

United States Secretary of State from M. Sarrau, head of the French delegation in Washington which declared "the documents have been forged out of whole cloth."

Washington, Jan. 3rd.—The armament conference resumed work today after a brief holiday over New Year's. The Committee on reduction of naval armaments expects soon to receive the views of the Italian, French and Japanese delegations on the three articles of the Root resolution dealing with the Submarine issue and the Balfour armament. It will then be in a position to pass upon the resolution to be reported from the committee on drafting. This resolution will of course deal only with the law of nations on the subject of submarines and will still leave for decision other points which have up to date caused no little controversy. One of these is the Balfour proposal that the five great powers should declare against the use of the submarine among themselves. Another is the proposal that the use of the submarine against merchant vessels be forbidden, in as much as such use of the submarine would be clearly impossible under the general declaration of the two nations already agreed to by the five powers. Still another point is the proposal to punish as a pirate any submarine commander violating the rules of International law as they will be laid down by the present conference.

Dublin, Jan. 3rd.—The Dail Eireann reassembled today to take what it is hoped will be the final action on the Irish treaty. At the close of the session the impression prevailed that ratification was certain, but that the majority would be small. Since the proceedings began the rules has been for speakers for and against the treaty to be heard alternatively and up to the present it has not been found necessary to break this rule so evenly is the Parliament divided and it is probable that the rule will be followed to the end. The pace is quickening somewhat, however, for while four speakers occupied the entire morning, ten were heard in the afternoon, and there were some hopes of the debate terminating on Thursday or Friday. Frequent attempts are being made to hasten by closure, motions but thus far the leaders on both sides have not been able to reach any agreement on the matter. The hall, which at the outset in the earlier discussion was crowded with members of the Dail Eireann and reporters was during the greater part of the day abandoned by many of the members and correspondents, who strolled about in the adjoining corridor.

Bombay, Jan. 3rd.—Pundit Malaviya and a number of non-party leaders have addressed a circular letter to the representatives of all the political parties throughout India, advocating the convening of a conference to solve the ex-

isting deadlock among them

New York, Jan. 3rd.—The raw sugar market was free from all control today. The tone was firmer, although no fresh business was reported and Cuba's were quoted at 1.13/16 cost and freight, equal to 3.42 for centrifugal. The market for raw sugar futures was firmer on covering and buying for outside accounts. Prices at midday were two to five points net higher. There were no changes in refined sugar, with fine granulated quoted at 4.80 to 4.90. The demand continued light. There were no transactions in refined futures.

Antigua, Jan. 4th.—H. M. S. "Valerian" with Major the Hon. Edward Wood and party on board leaves at 11 a. m. for Dominica via Montserrat.

Ponce, Jan. 3rd.—Sharp shock earthquake 9.15 p. m. 2nd.

London, Jan. 3rd.—A Reuter despatch from Riga quotes a Moscow despatch received there saying that the Central Committee of the Communist party has ordered the mobilization of all communists throughout Russia who were born in the years 1899 and 1900.

Washington, Jan. 3rd.—The proposal to prohibit the use of submarines against merchant vessels, is now the predominant issue of the armament negotiations, has been accepted in principle by France, but her delegates have reserved final approval pending a discussion of the precise language of the declaration. British acceptance previously had been given and although neither the Italian nor the Japanese had received final instructions tonight, there were indications that neither Rome nor Tokio would interpose serious objections, if the proposal received France's full approval.

Washington, Jan. 3rd.—Copies of an alleged treaty between the Japanese army in Siberia and Russian officers connected with the Ataman Swineoff, the Anti-Bolshevik leader, whereby the Japanese agreed to support with arms and money an offensive against the army of the Far East Republic of Chita were made public late today by the Special delegation of the Chita Govt. now in Washington. One of the clauses declared that when a stable government was established in the Far East, Japanese subjects should receive preferential right in Siberia for hunting, fishing, forestry, and mining concessions. The Chita delegation, in making public the alleged treaty, declared that it proved the Japanese were in league with Russian bandits, that they were making it impossible to stabilize conditions in the Russian Far East, that the attack of Baron Ungernsternberg from Mongolia against Chita was organized by the Japanese and that the Japanese were aiming, under the guise of establishing democracy to create a government which they would practically control assuring an economic grip on the Far Eastern Republic and special privileges and concessions.

London, Jan. 3rd.—Reports seemingly without official inspiration behind them are appearing in the press and calculated to dampen the expectation of the tax payers who are looking for gigantic economic cuts as a result of the Sir Eric Geddes Committee inquiry into Governmental expenditure. Some newspapers led the public to believe that a possible saving of 200,000,000 pounds might be looked for but more sober anticipations, now appearing, suggest that 70,000,000 pounds may be cut off in addition to the 7,000,000 already lopped off.

Washington, Jan. 3rd.—The President and Cabinet spent two hours today in discussing the European economic situation and in the consideration of the possibility that the United States might be called into conference to deal with the subject. The President and his advisors were understood to have been concerned chiefly in the possibility that the United States might be called upon to participate in the discussion which European powers have arranged. It was officially said that no conclusion had been reached. It was said also that no official or semi-official intimation had been directed to Mr. Harding by European Governments that it would be desirable for the United States to undertake such participation.

London, Jan. 3rd.—Remarkable scenes were witnessed at the National Gallery yesterday, when great crowds almost stormed the building for the purpose of seeing Gainsborough's famous "Blue Boy", following the announcement that it would be exhibited for a month beginning yesterday, prior to its shipment to the United States as the property of Henry Huntington of New York and California, who recently purchased it from the collection of the Duke of Westminster. The public generally has been bemoaning the fact that the picture has been sold out of England.

London, Jan. 3rd.—The India Office last night published a cable report from the Punjab Govt. concerning the riots of December 23rd-24th in Ferozpur, in the Rohtak district. The despatch says that on December 23rd 12 riotous non-cooperationists were arrested there and that determined attempts were made to rescue them. The Government offices and the police station were attacked. The police were forced to fire on the mob. The attack was renewed on December 24th but the mob was dispersed by the timely arrival of troops from Atwar. Three persons were killed and several wounded, the despatch adds.

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