

NEW SNAG STRUCK IN IRISH PARLEYING

Reply to Lloyd George's Invitation Awaits Fresh Explanations.

ENVOYS ON WAY BACK

New Developments Expected to Carry Discussion Beyond Sept. 20.

PARTITION AGAIN IS ISSUE

Londonderry and South Armagh Want to Be in Southern Island.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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New York Herald Bureau.

London, Sept. 13.

The Irish negotiations struck a snag to-night—one of the snags that are still expected before a settlement is reached.

Robert C. Barton and Joseph McGrath, Sinn Fein envoys, did not present Mr. de Valera's answer to Mr. Lloyd George at Gairloch to-day, but after talking to him an hour started back to Dublin with grave faces. It could not be learned either at Gairloch or at Dublin to-night whether the Premier actually refused to receive the Sinn Fein answer or whether he knew what it was.

The incident is interpreted in the light of the news of the last few weeks from Dublin which gave Mr. De Valera's position as taking qualified exception to the Premier's demands that allegiance to the Crown was necessary if the conference was to be held.

The official communique from Gairloch reads: "Mr. McGrath and Mr. Barton had an interview with Mr. Lloyd George this afternoon and discussed some points with reference to the conference suggested in the last communication of the British Government. They are returning to Dublin with Mr. Lloyd George's views for further consideration."

It is still hoped that Mr. De Valera's acceptance of the invitation to the conference in Inverness will be delivered Friday or Saturday.

DUBLIN, Sept. 13.—Col. Maurice Moore, commander of the Irish National Volunteers, to-day suggested as a solution of the Irish controversy an agreement on the lines of the old Dual Monarchy in Austria-Hungary. Under such an arrangement, he said, England and Ireland would be separate kingdoms under the same King, George V., neither having the right to interfere directly or indirectly with the other, the King acting for England on the advice of his English Ministers and for Ireland on the advice of the Irish Ministers.

If an account of the King's residence in England it became necessary to appoint a viceroy he would be chosen by the Irish Ministers, in which case, according to Col. Moore, Eamon de Valera probably would be the viceroy.

The Irish Bulletin, the official organ of the Daily Freeman, is devoted in its entirety to-night to the question of partition. Taking up the point of David Lloyd George, the British Premier, that government by consent of the governed is applied in detail would drive the civilized world back to tribalism, the Irish Bulletin argued that the attempted partition of Ireland makes for tribalism, which enters in only when self-determination is applied to something which is not a nation.

A detailed argument follows regarding the six Ulster counties and the contention that Tyrone, Fermanagh, Londonderry City, South Down, East Down, and South Armagh should belong to the rest of Ireland.

"Ireland has declared her willingness," says the Bulletin, "to meet any justifiable claims Mr. Lloyd George may advance. In all matters not vital to the existence of Ireland as a nation the Daily Freeman is ready to give Ulster more

German Girls Are Warned Not to Wed U. S. Soldiers

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—American officials in Coblenz have issued a written warning that German girls should refuse proposals of marriage from common soldiers unless the girls are provided with sufficient money to convince the immigration authorities they won't become State charges, according to a despatch to the Rhenish Westfalische Zeitung. The warning adds that the cost of living is much higher in America than abroad and the common soldiers' pay is insufficient to support a wife.

generous local autonomy than that conferred by the British partition act." Officials of the City of Londonderry voted here to-day the desire that their city should be associated with Southern Ireland rather than with Northern Ireland. The Mayor of the city and an influential deputation of its elected public representatives put before Eamon de Valera their objections to the Ulster Parliament having jurisdiction over their municipality. Londonderry's business relations, it was pointed out, are closer with County Donegal, in the Southern area, than with the County of Londonderry, in the Northern group, on the edge of which the city is situated.

TO PICK AMERICA'S UNKNOWN SOLDIER

Body Likely to Be Obtained From Romagne Cemetery in Argonne.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—There are 1,900 unidentified American soldiers buried in France, or about 2 per cent. of the total of the American dead in the world war, whose the American unknown soldier is.

From this number Gen. Pershing may take back to the United States on board the cruiser Olympia for burial in his native soil. Most of the American unknown dead were killed in the Argonne drive and buried in the Romagne Cemetery, although a few of them lie at Bony and in Belleau Wood.

Marshal Foch has received and accepted an invitation from Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, to be a guest at a dinner given by the Iron and Steel Institute in New York City. The Marshal will not go to America with Gen. Pershing on board the cruiser Olympia. He considers the voyage so solemn that there is no place for even an ally.

Marshal Foch plans to sail on the liner Paris on October 22, but his further plans are as yet undecided, except that he will stop in Washington for a day on his way to Kansas City, where he will attend the convention of the American Legion.

PERSHING BEGINS TRIP TO HONOR DEAD HERO

Harding's Personal Envoy to Unknown's Paris Tomb.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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New York Herald Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.

Gen. Pershing left Washington for New York city to-night on the way to France, this time in sharp contrast with his departure for Europe four years ago as commander in chief of the American Expeditionary Forces.

Instead of an army of 2,000,000 officers and men, with the assurance that as many more as might be needed would be sent, the Chief of Staff of the United States Army took with him his aid, Major John G. Queckmeyer, and an orderly.

Gen. Pershing's mission is to bestow with appropriate ceremonies the Congress Medal of Honor upon the unknown French soldier buried under the Arc de Triomphe in Paris. He is making the trip as the personal representative of President Harding and will return to the United States after a brief inspection of the American cemeteries in France and the American Army of Occupation.

BRITISH EMPIRE TO GET TWO JUDGES

Viscount Robert Finlay of England and Sir Robert Borden of Canada.

JOHN B. MOORE FOR U. S.

France, Italy, Japan and Brazil Likely to Get Court Places.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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GENEVA, Sept. 13.—The British empire is likely to get two of the eleven places on the International Court, the elections for which will be held to-morrow. One of these would go to England in the person of Viscount Robert Finlay and one to Canada in the person of Sir Robert Borden, former Premier.

It seems that the League of Nations Council will control the election because of a voting system which it has devised giving it practically a veto over the assembly's choice. The council intends to hold the election in progress until the assembly's selections meet its approval. This means that the smaller nations, who control the assembly and who have made all sorts of combinations, will get stepped on.

One of these combinations made to-day would give practically all of the places on the court to the smaller nations, which is what may result on the first ballot.

Slate Chosen by Powers.

The slate chosen by the Powers, however, includes Viscount Finlay of Great Britain, Dr. Andrew Wilson, professor of international law at the College de France; Commendatore Dionisio Anzilotti of Italy, Under Secretary of the League of Nations; Dr. Ada of Japan, Prof. John Bassett Moore of the United States, Dr. Ruy Barbosa of Brazil, Sir Robert Borden of Canada, Dr. B. T. C. Loder of Holland, legal adviser to the Foreign Office, and N. V. Holm of Denmark, with one, or possibly two, of the remaining places for Spanish speaking nations.

Elihu Root's name has not yet been withdrawn because the secretariat holds that he has never officially declined the nomination. Consequently Mr. Root may receive a few votes to-morrow, though slightly affecting America's chances, as some of the votes also will go to Dr. Roscoe Pound, dean of the Harvard Law School. There is a deep conviction among many that the court may be the only thing which will survive this league. Charles J. Doherty, Minister of Justice of Canada, to-day described it as the "soul of the league."

Assembly Criticized.

Two British dominions, Canada and Australia levelled criticism to-day at the fact, demonstrated by two years of experience, that this assembly is an experiment, and that the delegates are being called to Geneva to waste time discussing many absurd yet ramifying projects, while its great objective in making war more difficult is getting nowhere.

Mr. Bruce of Australia said that the league's various subsidiary activities were putting the whole scheme in danger of falling to the ground. "It is too much overweighed with its own enthusiasm and its own desire to achieve too much," he said. The same argument was made by Mr. Doherty, who spoke for the people of the more remote nations, to whom he said the league brought few advantages and whose interest would not continue unless the league concentrated on big questions of the day.

Speeches made to-day by representatives of the British dominions were expressive of the general disappointment running here at the spiritless nature of this session, its absolute lack of spontaneity, and that its committee sessions were devoted to fruitless academic discussions.

Your Share of Nation's Small Change Is \$2.48

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.

SLIGHTLY less than \$261,000,000 in small change, pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and half dollars is being carried around in the purses and pockets and cash drawers of the nation with which to make every day purchases, according to an official statement of the Treasury Department.

The amount exactly stated is \$260,779,263 and it averages \$2.48 a person. Silver dollars in use total about \$75,292,000. The total amount of all kinds of money in use in the country, including more than \$900,000,000 in gold coin, is \$5,679,000,000.

BURGENLAND IN HANDS OF THE AMBASSADORS

League Awaits Decision and Italy Consults Austria.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, Sept. 13.—Austria's request for intervention by the League of Nations in her dispute with Hungary over Burgenland will be held in abeyance by the council of the league. It has informed Austria that this decision was reached because the Council of Ambassadors has already taken steps in the matter. The council of the league, however, declares it will adopt a policy of "watchful waiting."

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, Sept. 13.—The Marquis della Torretta, Italian Foreign Minister and representative of Italy in the Allied Supreme Council, arrived here to-day and will confer to-morrow with President Hainisch and Foreign Minister Schober regarding the situation in Burgenland. It is understood he will press Austria to support the Italian proposal to the Council of Ambassadors in Paris for collective steps by the Powers to adjust the whole matter.

Despatches from Prague, Czechoslovakia, state that in view of the large concentration of Hungarian troops in the vicinity of Pressburg, at the boundary between Hungary and Czechoslovakia, the latter country has been compelled to reinforce its troops in the neighborhood sufficiently to hold the Danube bridgehead.

FALL IN FRANC DUE TO REPARATIONS DOUBT

France Must Be Ready for Occupation, Say Papers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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Paris, Sept. 13.

The continued depreciation of the franc, which despatches from the United States attribute to uncertainty as to whether Germany will meet the next installment on the reparations account due October 15, is awakening French financial circles to the danger of the situation.

The principal newspapers are following the example of Liberty and are insisting not only upon the necessity of another session of the Supreme Council in October but also that France be ready to apply for extension of military occupation if Germany pleads inability to pay.

The intransigent to-night considers that France is again facing that solution of her troubles which England regards unfavorably; namely, the occupation of the Ruhr district. The newspaper declares: "If we control Germany's coal we can control her industries, and we will thus checkmate calculations and evasions."

FOOD FOR MILLION ON MOSCOW TRAINS

Soviet Officials Praised for Help in Transporting Bread to Starving.

SHIPS UNTOUCHED AT RIGA

Many Americans in Russia Fail to Apply for Passports for Repatriation.

By the Associated Press.

RIGA, Sept. 13.—A fortnight after the first American food shipment was started over the congested Riga-Moscow Railway the American Relief Administration officials in Riga expressed satisfaction in the manner in which the Soviet officials are assisting in the task of transporting bread to the starving Russians.

Notwithstanding the temporary delay, due to lack of rolling stock, 25,502 tons of food, or sufficient to feed a million children for nearly three weeks, has been unloaded and started for Moscow from Riga alone. Six small ships are being unloaded here to-day, and to-night it was promised that the docks would be clear. In addition several ships are being efficiently unloaded at Petrograd.

Up to the present, except for the occasional stealing of a can of milk from a broken box car by workmen, there has been no looting of American supplies.

Dr. Vernon C. Kellogg, former director of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, left for Moscow yesterday to spend a month investigating the situation. He will report his findings personally to Herbert Hoover.

According to a Royal despatch to the American Red Cross, the Bolsheviks in Riga have purchased the building in the vicinity of the American Consulate and the American Red Cross are stationed and they will now have to move. The Bolsheviks recently purchased the residence of the Italian Ambassador in Riga. Five Americans who have been enabled to leave Russia under the arrangements made by the American Relief Administration are due here to-morrow. Others who want to leave Russia are experiencing difficulties with passports, but many of the hundred or so Americans listed by the State Department as being in Russia either have decided to remain in the country or have not availed themselves of the advertised opportunity for repatriation.

Scores of others, however, not listed by the State Department have turned up in Moscow, claiming American citizenship and offering proofs which the Relief Administration is asked to verify so they may obtain passports. Most of these persons are alleged to be Americans of foreign birth, some of whom made their way to Russia believing it "the promised land" and have met with disappointment.

The Americans due in Riga to-morrow are Harold Carlson, Mrs. Carlsson and their two children, and Mrs. Bronislava Dalberg, all of Chicago.

BRITISH ORDER PORTE TO GIVE UP PLOTTERS

Rebels to Be Tried and Guns Are Trained on Stamboul.

By the Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 13.—Allied authorities here have ordered the Turkish Government to surrender within a week the men involved in the revolutionary plot, discovery of which was announced here yesterday. The conspirators will be tried by an allied court martial.

General headquarters is under guard by the British troops, while Gordon Highlanders have raided premises of various Nationalist organizations. The guns of British warships, anchored in the Golden Horn and the Bosphorus, have been directed against Stamboul.

ZEPPELIN FOR AMERICA TO REPLACE THE ZR-2

Largest Rigid Airship May Be Transferred to U. S.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Reports that the American and British Governments may arrange for the transfer of one of Great Britain's remaining airships to American ownership to replace the wrecked ZR-2 have received some credence in American official circles here. The American Government, some time prior to contracting for the ZR-2, considered the desirability of obtaining one of the former German Zeppelins for experimental and instructional purposes.

When these German air fighters were turned over to the Allies, Italy, France and England received one each and America none. Great Britain's Zeppelin—the L-71—is the largest rigid airship in existence, now that the ZR-2 is gone. Her cubic capacity is 2,420,000 feet, or 380,000 feet less than that of the ZR-2. The length of the L-71 is 743 feet, as against 695 feet for the ZR-2.

84, DRIVES CAR FROM COAST.

John Beardley Reaches Elmira From Los Angeles.

ELMIRA, Sept. 13.—John Beardley, 84, of Los Angeles, driving his automobile, pulled up in front of the residence of a nephew, in Montour Falls, near here, to-night, having driven across the continent alone.

His automobile is equipped with a camping outfit and the venerable motorist camped at night during the entire trip. He reports a very pleasant journey.

Investment Results

What have they been for the past 15 years? The statistics of the losses in market value of stocks and bonds are appalling. These are not the statistics of investing really, but of speculating. One did not think that he was speculating when he bought Government bonds or high class railroad bonds authorized as legal investments for trustees, but he was.

He was speculating on the rate of interest that capital was to command and the price at which long time loans at a fixed interest rate would sell.

The only real investments have been Guaranteed First Mortgages. There have been no losses in them, but the rate has changed with the market for money, and the principal, if asked for, has been paid at par within a reasonable time and no one finds fault because he bought them.

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co. Capital and Surplus \$12,000,000. 176 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn. 137 West 125th St., New York. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica. 370 E. 149th St., New York. Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City.

An Advertisement in the Lost and Found Columns of THE NEW YORK HERALD offers a real possibility of recovering your lost property. Telephone Chelsea 4000.

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES · FALL AND WINTER 1921 Men's And Young Men's Tuxedos & Full Dress SPECIAL AT \$45 (Coat and Trousers) These evening clothes are of fine custom quality. Made of black unfinished worsted, full silk lined, satin faced—tailored by the custom workers of the Kirschbaum shops. Offered at \$45 as a feature value of our Men's Section. Slight charge for alterations. Stern Brothers WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

B. Altman & Co. MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street For To-day (Wednesday) An Early Autumn Sale of Men's Soft-cuff Negligee Shirts offering exceptional value at \$1.95 each These are new, well-made Shirts, cut from excellent-quality madras; many of them all white, many others in smart woven-color stripe effects. It will be very well worth while to buy a number of these attractive shirts. (Sale on the First Floor)

B. Altman & Co. The Autumn Models in Women's Fine Shoes now displayed in the Department on the Second Floor, will make a direct appeal to everyone who realizes the importance of being correctly shod. Especially attractive are the new effects in Balta Shoes (B. Altman & Co.'s exclusive make) for afternoon and evening. The graceful lines, the fine-quality materials and the excellence of workmanship which are characteristic features of these shoes are all the recommendation they require. The prices are reasonable Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue 34th and 35th Streets New York

Stern Brothers West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street AUTUMN DISPLAY of Black Dress Silks and Velvets Extensive assortments of European and American fabrics in qualities recommended for their durability. Values of Unusual Importance Black Chiffon Taffeta (Imported) 35 inches wide. Yard, \$1.95 39 inches wide. Yard, \$2.25 (Domestic) 35 ins. Yd, \$1.35 Black Dress Satin, (Yarn Dyed). 35 ins. \$1.50 (Yard Dyed). 36 ins. \$2.25 (Yarn Dyed). 36 ins. \$2.50 Black Canton Crepe (Pure Silk); 40 inches \$2.75 Black Satin Canton, 40 inches wide. Yard, \$3.50 Black Chiffon Dress Velvet, (all silk), 40 in. Yard, \$4.50 Black Dress Satin (Imported) 35 inches wide. Yard, \$2.75 39 inches wide. Yard, \$3.25 39 inches wide. Yard, \$3.85 Black Satin Charmeuse, 40 ins. \$1.65 and \$1.95 Yard. Black Crepe de Chine, 40 inches wide. Yard, \$1.85 Black Dress Satin (Italian); 40 inches wide. Yard, \$4.50 Black Duvetyne (Imported); (all silk), 36 in. Yard, \$4.50 Black Chiffon Velveteen; 35 inches wide. Yard, \$1.85