

capitalism may henceforth possess a hegemony of European coal and iron.

Rome, May 5th.—Sir Henry Howard, former British Minister on a special mission to the Pope, died yesterday.

Berlin, May 6th.—Leaders of the Majority Socialists Party are stubbornly opposed to participating in the formation of a cabinet containing representatives of the German peoples party, and it is believed that the Social Democratic Party, headed by Philip Scheidemann, former Chancellor, has definitely rejected an invitation to join a coalition ministry.

Washington, May 6th.—The United States Senate late today entered into formal agreement for full vote on passage of the Emergency Tariff Bill next Wednesday. Voting on amendments to the measure is scheduled under the agreement to start at noon of that day.

Washington, May 6th.—The United States administration has decided to accept the invitation to send an unofficial representative to the Supreme Council and the Council Ambassadors in Europe. The decision was reached after the President and his cabinet had devoted virtually all of today's regular meeting to the discussion of the subject. The following is the text of the reply of the Government of the United States to the invitation from the Supreme Council. It was delivered to the British Ambassador today: "The Government of the United States has received, through the British Ambassador, the courteous communication in which you state, that, with the unanimous concurrence of the Powers represented at the Allied Conference in London, you are to inquire whether this Government is disposed to be represented in the future, as it was in the past, at the Allied Conferences, at the conferences of Ambassadors in Paris and on the reparations Commission. The Government of the United States, while maintaining the traditional policy of abstaining in participating in matters of distinctly European concerns, is deeply interested in the proper economy adjustments in the settlement of matters in the world-wide importance which are under discussion in the conferences and desires helpfully to cooperate in the discussion upon these questions. Mr. George Harvey, appointed Ambassador to Great Britain, will be instructed, on his arrival in England, to take part as the representative of the President of the United States in the deliberations of the Supreme Council. The American Ambassador to France will be instructed to resume his place as unofficial observer on the conference of Ambassadors and Mr. Roland W. Boyden will be instructed to sit again in an unofficial capacity on the reparations commission. The Government of the United States with pleasure notes the expression of the belief of the representatives of the Allied Governments assembled in London, that American

can cooperation in the settlement of the great international questions growing out of the world war will be of material assistance.

New York, May 5th.—The raw sugar market opened dull and during the morning developed a weak undertone, partly the result of the general reduction of the refined basis to that hitherto quoted by two refiners only. From at least one quarter Porto Rico's were offered firm at 4.77 cents cif, a decline of 1/8 from the price last paid, but refiners manifested no buying interest at that figure. Some of them, it was said, were disposed of today at 4.52 cents cif, and this led to a belief that business might be done later in the day at a compromise between the two extremes. It was semi-officially stated during the morning that the sugar finance committee had sugar that will be due here between now and the 15th, for the taking care of which it has not made arrangements. Sugar arriving for the account of the committee after the 15th, it was intimated, may be tolled unless a more satisfactory market for raw is provided in the meanwhile. There were persistent rumours that a cargo of Cuba's has arrived here, which is now under the committee's control, having got away from the island without the formality of a shipping permit from the committee. It was also rumoured that two other uncontrolled cargoes had left Cuba without the official license, afloat for Atlantic ports, such sugars, it was understood, had been offered to refiners though not through a recognized trade seller, at 3.50 cents C. and F. or at least it was intimated that they might be procured on that basis. Porto Rico's were still available at 4.77 cents cif, throughout the afternoon, and full duty sugars at 4.625 cents cif, but refiners appeared uninterested, although it was thought that trade interests having export refined business in view might be inclined to buy some full duty sugars at 4.50 cents cif. At a late hour however there was no apparent prospect that buyers and sellers would get together on either Porto Rico's or full duty sugars. Just at the close, a sale of 10,000 bags Porto Rico's in port was made at 4.64 cents cif, to the federal, thus establishing a new spot basis which represents a decline of 1/4 cents from the price last paid. There was a rumour of a sale of uncontrolled Cuba's in port to trade operator at a 3.50 cents C. and F. basis, but no confirmation of it could be had.

Glasgow, May 7th.—A strike of dock-workers has been ordered as a result of the ban placed on foreign coal by the transport workers federation. The dispute came to a crisis when the steamer Kalimba, chartered for a voyage to the United States, was being coaled, the dock-workers alleging that the two vessels was not taking a full supply, and intended to fill her bunkers abroad,

Non-Union labour is being employed under police protection.

Berlin, May 7th.—A new German Cabinet is to have the task rendering a decision on the Allied reparations terms, according to a statement made in the Reichstag yesterday by Chancellor Fehrenbach. After saying that the British text of the Allied Protocol may reach Berlin on Thursday evening. The Chancellor added "The Cabinet will prepare most carefully all the material and the data on which a decision will be the task for the new Cabinet." The Chancellor then referred to the disorders in Upper Silesia.

Oppeln, May 7th.—Germany requests that the frontier between Germany and Silesia be opened, and that all political prisoners held by the Allies in upper Silesia, have been granted by the inter-allied commission here. A decision whether the use of German Govt. troops would be permitted in Silesia, and whether the Polish frontier would be closed was expected today.

London, May 8th.—Efforts will be made this week by outside influences to secure the renewal of the negotiations for a settlement of the miners strike, it was indicated today, but hope of reaching an adjustment until after the Whitsuntide holidays seems remote among the interested parties. There is some talk of the executive of the Miners Federation returning to London before the end of the week, to compare notes on the information they have picked up in their visits to the mining districts, and to consider a suggestion that they abandon their demand for a national pool, which has been a stumbling block in the negotiations, in favour of some scheme which will answer the same purpose. Meanwhile the position of the country's industries and public utilities is going from bad to worse. The railways and the street car and underground transportation systems have announced further drastic reductions of services. The newspapers are affected, some of the larger London dailies going to press at ten o'clock at night to conserve coal and light and enable their employees to reach their homes before the last public conveyances for the night leave the vicinity of the newspaper offices.

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