

of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands is deferred from November 1, 1922 to November 1, 1923.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord, (SEAL.) One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-Two and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES

Secretary of State.

(No. 1642).

LOCAL.

2½ lines of rain was measured at the Fort this morning.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION

Dublin, Nov. 27th.—Miss MacSweeney was released today. Her release came on the 23rd day of her hunger strike. She had refused to take food since her arrest on November 4th, when she was seized during a raid on a house in Aylesbury road by National troops, who were seeking Mr. De Valera.

Washington, Nov. 27th.—An official statement from the British Embassy under date of Saturday last, says, "the attention of the British Embassy has been called to articles printed in today's issue of certain organs of the Hearst press, which seek to convey the impression that the British Government is carrying on a propaganda for the purpose of influencing the direction of the American Congress, with regard to measures under discussion, relating to the American merchant marine. The Embassy denies emphatically that there is any truth in this allegation".

London, Nov. 27th.—The Duke of Devonshire, as chairman of the British Empire exhibition, will interview Mr. Larkin, tomorrow, regarding Canada's decision not to participate in the exhibition until the Dominions is satisfied that it will be an empire affair in the widest sense. Inquiry made by a correspondent at the offices of the exhibition committee today, produced the above information with this statement: "We are sure that we can satisfy Mr. Larkin of our entire good faith, and as he has been invited to join the management committee and a special committee which will supervise all contracts, he will be in a position to do so himself." Surprise was expressed at the Mr. Lark's attitude, since the committee had been officially notified that the Canadian Government would take part

in the exhibition. To all, except the exhibition management, Canada's decision to stand pat until the management had made its position clearer, has given great satisfaction. It has been approved by the London press, which has not been sparing of criticism on its own account. There is no question of the value of an Empire exhibition, in fact the lack of conviction that the Empire is self-supporting, which is evident among the members of the management committee itself, is the surest proof of its educational necessity. The problem is whether the project is in the best hands and until the committee reverses its decision not to seek a public enquiry, the problem will remain unsolved. Mr. Larkin's position, meanwhile, is that he will sit tight and await developments. The questions, which are to be asked of the Government by private members of the British House of Commons, may help clear the air, regarding the conduct of the exhibition.

New York, Nov. 28h.—An almost complete cessation of building operations in Greater New York, which indirectly will affect 125,000 workers in the building trade, impends through the failure of the buildings trades employers association and eight thousand members of the bricklayers union to reach an agreement in their dispute over the employment of unionised helpers, according to leaders in the controversy. While the threatened lockout scheduled to go into effect today, is only against the eight thousand bricklayers, all the building trades will be affected.

Lausanne, Nov. 28th.—Ismet Pasha objected today in the Near Eastern conference to references to the Mudros armistice (signed by the Allies and Turkey in 1918) and insisted that the Mudania armistice, relating to the Turco-Greek war, was regarded by the Kemalists, as the only one under which they were operating. This brought a protest from Lord Curzon, who said that Great Britain certainly regarded the armistice, which the Turks made at the end of the great war, as still in force and could not accept the suggestion that mention be made only of the armistice, which was negotiated at the end of the recent fighting between Greece and Turkey. This difference arose at the afternoon session, when Turkish financial and economic questions were under discussion. Ismet Pasha and M. Venizelos engaged in a lengthy discussion of the claims Turkey and Greece have against each other. Ismet Pasha insisted upon reparation from Greece for the losses suffered by Turkey, when, as he put it, the Greeks retreated recently and destroyed the Smyrna area. M. Venizelos said, that if the claims were pushed, Greece would insist on having payment of the expenses of Greek occupation of Turkish territory at the request of the Allies. He added that Greece could file claims against Turkey for the losses suffered by the Greek refugees

driven from Turkish territory, which far exceeded any sums Turkey could compile, and suggested mutual abandonment of the damage claims. M. Barrere of France, voicing the views of all the Allies on the question of the Ottoman debts, said the Allies would expect Turkey to stand sponsor for its debts, as provided and arranged by the decree of Moharram and that the Turks could not suppress the guarantees for the payment stipulated by that convention. If the new Turkish Govt. wished to enjoy prosperity it must first maintain its credit and recognize its debts.

Washington, Nov. 28th.—Democrats in the Senate after a three hour filibuster today, notified the Republicans that they proposed to block all business, including action and nominations, so long as the majority continued its endeavours to pass the Dyer antilynching bill. So close is the situation in the House over the ship subsidy bill, which is to be voted on tomorrow evening, that a change of 15 to 20 votes would be decisive. Opponents of the bill admit it is likely to pass but say the margin will be narrow and much will depend on the absentees. Attempts to raise the cry that the British Govt. is taking a hand in the fight against the subsidy, have in no respect changed the house line up and members are giving such allegations little attention. The Senate will not take up the bill until well along in December.

London, Nov. 28th.—The Irish bills are making rapid progress through the Imperial Parliament. Both passed the committee stage in the House of Commons today in unamended form and after brief debate.

Dublin, Nov. 28h.—The Free State Govt. publishes a document found in the possession of a captured member of the Irregular army council, in which Mr. De Valera, signing himself "President", announces his cabinet nominations. They include Sean O'Kelly, "Robert Barton (who signed the Anglo-Irish treaty) Erskine Childers (recently executed), Austin Stack and Liam Mellows. De Valera himself undertakes position of Minister for foreign affairs. He says, that if Childers had not been arrested he intended him as Secretary of the Cabinet and director of publicity and wished him to be regarded as nominally filling those positions.

Constantinople, Nov. 28th.—Replying to an Allied note to alleged infringement on foreign commercial interests, the Angora Govt. says, it does not recognize the capitulations, that they are Anachronisms, that all agreements without a time limit are susceptible of being denounced and that the Angora Govt. is amplifying its own regulations which do not admit of exceptions.

London, Nov. 29th.—General Booth Commander in Chief of the Salvation Army, left for India today for a three months inspection of the work of his organization.