

ception of the battleship "Faden" and five light cruisers were scuttled. It was possible to beach only three light cruisers and some smaller vessels.

Portland, Eng., Jan. 11th.—Divers made a number of unsuccessful descents off Portland Bill this afternoon in an effort to learn whether an object beached in thirty fathoms of water is the British submarine L-24 which sank yesterday after a collision with the dreadnought "Resolution". Tonight there was nothing to give hope that there would be any survivors among the members of the submarine's crew. The divers were greatly handicapped by huge seas and made their descents at great personal risk. They will continue to search further tomorrow. An underwater examination of the "Resolution" shows unmistakably that the submarine must have been badly holed. The bow chain of the battleship was cut right through and while the battleship itself is not seriously damaged, there are marks showing that she must have struck the submarine with tremendous force. It is supposed the underwater craft was struck high up, which would explain why no oil floated up, because the oil tanks are at the bottom of the vessel. The end of the crew is believed to have been mercifully swift, as the sea pouring on the batteries would have created fumes asphyxiating the men almost immediately. This is regarded as the likely happening, since the sensitive hydrophones have heard no sound. Members of the "Resolution's" crew, it was learned today, just before the accident saw what they supposed was a dummy torpedo just ahead, but it is now known it must have been the submarine's periscope. Despite the huge seas, several lives this afternoon volunteered to undertake the dangerous task of descending and trying to sight the L-24. At thirty fathoms the pressure is so great that a diver can only remain under a maximum of seven minutes, after which he needs about an hour's rest. The divers made several descents at great risk of their lives but at two o'clock had not been able to sight the submarine, although it is known to be within a certain prescribed area. The authorities entertain little hope of the crew being rescued alive and believed it probable that they have already succumbed. Boats with receiving apparatus are at the scene, but no signals have been received from the sunken craft, although she is fitted with the special apparatus whereby she could signal under the water. 25 members of the crew are married men.

Paris, Jan. 11th.—Edouard Herriot, Leader of the Radical Party and the most formidable opponent of the present government, delivered a speech in the Chamber of Deputies today, in which he deplored the present financial situation of France as "one of the most difficult in her history." He also ex-

pressed an earnest desire that the most friendly relations should be resumed between the Allies and associated powers, dealt in conciliatory language with the former enemies of the Entente, and outlined what will be the Foreign Policy of France should the Radical Party win in the general elections which are to be held a few months hence. M. Herriot advocated as close an Entente between the French and British nations as existed during the war. The attitude of the Radical Party towards Germany should the party obtain direction of French affairs in the elections next May. M. Herriot declared will be for an equitable settlement of the Reparation question, through economic and financial agreement in which all the Allies and their associates concur, rather than strong measures of coercion. Referring to the occupation of the Ruhr as having proved a fallacy for this mode of settlement, M. Herriot said the majority which voted it one year ago today now was convinced that it would prove insufficient. During his address M. Herriot referred to the situation between France and Great Britain as "stupid misunderstanding" which should be ended as soon as possible. Apropos of reparations, the speaker said "there can be no solution of the reparations problem through the exploitation of the Ruhr. And even if the occupation of the Ruhr were necessary, you have reached the conclusion that it is insufficient." The speaker was addressing the majority benches. Dealing with the possibility of a complete reconciliation between France and Great Britain, he warned the other parties in the Chamber that even if they believed France could get along without Great Britain in European politics they were wrong to proclaim Great Britain as decadent. "England", he exclaimed, "has been grappling with insoluble questions for four centuries, but she always solves them". "Great Britain", continued M. Herriot, "was mistaken in believing the Ruhr had brought her unemployment. It was the coming of the United States tonnage on the seas that was the primary cause for closing the British shipyards." "America has become a great commercial power and England is suffering," he added, "British unemployment ready was due to lack of consumption. He advocated a renewal of economic negotiations with Russia. Discussing the coming Labour Government in Great Britain, the speaker asserted that it would be easier for France to reach an understanding with it than with the Conservatives or the Liberals. The stupid misunderstanding between France and England should be dissipated at the soonest moment possible, declared M. Herriot. To this remark M. Poincare interjected "we are quite in accord."

London, Jan. 12th.—The Admiralty announced this morning that it had abandoned all hopes of saving the lives

of the 43 men who went down with the submarine L24 when that craft was rammed by the dreadnought "Resolution" off Portland Bill on Thursday. As soon as the weather moderates the naval officials will take further steps to verify the position of the wreck and ascertain the exact cause of the disaster that sent the L24 to the bottom of the sea.

London, Jan. 12th.—The Locomotive Men's Organization officially announced today that a railway strike in Great Britain was inevitable and might occur at any time, as a result of the failure of negotiations between the companies and the engine men over the question of a wage readjustment.

Washington, Jan. 12th.—The State Department has replied to the protest filed by the British Government against the seizure by the United States prohibition authorities of the British ship "Island Home" effected recently beyond the three mile limit off Galveston. Department officials decline to comment, but it is understood the information on which the reply was based upheld the right of the prohibition authorities to make the seizure.

Athens, Jan. 12th.—The new cabinet headed by M. Venizelos as Premier, was sworn in last night. All the members of the new government are pure Liberals with the exception of M. Roussos.

New York, Jan. 12th.
Flour, (hard winter clears \$4.90.
" hard winter straights \$5.50
Meal, Kiladried per 100 pounds \$2.20
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$26.00
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$6.28
Melasses Sugar 89 maximum 5.25.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 19 9-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.24
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.26½

LONDON, Jan. 12th.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, nominal per cwt. 67s. 0d.—70s. 0d.
" Muscavado nominal per cwt. 48s. 48s. 0d—51s. 0d.
" White Java's cif United Kingdom 30s. 9d nominal.
Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per cwt. 50s. 0d
Cotton, good medium West Indian Sea Island at Liverpool, per lb. 24d. nominal.
Bank of England Rate of Discount per 4
Consols 55.
Three percent. Rentes in Paris Fcs. 58.10.

"Can you give me a good description of your absconding cashier?" suavely asked the detective.

"We-ell," answered the hotel proprietor, "I believe he's about five feet five inches tall and about \$7,000 short."