

DEFENSE FINISHES EASTLAKE CASE

Jury Expected to Start Consideration of Fate of Accused Husband Tonight.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Without calling the defendant to the stand, the defense of Roger R. Eastlake, charged jointly with Miss Sarah B. Knox, Baltimore trained nurse, with murdering his young wife at Colonial Beach in the early morning hours of September 30 last, rested his case at 10:52 in the trial of the naval petty officer here today.

It is now expected that the case will go to the jury tonight.

Rebuttal testimony was immediately begun by the prosecution, although it is thought that this will not last more than two hours. The argument of opposing counsel to the jury, it is said, will take eight hours in all.

Judge Scores Reporters.
Proceeding the continuation of the trial, Judge Joseph W. Chinn denounced certain press representatives for methods resorted to in reporting the case to their respective papers.

He said that after reading many accounts of the trial he thought some of the reports were not only unjust and without foundation, but also that they were an insult to the citizens of this section of Virginia.

The case today was opened with a letter to the jury by the defense, the handwriting of Miss Knox.

Judge Chinn then allowed the admission as evidence of the letters of Miss Knox to Eastlake, read on Saturday.

General letters from Mrs. Eastlake to her husband were read to the jury, but not allowed as evidence by Judge Chinn.

Desired to Leave Beach.
She requested solicitors about his return home from the Dahlgren proving ground, detailed what the children were doing, and in the last one she showed her desire to leave Colonial Beach, as she wrote "as I hate this damned dump and everybody in it more and more each day I stay here. Be good and be sure to come home tomorrow night." The letters were signed "Bunny."

In the letter to her husband-in-law, the letter to her husband-in-law, "they are not all perfect, but I would not give up my husband and children for anything in the world."

The first witness called by the prosecution in rebuttal, Mrs. Eastlake, testified that she was the cause of heated arguments between opposing counsel. She was called to the stand to testify to her relations existing between Eastlake and his wife.

Judge Chinn finally permitted the witness to testify in part, and she told of a mysterious appearance of Miss Knox at her home when the Eastlakes were there for the night.

At this juncture the witness asked the opposing counsel and Judge Chinn to go into an adjoining room with her, as she desired to explain what she had to tell. When they returned Judge Chinn allowed her to testify.

Mrs. Eastlake then told of her accompanying Mrs. Eastlake to John B. Foster, a Colonial Beach lawyer, to the witness stand, she saw Mrs. Eastlake and that the latter told her she was living happily with her husband again, as she thought the divorce threat had a good effect on him.

Church Considered Expulsion.
The witness said also that the church considered her expulsion from the church because of her alleged immorality.

Most of this testimony was to offset the intent of the defense to show that the Eastlakes were living happily together in the months preceding the murder.

Following the announcement made Sunday morning by the defense that Sarah B. Knox, charged jointly with Eastlake with the crime, would be held the last week in February, Judge Chinn said that in all probability he would be drawn from another county, as practically the entire male population of Westmoreland county had at one time or another attended the Eastlake trial.

Jews to Celebrate.
Observance of "Feast of Lights" to Begin Next Sunday.

The festival of Chanukah, also known as the "Feast of Lights," in commemoration of the Jewish victory over the Syrians in 165 before the present era, will be celebrated by orthodox Jews in Washington and in various parts of the world for eight days, beginning next Sunday.

The observance of the Jews was brought about by Mattathias, a priest, who revolted against Antiochus Epiphanes, King of Syria, when he had ordered the Jews to observe the same language and religion as the Greeks.

Idols were erected in the temple and Greek religious practices were introduced. After the successful insurrection the temple was rededicated, hence the name Chanukah, which means dedicated.

The festival is celebrated both in the home and the synagogue by the kindling of lights. Presents are exchanged also at this time of the year as a token of good will.

REND SUES HIS PARENTS FOR \$350,000 IN STOCK
Grandson of Wealthy Chicago Coal Magnate Charges Fraud in Securities Deal.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, December 19.—James E. Rend, Jr., twenty-two-year-old grandson of the late William P. Rend, wealthy Chicago coal dealer, has filed suit against his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Rend, for \$350,000 worth of stock in the W. P. Rend Company, it is announced.

Young Rend charges that his parents defrauded him of the \$350,000 by the sale of the stock in the Rend Company, which was founded by his father, according to the bill filed in the federal court here today.

The suit was filed in the federal court here today. It was filed in the name of James E. Rend, Jr., against his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Rend.

Young Rend charges that a year ago his parents schemed to violate the federal law by selling the stock of the Rend Company, which was founded by his father, so that the father might have the stocks before he is fifty years old. The father is now about forty-five. This was accomplished, young Rend says in his bill, by the sale of the stocks to his mother and mother of young Rend, as suit for divorce against her husband pending in the courts. She expressed full confidence in her son, despite the fact that he is bringing suit against her.

GIVEN NEW NAVY DUTY.
Rear Admiral Casey B. Morgan has been assigned to the command of the special service squadron and assigned to court-martial duty at Hampton roads.

Bad Year Ahead Seen As Mercury and Mars Come in Conjunction

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, December 19.—The year 1922 is destined to shake the world to its foundation, both physically and politically. It is to be a succession of plagues, famine, floods, shipwrecks, rioting and revolution. So says the British Journal of Astrology, which has drawn the horoscope for each year, when the planets Mars and Mercury will be in conjunction.

Six years later the great Armageddon is to take place. It will be a final conflict between Mohammedanism, allied with the forces of evil, against the united Anglo-Saxon world. It will end in a "universal peace" in 1932, but there will be no few of us left and no few of us who are not that peace should happen any how," the horoscope says.

BUREAU EXPENSES \$14,576,004 IN YEAR

Uncle Sam's Engraving Cost Exceeds by \$3,000,000 Any Previous Record.

Uncle Sam's engraving plant cost \$14,576,004 to operate during the last fiscal year, according to the report of Director James L. Wilcox of the bureau of engraving and printing made public today. This is almost \$3,000,000 more than the highest single year's operation in the past. The last high mark was established the year previous with a figure of \$11,564,171.45.

The total number of sheets of engraved matter, including currency, bonds, stamps and similar items delivered from the bureau was 438,694,324, which record was beaten only during the war rush of 1919, when 447,444,105 sheets were gotten out there.

Reduction of Personnel.
The bureau was discontinued also from a maximum of 7,427 on January 24, 1921, to 6,204 on September 27, 1921, excluding those who were in the bureau on October 1, 1921. One thousand six hundred and twenty appointments were made during the year and 146 terminations of service were listed.

During the year eighty-one employees were retired, under the act of May 1920, which provided for retirement of age and sixteen on account of total disability, while eighty efficient employees were retained in the bureau for two years longer.

Work Period Discontinued.
The third or midnight shift of employees was discontinued in the completion in April of the liberty loan bonds. The work of the bureau, by civil, military and naval, pre-war work and both day and early night shifts will be continued in 1922.

Power Plate Printing Presses.
An improved type were purchased during the year as additional equipment to replace worn-out power presses.

GERMAN FOLK AROUSED BY INFANT MORTALITY

Widespread Movement by Civic Welfare Associations to Better Living Conditions.

BERLIN, December 18.—Infant mortality, which is increasing throughout Germany, principally in cities, has impelled a widespread movement by civic welfare associations and mothers' leagues to alleviate living conditions by securing municipal or co-operative sanitary inspection of dwellings in the last few months, the occupants being assured of abundance of light and air.

While Germany has properly speaking, no such thing as "slums," the slowing up of construction during the last few months has brought about conditions among the poorer classes. Half a million homes are required to relieve the congestion in Berlin, and reports from Hamburg say there are 1,000 families, with an average of six children to the family, living in one room, living conditions being such that a number of cities report as many as ten persons living in a single room, and dying in a space which only two persons could healthfully inhabit.

The mortality among children in these crowded centers has been found to be directly related to the conditions of the children of peasants, who have the advantages of space for playground, open air and sunlight. Meanwhile, a number of cities have been found to have a high percentage of infant mortality, which is directly related to the conditions of the children of peasants, who have the advantages of space for playground, open air and sunlight.

It is pointed out that adjacent to every German city there are large areas of land, which are held by the owners, many of whom are non-resident, and which are held for speculative purposes.

30,000 CUBANS PROTEST FORDNEY TARIFF BILL
Proposed Duties on Sugar and Tobacco Would Ruin Cuba, Leaders Declare.

By the Associated Press.
HAYAMA, December 18.—A demonstration was held here today against the Fordney tariff bill. Thirty thousand persons took part and paraded through the heart of the capital. The demonstration was orderly.

Carrying Cuban flags and banners on which were inscribed, in Spanish and English, demands for a "square deal" and the warning that "Cuba's ruin" was the marchers made their way to the presidential palace, where they were met by a detachment of the national guard.

A statement presented to President Zayas and Maj. Gen. E. H. Crowder after the demonstration, by the Cuban president of the Association of Sugar Mill Owners and Planters, which arranged the parade, declared: "The United States must not destroy the fruit of its own work in Cuba by enforcing ruinous tariff rates against her sugar and tobacco."

The statement suggests that the remedy be sought in a new, permanent commercial treaty, to be negotiated as early as a date as possible.

Similar manifestations, although on a smaller scale, were held in the larger towns throughout the island, according to press reports received tonight, and in many cases statements of the motives that actuated the demonstrators were delivered to American consular officials. At Ciego de Avila 1,500 horsemen, mostly from surrounding plantations, were in line.

ASSIGNED TO WARSHIP.
Commander William S. Bye of the office of naval operations, Navy Department, has been assigned to the battleship Pennsylvania as executive officer.

REAR ADMIRAL RETIRES.
Rear Admiral Harry A. Field, stationed at San Francisco, will be retired for age December 31.

COMES TO ANACOSTIA.
Capt. John W. Timmons has been assigned to the command of the U. S. S. Blackhawk. He replaces Capt. Byron A. Long, who is assigned to duty in the third naval district.

COMES TO ANACOSTIA.
Lieut. Harold J. Brow at the naval air station, Hampton roads, has been transferred to the naval air station, Anacostia, D. C., for duty.

SECRETARY DENBY MAKES TOUR OF INSPECTION OF WASHINGTON NAVY YARD.



As a result of the conference on limitation of armament, this spot in the Washington navy yard may become the "graveyard" of the Navy Department. Photograph shows finished guns of various calibers, intended for battleships yet to be built by Uncle Sam. The Secretary is accompanied by Admiral Counts, chief of naval operations; Admiral McVay, chief of the bureau of ordnance, and other Navy officials.

FIVE GIRLS PUT IN JAIL, CHARGED WITH MURDER

Free-for-All Fight Results in Death of Man and Fatal Wounding of Another.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., December 19.—Will Ricketts, proprietor of a local cafe, is dead; Fred Mauter, son of a local merchant, is a dying wonder, and five girls are in jail charged with murder and assault with intent to murder, as a result of a fight here last night.

The case was reported by the police as what was described by the police as a free-for-all fight in a house in the suburb and came as a climax to a gay party in which there were a dozen participants. The police reported the discovery of evidence that whiskey flowed freely.

DELEGATIONS IN RECESS FOR STUDY OF PARIS MOVE
(Continued from First Page.)

was presented with the backing of the French government, notwithstanding a belief prevalent in other quarters that it was not.

Drawn up in Washington under the supervision of Admiral de Bon, chief of the naval operations, the American plan appeared to many of the arms delegates to be only a general staff of the French government, that supposition is understood to have led to the exchanges which took place between the French and American delegates.

While Germany has properly speaking, no such thing as "slums," the slowing up of construction during the last few months has brought about conditions among the poorer classes. Half a million homes are required to relieve the congestion in Berlin, and reports from Hamburg say there are 1,000 families, with an average of six children to the family, living in one room, living conditions being such that a number of cities report as many as ten persons living in a single room, and dying in a space which only two persons could healthfully inhabit.

The mortality among children in these crowded centers has been found to be directly related to the conditions of the children of peasants, who have the advantages of space for playground, open air and sunlight. Meanwhile, a number of cities have been found to have a high percentage of infant mortality, which is directly related to the conditions of the children of peasants, who have the advantages of space for playground, open air and sunlight.

It is pointed out that adjacent to every German city there are large areas of land, which are held by the owners, many of whom are non-resident, and which are held for speculative purposes.

30,000 CUBANS PROTEST FORDNEY TARIFF BILL
Proposed Duties on Sugar and Tobacco Would Ruin Cuba, Leaders Declare.

By the Associated Press.
HAYAMA, December 18.—A demonstration was held here today against the Fordney tariff bill. Thirty thousand persons took part and paraded through the heart of the capital. The demonstration was orderly.

Carrying Cuban flags and banners on which were inscribed, in Spanish and English, demands for a "square deal" and the warning that "Cuba's ruin" was the marchers made their way to the presidential palace, where they were met by a detachment of the national guard.

A statement presented to President Zayas and Maj. Gen. E. H. Crowder after the demonstration, by the Cuban president of the Association of Sugar Mill Owners and Planters, which arranged the parade, declared: "The United States must not destroy the fruit of its own work in Cuba by enforcing ruinous tariff rates against her sugar and tobacco."

The statement suggests that the remedy be sought in a new, permanent commercial treaty, to be negotiated as early as a date as possible.

Similar manifestations, although on a smaller scale, were held in the larger towns throughout the island, according to press reports received tonight, and in many cases statements of the motives that actuated the demonstrators were delivered to American consular officials. At Ciego de Avila 1,500 horsemen, mostly from surrounding plantations, were in line.

ASSIGNED TO WARSHIP.
Commander William S. Bye of the office of naval operations, Navy Department, has been assigned to the battleship Pennsylvania as executive officer.

REAR ADMIRAL RETIRES.
Rear Admiral Harry A. Field, stationed at San Francisco, will be retired for age December 31.

COMES TO ANACOSTIA.
Capt. John W. Timmons has been assigned to the command of the U. S. S. Blackhawk. He replaces Capt. Byron A. Long, who is assigned to duty in the third naval district.

COMES TO ANACOSTIA.
Lieut. Harold J. Brow at the naval air station, Hampton roads, has been transferred to the naval air station, Anacostia, D. C., for duty.

UPPER GRADE PUPILS SHOW INTEREST IN STAR CONTEST

Principal Haycock of Third Division Believes Competition Will Stimulate Study of Arms Parley.

Many pupils in the upper grades of the public schools of the third division are expected to enter The Evening Star's prize essay contest on the topic, "The Arms Conference and Its Significance," it was said today by Robert L. Haycock, supervising principal of the division.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

BOY SCOUTS RETURNING TO THEIR HOMES AFTER SERVICE AT THE ARMS CONFERENCE ARE BEING ASKED BY THEIR TEACHERS TO REPORT TO THEIR CLASSMATES THE IMPRESSIVE THINGS THEY HAVE HEARD AND SEEN.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

Haycock said, in his opinion, the contest will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study by school children of the conference proceedings.

PLAN TO RAISE \$2,125,000 OF JEWISH RELIEF FUND

District Embraced in Zone—Simon Lyon Chairman of Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, December 19.—Plans for launching an attempt to raise \$2,125,000 in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia for the relief of the Jews in Europe was outlined last night at a meeting under the auspices of the American Jewish committee.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. Cyrus Adler of Philadelphia. Addresses were delivered by Louis Marshall, chairman of the American Jewish committee, and David A. Brown of Detroit. A letter was read from the secretary of the committee, Herbert Hoover, wishing the committee success in the drive.

Dr. Adler was named chairman for the zone and was chairman were appointed as follows: Pennsylvania—Julius Mastbaum, Philadelphia; Delaware—Dr. I. Kresholt, Wilmington; Maryland—Elfrink, Baltimore; New Jersey—Felix Fuld, Newark; District of Columbia—Simon Lyon, Washington.

SUBMARINE NEXT CONFERENCE ISSUE
(Continued from First Page.)

possible, is readily understood when it is remembered that Germany very early in the war began to build submarines in the British Isles by its submarine campaign.

Limit on Size.
The British also will ask that the conference put a limit upon the size of submarines. If this can be done, the submarine, the British say, will be reduced more to the status of a defensive weapon, and will not be able to make the long sea voyages.

Co-operation with the bureau of engraving and printing has been continued, the report says, has been continued with satisfactory results, the report said. The number of test completed during the year was 67,398 for the government and 26,838 for the public. During the year the staff of the bureau has been increased on an average of 342 statutory employees and 508 employed in special research work.

This is a total of 850, as compared with 801, the average for last year. New specifications for incandescent lamps prepared during the year, as the old specifications were out of date. Important work, the report says, has been done on ways and means for conserving our supply of natural gas and investigation of airplane and automobile engines has been continued.

Co-operation with the bureau of engraving and printing has been continued, the report says, has been continued with satisfactory results, the report said. The number of test completed during the year was 67,398 for the government and 26,838 for the public. During the year the staff of the bureau has been increased on an average of 342 statutory employees and 508 employed in special research work.

This is a total of 850, as compared with 801, the average for last year. New specifications for incandescent lamps prepared during the year, as the old specifications were out of date. Important work, the report says, has been done on ways and means for conserving our supply of natural gas and investigation of airplane and automobile engines has been continued.

Co-operation with the bureau of engraving and printing has been continued, the report says, has been continued with satisfactory results, the report said. The number of test completed during the year was 67,398 for the government and 26,838 for the public. During the year the staff of the bureau has been increased on an average of 342 statutory employees and 508 employed in special research work.

This is a total of 850, as compared with 801, the average for last year. New specifications for incandescent lamps prepared during the year, as the old specifications were out of date. Important work, the report says, has been done on ways and means for conserving our supply of natural gas and investigation of airplane and automobile engines has been continued.

Co-operation with the bureau of engraving and printing has been continued, the report says, has been continued with satisfactory results, the report said. The number of test completed during the year was 67,398 for the government and 26,838 for the public. During the year the staff of the bureau has been increased on an average of 342 statutory employees and 508 employed in special research work.

This is a total of 850, as compared with 801, the average for last year. New specifications for incandescent lamps prepared during the year, as the old specifications were out of date. Important work, the report says, has been done on ways and means for conserving our supply of natural gas and investigation of airplane and automobile engines has been continued.

Co-operation with the bureau of engraving and printing has been continued, the report says, has been continued with satisfactory results, the report said. The number of test completed during the year was 67,398 for the government and 26,838 for the public. During the year the staff of the bureau has been increased on an average of 342 statutory employees and 508 employed in special research work.

This is a total of 850, as compared with 801, the average for last year. New specifications for incandescent lamps prepared during the year, as the old specifications were out of date. Important work, the report says, has been done on ways and means for conserving our supply of natural gas and investigation of airplane and automobile engines has been continued.

Co-operation with the bureau of engraving and printing has been continued, the report says, has been continued with satisfactory results, the report said. The number of test completed during the year was 67,398 for the government and 26,838 for the public. During the year the staff of the bureau has been increased on an average of 342 statutory employees and 508 employed in special research work.

This is a total of 850, as compared with 801, the average for last year. New specifications for incandescent lamps prepared during the year, as the old specifications were out of date. Important work, the report says, has been done on ways and means for conserving our supply of natural gas and investigation of airplane and automobile engines has been continued.

Co-operation with the bureau of engraving and printing has been continued, the report says, has been continued with satisfactory results, the report said. The number of test completed during the year was 67,398 for the government and 26,838 for the public. During the year the staff of the bureau has been increased on an average of 342 statutory employees and 508 employed in special research work.

This is a total of 850, as compared with 801, the average for last year. New specifications for incandescent lamps prepared during the year, as the old specifications were out of date. Important work, the report says, has been done on ways and means for conserving our supply of natural gas and investigation of airplane and automobile engines has been continued.

Co-operation with the bureau of engraving and printing has been continued, the report says, has been continued with satisfactory results, the report said. The number of test completed during the year was 67,398 for the government and 26,838 for the public. During the year the staff of the bureau has been increased on an average of 342 statutory employees and 508 employed in special research work.

This is a total of 850, as compared with 801, the average for last year. New specifications for incandescent lamps prepared during the year, as the old specifications were out of date. Important work, the report says, has been done on ways and means for conserving our supply of natural gas and investigation of airplane and automobile engines has been continued.

Co-operation with the bureau of engraving and printing has been continued, the report says, has been continued with satisfactory results, the report said. The number of test completed during the year was 67,398 for the government and 26,838 for the public. During the year the staff of the bureau has been increased on an average of 342 statutory employees and 508 employed in special research work.

TREATY DENOUNCED BY DE VALERA, WHO DRAWS NEW PACT

(Continued from First Page.)

clared, "I am against the treaty because I am for peace, not war." He argued that the Irish people would never be reconciled to the agreement.

Mr. De Valera vigorously denounced the treaty as "subverting the public." He said that the Irish people were taking the oath of allegiance to the British king. He paid tribute, however, to the delegates who signed the pact, saying that they did "was in their excess of love for Ireland."

Mr. De Valera, continuing his argument for rejection, declared: "If King George came over to open the Irish parliament you would see back flags in the streets of Dublin. He likened the treaty to the act of union, declaring it would lead to endless strife.

Summing up, he asserted the treaty was entirely inconsistent with Ireland's position and that if it were ratified Ireland would continue subservient to England.

Cries of "No" from supporters of the treaty followed Mr. De Valera's speech. Austin Stack seconded President De Valera's motion, saying he stood for "complete independence, and nothing short of it."

Count Plunkett also spoke in support of the motion for rejection.

Rape Griffith and Collins.
During his address President De Valera said if a provisional government were set up by Griffith and Collins in Dublin Castle it would be regarded by the people as a usurpation. They had been chosen by British power as the authority in Ireland, he declared.

Mr. De Valera said this was the moment when a "new Ireland" was possible, and under it King George would come to Dublin. (Cries of "No," from his supporters.) He meant, he said, as President De Valera said, or France should come, as the heads of friendly states.

There were loud cries of "No" when Mr. De Valera said the Irish army would be his majesty's army, and the Irish ministers his majesty's ministers.

To this Mr. De Valera responded that time would tell.

The speaker then asked if the dall representatives had been "lars" when they said the people at the election had demanded a republic. He was asked to state his opinion, he declared, because it did not reconcile Irish national aspirations with association with the British empire.

Perhaps the supporters of the treaty, Mr. De Valera said, might "snatch" an election and secure a majority, because a war-weary people could take anything, but the people would be misled by the British empire, and again as they did after the union, and Mr. Lloyd George would undergo the same experience at Pitt.

Refers Slavery to Treaty.
The treaty, Mr. De Valera argued, was signed under duress. Rather than sign a document which would give the British authority in Ireland to go in slaving until their oppressors were blotted out. What was wanted was peace for the people and not for the officials.

Mr. De Valera concluded by saying that the signers of the treaty, so far as they could, had tried to do what the Irish people wanted. He said that in a heated vein, in contrast with the quiet address of Griffith.

Joseph McBride, member from Mayo, said that the treaty was a betrayal of the Irish people. He said that the treaty was a betrayal of the Irish people, and that the Irish people were betrayed.

After McBride had spoken the day adjourned for luncheon.

"Down With Communism."
As the day assembled, demonstration favoring ratification were more in evidence than previously, and painted on fences and bulletin boards was the exhortation: "Down with the communists; vote for ratification."

A large number of newspaper correspondents were in attendance. British, American, French and Italian publications being represented.

The council room in which the day met is long and narrow, and the representatives of the press in the other part of the parliament being so faced that Prof. John MacNeill, the speaker, with his back to the correspondents.

CIVIL WAR FEARED.
By the Associated Press.
LONDON, December 19.—Civil war in Ireland, arising from Ulster's opposition to the proposed revision of her boundaries under the Irish peace treaty, is feared by some Irish leaders, according to the political correspondence of the Westminster Gazette.

The council room in which the day met is long and narrow, and the representatives of the press in the other part of the parliament being so faced that Prof. John MacNeill, the speaker, with his back to the correspondents.