members of the police force are soliciting citizens to buy tickets to the Field Day games.'"

MOORS DRIVEN BACK BY SPANISH GUNFIRE

10,000 Spaniards Killed in Recent Disaster.

MELILLA, Spanish Morocco, Aug. 19.—Spanish convoys in Morocco, asserts that some 10,000 Spaniards must be considered dead, as "airplane observers have reported the roads littered with bodies."

The wholesale killings, such as occurred at Zeluan and Sidl Idria, and to a part of Col. Arzujo's column at Darqueh Dana and at the mountain of the Moors, however, were driven back by artillery fire with great losses.

LONDON, Aug. 20 (Saturday).—The Madrid correspondent of the London Times, giving details of the recent Spanish disaster in Morocco, asserts that some 10,000 Spaniards must be considered dead, as "airplane observers have reported the roads littered with bodies."

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STILLMAN DEATH PLOT A LIE, HARRIS ADMITS

Seeking Notoriety, Confesses Youth in Kansas City.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 19.—Samuel Royal Harris, 20, of New York, who started the police here to-day by a "confession" that he had been hired to assassinate Mrs. Stillman, admitted at 5 o'clock to-night that he had lied and that there was no such plot. Harris said he was seeking notoriety.

Harris' original statement said that \$25,000 was to have been paid for the job and that \$900 for expenses had been turned over to him. Who was back of the plot he said he did not know, but he named "Henry the Pole," "Tony the Wop" and "John Burke" as his conspirators.

The police recalled that a man of a similar name had confessed in Buffalo to the murder of Joseph E. Elwell.

CAMORRA KILLERS ALSO INCENDIARIES, CONFESSION SHOWS

Head of Italian Squad in Detroit Verifies Murders Committed There.

LIGHT FROM PRISONER

Fontano Tells of Six Killings in Michigan Directed From New York.

MORE ARRESTS COMING

Buffalo, Bridgeport and Pittsburgh Mysteries Also Involved in Operation of Band.

The story of interstate traffic in murder carried out by secret groups in New York, Detroit, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Bridgeport and other cities under the supervision of the Camorra in Italy, which the detectives of the Italian squad are piecing together here, received stronger foundation yesterday when Lieut. P. A. McPherson, chief of the Detroit Italian squad, arrived and questioned Bartolo Fontano, the itinerant barber whose confession led to the investigation.

Lieut. McPherson, after his talk with Fontano, said he had obtained information which definitely linked six Detroit killings with the operations of the Bonventre band. He also declared Fontano had confessed to setting several fires in Detroit, for each of which he was paid. Arson has frequently been undertaken by these criminal groups, McPherson believes, as well as other crimes.

Fontano was brought from the Raymond street jail in Brooklyn, where he is waiting extradition to New Jersey, to the Detroit police headquarters. According to Lieut. McPherson, Fontano said he knew the men who had committed six of the murders which baffled the Detroit police and knew that they all came to New York to receive their instructions before the killings were undertaken. He denied having any part in these murders himself, and of one or two others which the work of police thought might be his work.

"An officer waited twenty minutes at my house door and tackled me when I came down to take my automobile. And last year the captain of the precinct in which I live sent me to my house several times, and finally a sergeant came with a letter from the captain practically demanding that I buy fifty tickets. He was so insistent that I finally took twenty, and all told I had to buy last year more than 100."

All the Detroit murders, McPherson said, were carried out along the same general plan that characterized those in New York. Several of the victims were shot as they sat in automobiles.

Dekapotes from Detroit last night reported that if McPherson's investigation should give foundation to Fontano's story of murders in other cities, search will be made in Detroit for a number of bodies believed to be buried in the outskirts of a rural, where farm land was used as a burial ground for the victims of Sicilian feuds. Detroit police records show that Sicilians had disappeared from the city following what were believed to be feud killings.

Fontano complained to the police yesterday that he had been robbed of \$40 during the night in the Raymond street jail. He said he had the money in his trousers pocket before he went to bed and that in the morning it was missing.

Detective Sergeant Finchetti said he had been investigating the killing of James Morabito in Newark, which was reported Thursday night, would prove to have any connection with the work of the murder bands. The Detroit think it was the result of a private quarrel and that the confession made in the case probably was genuine.

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18 More Judges Urged as Prohibition Brings Crime

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.

CREATION of eighteen new Federal court judgeships is a large as the most practical and economical method of clearing the dockets of accumulated litigation all over the country was recommended to President Harding and Congress to-day by Attorney-General Daugherty. Mr. Daugherty said in the course of 800 per cent. in the criminal court business since 1912 has been largely the result of prohibition laws. He said that for several years no very substantial decrease in this class of cases can be expected.

President Harding will endorse the draft of legislation submitted with the Attorney General's recommendation.

There are now 141,000 cases pending in the Federal courts of the United States, an increase of 22,256 cases since last year.

RAFFAELE IS GUILTY IN VAROTTA MURDER

First of Kidnapping Conspirators to Be Tried Convicted in the First Degree.

FOUR MORE AWAIT TRIAL

Prisoner Called No Witnesses to Support Denial of Attempted Extortion.

For his part in the kidnapping and the death of five-year-old Giuseppe Varotta, last May, Roberto Raffaele was found guilty of murder in the first degree last night by a jury in General Sessions. Raffaele was one of the emissaries of the band who went to the Varotta home to demand payment of the \$2,500 ransom.

The jury took the case at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and with the exception of an hour for dinner and less than half an hour which was used in receiving instructions from Judge Alfred J. Talley concerning the various degrees of murder and the evidence necessary for a conviction in the first degree, were locked up in the jury room until 11 o'clock at night. They then reported that a verdict had been reached.

Raffaele was brought into the courtroom when the announcement was received from the jury room. A few minutes later the jury filed in. The foreman then read the verdict that Raffaele was guilty of murder in the first degree. He stepped forward and gave his pedigree and then was led out of the room.

Raffaele was convicted of being one of the conspirators who stole the Varotta boy from his home in East Thirteenth street and later, when the money demanded as ransom was not forthcoming, threw him into the Hudson River somewhere above the Fallades. He was identified in court by the murdered boy's father as one of the men who came to make a verbal demand for cash.

Judge Talley thanked the jury for the verdict he had given the case. He said the verdict of murder in the first degree was amply justified by the evidence. Raffaele will be sentenced on Monday.

In his charge to the jury Judge Talley explained how Raffaele was on trial because a Grand Jury had indicted him after hearing evidence that a conspiracy had been formed to steal Varotta's child for the purpose of extorting money from Varotta and the alternative of his refusing to pay it, drowning his child.

In his charge to the jury yesterday Judge Talley explained how Raffaele was on trial because a Grand Jury had indicted him after hearing evidence that a conspiracy had been formed to steal Varotta's child for the purpose of extorting money from Varotta and the alternative of his refusing to pay it, drowning his child.

Varotta received a letter the day after his boy was stolen demanding ransom and threatening to drown the boy if it was not forthcoming, so that, as Judge Talley explained, if the jury became satisfied that there was a conspiracy to kill, the principal question before them became that of whether or not Raffaele participated in the conspiracy. Under the law defining first degree murder a person taking part in a conspiracy to murder is as guilty as the person who does the actual killing.

Raffaele offered no witnesses to corroborate his story that he had had nothing to do with the murder plot and that he was standing on the street waiting for a chance acquaintance who had gone into Varotta's house when the police arrested him. The only witness testifying for him were his mother and several character witnesses. In deciding his case the jury had practically to decide whether he told the truth or Varotta and his wife told it. They testified at the beginning of the trial that they had been practically to decide whether he told the truth or Varotta and his wife told it. They testified at the beginning of the trial that they had been practically to decide whether he told the truth or Varotta and his wife told it.

Four more will have to stand trial for the kidnapping and murder of the Varotta child, which was one of the most atrocious crimes in recent criminal history.

AUDIT CLERK STEALS \$100,000 BY POSING AS SHOE MAGNATE

Forges Checks and Vouchers on Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

DUPLICATES ORIGINALS

A. D. Olsson's Carelessness in Signing Assumed Name Betrays His Scheme.

MOST OF SUNDAY SAFE

Trusted Employee Caught Just After Going on Vacation in New Automobile.

Arthur D. Olsson of 241 Eighty-ninth street, Brooklyn, for seven years a clerk in the auditing department of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at 1 Madison avenue, was arrested yesterday afternoon in Stamford, N. Y., and locked up last night at New York Police Headquarters charged with forgery.

Detective Dunphy of the Old Slip station and Detective Wagner of the Pinkerton Agency, said that Olsson had forged checks aggregating \$100,000 and had deposited them in the Chatham and Phenix National Bank under the name of C. Fred Johnson of the Endicott-Johnson Company, shoe manufacturers, whose name was signed by Olsson to the checks. Of this amount Olsson is said to have drawn out about \$55,000 and deposited it in seven or eight savings banks in his own name.

The complainant in the case is the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which, the detectives said last night, was the only loser by Olsson's operations, so far as they concerned one check deposited with the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, which was a check for \$18,000, payable to C. Fred Johnson, Jenkins, Deyo or Hitchcock, knowing same to be forged, and deposited same in the Chatham and Phenix National Bank and opened an account, representing self as Johnson.

Checks Deposited Swiftly.

According to the detectives, this check of \$18,000 was soon followed by others of \$4,000 and \$27,000, making a total of \$100,000. Of this amount the detectives say that Olsson told them \$45,000 still remains in the name of C. Fred Johnson at the bank.

Detectives Dunphy and Wagner said last night that Olsson apparently obtained the idea for his thefts through forged vouchers, checks and warrants for money borrowed by manufacturers pass through his hands before they were signed by officials of the insurance company. They said that a few days before July 25, 1921, C. Fred Johnson obtained some money from the Metropolitan company in a business deal, and that the warrant went through Olsson's hands to the department which was sent by Olsson to an official of the company to be signed and the check drawn. Then the warrant and check passed again through the auditing department and was delivered to Mr. Johnson.

Two or three days after this, the detectives say, Olsson wrote another warrant for money, and a duplicate of it and sent it to another official of the company, making it a duplicate of the first warrant. He waited until another official, with the same powers as the one who signed the genuine original warrant, was in and sent the warrant and check to him for his signature.

Waylaid in Auditing Bureau.

This official, not knowing that the first check had been drawn, signed the warrant and drew the check, which Olsson is said to have appropriated. John, who returned through the auditing department, then took the check to the Chatham and Phenix National bank and the bank asked the Metropolitan company if a check had been drawn to the order of C. Fred Johnson. The bank was informed that such a check had been drawn, and thereupon the bank accepted the check as genuine.

This is the system that Olsson is said to have worked since then for all of the checks, being aided by the fact that Mr. Johnson was doing considerable business with the company and that checks were frequently drawn in his favor. Each time one was drawn Olsson is said to have made out a duplicate of it and sent it to another official to be signed. The fraud was not discovered until two or three days ago, when an official of the Metropolitan company, whose name as indorsed on the checks was not alike on all of them.

Olsson bought a new automobile last week and last Saturday left with his wife and child for a vacation at Stamford, where he was caught yesterday afternoon. At first, the police say, he expected to get his wife into a few days' vacation at Stamford, but when being questioned at headquarters, Olsson is 26 years old and, according to the detectives, had been receiving a salary of \$50 a week.

WASHINGTON UNFAVORABLE TO LLOYD GEORGE 'ALLIANCE' OF BRITAIN, JAPAN AND U. S.

AN unfavorable reaction was registered in official circles here to-day against Premier Lloyd George's suggestion in the British House of Commons of a triple alliance of Japan, the United States and Great Britain as a substitute for the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

In view of the fact that no concrete proposal has been made to this Government official comment was withheld, but it was made clear that the United States does not intend to depart from its traditional objection to foreign alliances. In the place of alliances it is clear President Harding and Secretary Hughes hope for the establishment of "principles and policies," adherence to which will make alliances unnecessary.

The immediate aim is to apply these principles to the Far Eastern question and to make them sufficiently broad to cover international relationships generally and to furnish the basis for an international code—the first step in the establishment of an international code.

The disquieting feature of the Lloyd George address was the intimation that Great Britain would cling to the Japanese alliance unless the triple alliance or "understanding" could be substituted for it. If this position is maintained it is realized it will be more difficult to reach a common agreement on policies. It is not believed, however, that this suggestion will prove an insuperable barrier.

In opposing the suggestion of a triple alliance the Harding administration apparently is working its way toward a point where it can urge the advantage of adopting those general principles to which all nations can adhere.

It is recognized that the British Government probably is meeting with embarrassment in handling the question of renewing the Anglo-Japanese alliance and there is no disposition here to embarrass either Japan or Great Britain in reaching an understanding.

MARINES END MUTINY ON PANAMA VESSEL

Canal Railroad's Ship Alliance Is Proceeding to N. Y. Under Guard.

ADMIRAL HUGHES ACTS

Sends 22 Men Aboard When Master Appeals to Battleship Squadron for Aid.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—A mutiny on board the Panama Canal Railway Company steamship Alliance was reported to the Navy Department today in an official message from the commander of battleship squadron No. 2. A guard of marines was placed on board at the request of the master, the message said. The report to the department said:

"Steamer Alliance of the Panama Canal Railway Company reported mutiny on board. Master requested guard en route to New York. Two officers and twenty marines placed on board. Proceeded New York and then rejoined Connecticut at Annapolis."

The Navy Department identified the report as from Admiral Hughes, commanding the battleship Connecticut, now at Guantanamo, and said the officer undoubtedly meant that the Alliance, under control of the marine guard, was proceeding to New York from which place the guard members would join their ship at Annapolis.

Harry Killian, superintendent of the Panama Railroad Steamship Line, said last night that if there was a mutiny aboard the Alliance it was either in the fire room or engine room crew. The vessel, which is overdue, left Cristobal August 12 for New York and had arrived here yesterday. She had 115 passengers and 110 crew members, report the ship as having left Port Antonio Tuesday.

During the strike it was necessary for us to recruit almost any sort of material," said Mr. Killian, "and many of those men were retained. It is probable the mutiny is among them, if any trouble in the deck watches, for the master of the vessel, Capt. James Stone, is an old captain of the line, and an able commander, fair with his men. This is his first trip with the Alliance, but he has had plenty of experience."

The Alliance is the flagship of Battleship Squadron No. 2. The Connecticut, mentioned as having supplied a guard of marines for the vessel, has been used as the trial trip vessel for midshipmen from Annapolis. The Connecticut was at Guantanamo Thursday, according to the Navy Department, and is believed to be still in that vicinity, and if the Alliance is near her she is about three days run from New York, which would bring her to port early next week. It would take longer, of course, if the mutineers had damaged the engines or boilers.

Wireless reports from the vessel direct are expected to-day by the Panama Railroad Line Company.

REFUSED BY HOSPITALS, DIES IN MOTHERHOOD

Baltimore Man Makesvain Appeals for Wife.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—Refused admittance to three hospitals while her husband took her through the city in search of an institution which would receive her, Mrs. Elmer Thomas, 27, about to become a mother, died at University Hospital soon after being admitted there.

Her husband told the police of failure to obtain treatment at Johns Hopkins, St. Joseph's and at the Volunteers of America Hospital. He had no funds and expected to get his wife into a few days' vacation at Stamford, but when being questioned at headquarters, Olsson is 26 years old and, according to the detectives, had been receiving a salary of \$50 a week.

LLOYD GEORGE TELLS SINN FEIN BRITAIN'S FINAL OFFER IS MADE

Rejection by Dail Eireann Can Only Be a Challenge to Crown's Authority, He Says in Commons.

WIDE SUPPORT GAINED

British Opinion Throughout the Empire and in U. S. Behind Government, He Believes.

HOPES FOR ACCEPTANCE

Cabinet Prepares for Any Eventuality and Parliament Adjourns Subject to Recall in 48 Hours.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.

While Irish Republican officials were reiterating that the British peace terms were impossible, Prime Minister Lloyd George told the House of Commons to-day, on the eve of a two months' adjournment of Parliament, that all the Government's cards were on the table; that the offer to the Sinn Fein was final, and that a rejection of it would be a challenge to the authority of the Crown. He made it plain that no further concessions would be made under any circumstances.

The House of Commons immediately rallied to his policy, even Herbert H. Asquith, Liberal leader, commending it in most generous phrases, and John Henry Thomas, Labor leader, supporting it, and saying that the Irish question should not be viewed from the standpoint of party or political advantage.

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