

Daugherty Orders Mail Delivery

Prompt Prosecutions and Heavy Sentences Plan of Government When Injunctions Violated.

Renew Parley on Mining

By GRAPTON WILCOX. Omaha Bee Local Wire.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Following today's cabinet discussion, wherein reports of strike sabotage and disorders were considered, Attorney General Daugherty dispatched the following telegram to all United States district attorneys.

"In cases where injunctions have been violated, you are instructed, under the direction of the court, to promptly and vigorously prosecute the violators and urge the court to make sentences sufficiently heavy to prevent a repetition of such violations and as a deterrent to others.

"Transportation and the mails must no longer be interfered with and the laws must be enforced impressively. Report on all such proceedings to me."

It was also announced at the Department of Justice, trainmen, who deserted trains in the California desert, were to be prosecuted and Howard C. Todd of New York has been appointed by the attorney general to represent the department in these cases.

Renew Negotiations.

Renewal of negotiations to settle the anthracite coal strike is under way here tonight.

Following several hours' conference between Senator George Wharton Pepper, Pennsylvania, and Senator David A. Reed, Pennsylvania, with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, this afternoon, S. D. Warriner, chairman of the anthracite operators' committee, was hurriedly sent for from Philadelphia and arrived here at 8 tonight.

It was reported that Senators Pepper and Reed had a compromise proposal to make to the representatives of the miners and operators which would result in a settlement of the strike.

President Harding sought to clarify today the bewildering of the public over the policy of the administration toward the railroad and anthracite coal strikes.

Harding Tells Plans.

The president authorized the announcement that he thinks it desirable and necessary that congress, before adjournment, should authorize him to take over railroads and mines to meet a great national emergency, should one develop. The president is firmly of the opinion that such legislation would voluntarily form congress. He will make a formal request for it.

Furthermore, the statement was made at the White House that congress does enact such legislation, the president would act upon it in the case of grim necessity.

It was emphatically stated that government seizure of any railroad or mine would be the last thing that this administration would develop from the president. He said that this attitude on this issue he made so unmistakably clear that he authorized his spokesman to say that he does not believe in government operation of railroads or mines. He has no thought at present that so serious an emergency will develop from the existing industrial conflict as to make necessary an executive act which would clash so violently with his economic convictions.

Makes Views Known.

It was admitted at the White House that the president had made known his views on this subject to congressional leaders. He has told them he thought it would be wise.

Heavy Vote Is Polled in California Election

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—Primary election voting in California today to nominate United States senator, governor and other state officers was heavy, according to returns from all sections of the state. It was said that from 40 to 60 per cent of the registered voters had cast their ballots when the polls closed at 7 o'clock Pacific time.

Late Corn in Gage County Is Damaged by Drouth

Beatrice, Neb., Aug. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—L. S. Dalbey and J. Edward Fisher made a trip over part of Gage county to investigate the corn and find that about 30 per cent of the crop has been damaged by drouth. In the early planted fields the corn is fairly good, while in the late planted ones it is practically ruined. A number of farmers are cutting the corn for ensilage.

Fish Moved to Clearwater to Save from Starvation

Starving fish of Goose lake, southwest of here, estimated to number more than 12,000, were transferred to lakes near Clearwater. The work was under the supervision of Game Warden Ronnelman. Goose lake is extremely lacking in fish food and the fish were so emaciated that extremely fine meshed seines were required.

Colorado Prosecutor Says Marks Show Girl Slain for Insurance



Albert J. Lowe, accused. Edna J. Skinner, victim.

Albert J. Lowe is charged with selling Miss Edna J. Skinner, his sister-in-law, an insurance policy for \$2,500 with self as beneficiary and killing her at Greeley, Colo.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 29.—Three attempts were made last night to steal the evidence obtained here for the trial of Albert Lowe, who is held in jail in Greeley, Colo., in connection with the slaying of his sister-in-law, Edna J. Skinner, there, July 2, the authorities announced today.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 29.—The body of Edna Skinner, which on Sunday was exhumed for the purpose of holding an autopsy to determine whether she had been strangled, was yesterday laid in its place in the cemetery. Albert J. Lowe is held at Greeley, Colo., in connection with the case.

Lois B. Reed, district attorney of the judicial district of Colorado, and J. E. Hamilton, a special investigator from the district attorney's office, are planning to leave for Colorado tomorrow.

Attorney Reed states that the fracture of the skull is circular in character and indicates that the blow was struck with a hammer. He further says that he expects to bring the case to trial at the earliest possible moment.

"We have the tank of the gasoline stove and we can prove conclusively that there was no explosion," Mr. Reed said. "We have the skull of the dead girl to show that she was struck by a blunt instrument, presumably a hammer. The nature of the burns and the burned portions of the floor indicate that gasoline was poured over the body and set afire. We have the letter written to Mrs. Lowe in an effort to entice her to the great game, as we believe, to murder her and collect insurance."

Davis and "Brother Charlie" Have Verbal Battle at Polk

Attorney General Challenges Promise of Democratic Nominee for Governor to Reduce Taxes—Denounces Candidates' Combine as a Compromise of Principle.

Polk, Neb., Aug. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Attorney General Clarence A. Davis, at a meeting held here today, challenged Charles W. Bryan, democratic candidate for governor, to cease dealing in generalities about the reduction of taxes and point out so the voters will know just how he hopes to accomplish his promised tax reductions.

The occasion for the meeting was the 10th anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Polk, which was celebrated by a gala day, consisting of band concerts, sports of various kinds, a merchants' parade, a chautauqua program and two speeches, one by Davis, and the other by Bryan.

In an address of more than one hour and a quarter, Bryan told of how through his efforts he had established municipal coal yards, brought about reduction in the selling price of ice, light, heat and power, and also gas. He asserted that should he be elected he could reduce the state taxes fully 20 per cent as a starter.

He further declared that the code system should be entirely abolished and the state again go back to the innumerable boards and commissions.

Davis analyzed the dollar. He made an analysis of where each tax dollar is spent. He said that out of each dollar paid in taxes but 19 cents went to the state, the balance, 81 cents, being spent by the various local governments.

"How does Mr. Bryan hope to reduce taxes 20 per cent?" asked Davis. "Six cents of the 19 cents in state taxes goes for education. Does Mr. Bryan propose to do away with that 6 cents, thus depriving our state educational institutions of support?"

"Another 3 per cent goes for the support of our unfortunates in state institutions. Does Mr. Bryan propose to take away that support?"

Another 2 per cent goes for the construction of our new capital building. Does Mr. Bryan propose to stop the erection of that building? Two per cent goes to the creation of a fund to care for wounded and disabled soldiers of the world war. Does Mr. Bryan propose to eliminate that in his reduction of taxes?"

For a generation they have been hungry democrats; now it is hard to tell whether they are hungry or thirsty democrats. For a generation Hitchcock has stood as the greatest opponent of woman suffrage and of prohibition in the state. The Bryans heretofore have been great exponents of these policies. Hitchcock and Brother Charlie Bryan are political candidates. They join in saying the liquor question is not an issue in Nebraska. Truly, blood is thicker than light wines and beer.

Hudson Maxim Simply Cannot Bear Scent of Anybody's Perfume

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 29.—Hudson Maxim, the inventor, who is to be Father Neptune in the pageant to be held in connection with the contest for the title of the country's most beautiful bathing girl, has succeeded in having perfumes banned. For many years while experimenting with smokeless powders and other explosive materials, the inventor wrote, "I was obliged to work in an atmosphere charged with vapors of acetone, acetate of amyl, benzol and other volatile solvents of gun cotton. So offensive have perfumes become to me that when I give a reception at my house I send all the invited guests a printed slip requesting them to refrain from wearing any perfume."

Sweden Gives 44,545 Majority Against "Drys"

Stockholm, Aug. 29.—A majority of 44,545 against prohibition is shown by the unofficial tabulation of the vote cast in Sunday's referendum throughout Sweden, on what are believed to be complete returns. These figures show: Against prohibition, 942,129; for prohibition, 497,584.

Hurricane at Vera Cruz.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 29.—A hurricane visited Vera Cruz Saturday night and Sunday night and flooded the streets and may have cost several lives, according to telegraphic reports received here Tuesday morning. Heavy damage was done by the storm, which filled the streets and flooded many houses, the report stated. Rain fell heavily until 6 a. m. Sunday, when it stopped and the water subsided.

Land Grant Is Added to Bonus Bill

McCumber Fights Reclamation Amendment, Declaring He Doubts Good Faith of Supporters.

Capper Hits Profiteers

Washington, Aug. 29.—The McNary land reclamation amendment to the soldiers' bill was approved today by the senate, 43 to 25.

The roll call on the amendment follows: For the amendment: Republicans: Borah, Bursum, Cameron, Edge, France, Gooding, Jones of Washington, McNary, Nelson, New, Newberry, Nicholson, Oddie, Pepper, Phillips, Reed of Pennsylvania, Shortridge, Smoot, Stanfield, Sterling, Wadsworth and Warren—23.

Democrats: Ashurst, Broussard, Dial, Fletcher, Hellin, Hitchcock, Kendrick, King, Meyer, Overman, Pittman, Pomeroy, Ransdell, Reed of Missouri, Shields, Simmons, Smith, Trammell, Underwood and Walsh of Montana—20.

Against Amendment. Against the amendment: Republicans: Ball, Brandegee, Colby, Cummings, Dillingham, Flaminghuyse, Hale, Kellogg, La Follette, Lenrow, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Sutherland, Townsend, Watson of Indiana, and Willis—18.

Democrats: Gerry, Glass, McKellar, Robinson, Sheppard, Walsh of Massachusetts and Williams—7.

Total, 43.

Opposing the McNary land reclamation amendment to the bill, Senator McCumber, republican, North Dakota, in charge of the measure, told the senate today that the proposal would add hundreds of millions and perhaps billions of dollars to the cost of the bonus program.

"I wonder if the senator believes we can attach an amendment and bring the bill before the president and have it signed," asked Senator McCumber.

"I think I can say that the president thinks more of this amendment than of other features of the bill," retorted Senator McNary. "If you want the president to sign the bill, the surest guarantee is to add this amendment."

"I can not imagine, if that be true, what all the objection of the president and the secretary of the treasury has been about," returned Senator McCumber. "Both based objection to the bill as it then stood upon the cost to the government and the interference with the refunding of the short time government obligations."

"Doubts Good Faith." Senator McCumber declared that when the enemies of the bonus "come flocking" to the support of the reclamation amendment he was a bit "suspicious," adding that if it was desired to test the "good faith" of the supporters of the amendment it should be put through as a separate bill.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Announcing his support of the soldiers' bonus as "nothing more than a square deal and no boards to pay for," Senator Capper, republican, Kansas, told the senate today that the war profiteers and the peace profiteers owe a bonus to the soldiers of the world war.

"There is no better guarantee against militarism than to require men who profit out of war to pay for it," he said. "Those who remained at home made enough here in the United States to enable us to pay many times over the debt we owe to the men who fought our battles. Wall Street wants to pay it with the sales tax which would be paid largely by the farmers, the laboring people and others in the form of a tax on food and clothing and other necessities."

"Pay It to Soldiers." "Profiteering during the war produced one American millionaire for every 30 soldiers killed in France. I would like to see the government recover the hundreds of millions of dollars stolen from the treasury by the crooks and grafters who profiteered off the government in war contracts, and then use that money to pay off the soldiers' bonus."

"Then there's another way we can raise the money. Let's go after the billions that the foreign governments owe, collect the interest promptly and pay it to our soldiers. There is no use disguising the fact that our international bankers want us to wipe out this foreign debt. It will make the foreign securities that much more valuable."

A Parking Station for the Day!

There's a car for every man at the price he WANTS to pay! If you have been putting off buying one, do not postpone it any longer.

The "Automobile" column in the 'Want' Ad section of the Omaha Bee is used as a parking station for good used cars.

Read these "Want" Ads today—and every day. A large selection of worth-the-money cars, tires and accessories await you there.

And, if you have an auto to sell, call AT-lantic 1000 and ask for a "Want" Ad taker.

Remember, The Omaha Bee "Want" Ads are guaranteed to produce as good or better results as any secured through other Omaha newspapers—or money refunded.

Three Women Win Amateur Prizes In The Omaha Bee Editorial Contest; South Omahan Wins Among Editors

Professional Winner

By H. HOWARD BIGGAR. (Journal-Stockman, South Omaha.) BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS.

A great army was mobilized in our country in 1922—an army whose achievements may not be fully realized by the world at large but which are none the less noteworthy. We refer to the farm boys' and girls' clubs, embracing at the present time a membership of 500,000, with a field of endeavor covering nearly every part of the United States.

Organized in a small way about 10 years ago under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture, with the idea that the enlistment of young life on the farms might vitally affect farm practices and create an interest in farm problems, club work has exceeded the expectations of its most optimistic supporters.

Farms have always teemed with secrets and the fields, kitchens, pastures and feeding pens have been filled with opportunities. Two decades ago these secrets were little realized and the growing youth had little or no idea of just what the farm offered in the matter of a future life work.

But today, through the avenue of club work, the boys and girls enrolled have acquired information and displayed initiative which is the marvel of their elders.

The boy and girl club workers of today are business men and women in the making. They have their own offices and at their meetings held at regular intervals they handle things in a business-like way.

The proper ratios for hogs and sheep and cattle, methods of canning fruits and vegetables, the care of baby chicks, the cost of producing corn and potatoes—all these are subjects which are thoroughly threshed out. The boy and girl club members are economists.

In a census taken of 253 who attended the International Live Stock exposition in 1920, it was found that the combined wealth of these young folks was \$300,000, all of which had been acquired through club work.

Club facts about the farm and the farm home and problems which were agricultural colleges for courses which would more fully equip them for their rural tasks.

Youth is ever optimistic, ever hopeful. Somehow, when one sees these energetic young people there is a tendency to forget the fact that times have been dull and that the industrial skies have been dark.

Rather there comes the thought that the activities of these boys and girls augur well for the future. Equipped with facts about the farm and the farm home and problems which were agricultural colleges for courses which would more fully equip them for their rural tasks.

Professional contest: Geo. Grimes, editor Platte Valley News, Scottsbluff, Neb., "A Priceless Heritage"; E. G. Jones, associate editor Times-Herald, Alliance, Neb., "A Stranger's Republic"; D. Wilson, editor Tribune, Kimball, Neb., "Examine the Weak Spots"; J. G. Alden, editor Republican, York, Neb., "Down but Not Out"; Dwight P. Griswold, editor Journal, Gordon, Neb., "The Short Ballot"; Robert Rice, publisher Republican, Central City, Neb., "Too Much Democracy."

Amateur contest: Grover Long, attorney, Columbus, Neb., "Repeal the Primary Law," entered by the Columbus Telegram; R. S. Scott, county agent, Sidney, Neb., "Real Workmen," entered by the Sidney Telegram. (Turn to Page Eight, Column One.)

Successful Entrants to Receive Awards At Dinner In Omaha Friday.

A reporter on a livestock market journal won first prize in The Omaha Bee contest for the best editorial written by a Nebraska newspaper worker.

Three women—two housewives and a physician's assistant—won the three prizes for the best editorials written by Nebraskans not connected with a newspaper.

That is the sum of the judges' report of The Omaha Bee contest after perusal of 112 editorials submitted by newspaper folk and 48 conducted simultaneously throughout Nebraska by The Omaha Bee and 17 other newspapers. Over 2,000 editorials were entered in these cooperative contests.

In each contest The Omaha Bee awards prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25 for first, second and third place, respectively, plus a trip to Omaha to attend the dinner to be given at Brandeis restaurants Friday evening by The Omaha Bee to the Nebraska State Press association.

The winners are: PROFESSIONAL CONTEST. First: H. Howard Biggar, editorial staff, Journal-Stockman, South Omaha, "Boys' and Girls' Clubs."

Second: Frank O. Edgecombe, editor, Nebraska Signal, Geneva, Neb., "Preferential Voting."

Third: Will M. Maupin, editor, Midwest, Gering, Neb., "The Vanishing Family Circle."

AMATEUR CONTEST. First: Mrs. Charles L. Kelly, housewife, Nebraska City, Neb., entered by Nebraska City Press.

Second: Mrs. Frank Gillett, housewife, Albion, Neb., entered by Albion News.

Third: Millicent Jean Ayton, physician's assistant, Harvard, Neb., entered by Harvard Courier.

In addition, the judges recommended the following for honorable mention: Professional contest: Geo. Grimes, editor Platte Valley News, Scottsbluff, Neb., "A Priceless Heritage"; E. G. Jones, associate editor Times-Herald, Alliance, Neb., "A Stranger's Republic"; D. Wilson, editor Tribune, Kimball, Neb., "Examine the Weak Spots"; J. G. Alden, editor Republican, York, Neb., "Down but Not Out"; Dwight P. Griswold, editor Journal, Gordon, Neb., "The Short Ballot"; Robert Rice, publisher Republican, Central City, Neb., "Too Much Democracy."

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Amateur Winner

By Mrs. Charles L. Kelly, Nebraska City. (Entered by the Nebraska City Press.) MY CHILDREN'S WORTH.

My neighbor has prospered. His home is the last word in modern architecture and equipment. It is his hobby. He loves every board and block and nail in it. He surrounds it with grassy plots and shrubs and flowers, and adorns it inside instead of graceful, flowering vines, my house is everrun by little rosy ramblers who clamor about, scratching off the paint and leaving muddy streaks in their wake. There are five of them, and all the hard work, sacrifice and care they mean to me is as nothing compared to the pride I have in their clear eyes, clean minds and sturdy bodies. To the hope I hold in their future the present struggle to keep them clothed, housed and fed is a small affair. They represent my family estate. To them I hope to leave an inheritance of character and courage. And to the world I shall bequeath, not large sums for charity, schools or hospitals, but a family of men and women equipped to take up the problems of life.

But when my neighbor begins to talk about taxes I have an uneasy feeling that, according to his way of looking at it, I should have drowned these dimpled babes before their eyes were open. He has it figured out to a penny how much it is costing him to educate one of my children. Now, I am paying taxes, too, but for nine months of the year my children are under the supervision of trained teachers, men and women of unquestioned character and high ideals. I am not raising, as they say, that they are receiving exorbitant wages. But my neighbor has no children. To him school is just a building that cost too much in the first place, is costing too much in the upkeep and doesn't give back a profit to the town.

I believe my neighbor is wrong. My children have a monetary value to the town. For their needs my earnings are spent. I buy from him such things as he has to sell, thereby adding to his riches. I go farther. I am not raising pigs for profit, nor cattle for the market, but raw material for the nation of tomorrow. They are not mine alone. They belong to my neighbor as well. It is to his interest as well as mine that they become fit and useful citizens. As they are trained, as they are educated, they will develop. The community has a part in that development. My neighbor has no more right to spread propaganda for cheap schools, a niggardly system that will dwarf the future of my children, than I have to throw trash in his front yard.

Driven Back by Heat. During the night, men attempting in mine "skips" to ride down through the flaming levels were dragged back to the surface, their faces blackened. They came to gasp eagerly for fresh air and to tell of the hopelessness of the mine below. The tracks of the skips run, were warped and distorted with the heat, in some places even melted away.

Flames which started yesterday morning at the 3,000-foot level today had worked up above the 2,400-foot level. A hot, red glow from the surface, working frantically with drills and picks to break through a concrete barrier which long has sealed the shaft of the Argonaut from the shaft of a neighboring mine, the Kennedy, other miners sought to make a hole in the bottom of escape for their trapped comrades. It was a slim hope.

One miner at the mouth of the pit, his face showing pale beneath grime, spoke with the knowledge of a work from the mine drifts when he said: "The boys can't get through that wall in a month."

Experts to Enter Shaft. Above the entombed men, one rescue crew is trying to plumb the depths with air hose. It is not known whether the fresh air which is being pumped down the main shaft is finding its way into the drifts where the men are believed to have taken refuge.

A party of seven rescue experts from the state bureau of mines at Berkeley, equipped with gas masks and oxygen tanks have announced their intention of entering the shaft and attempting under this protection to fight the fire. Superintendent Gabbini declared the miners were on the 4,500, 4,600 and 4,800 foot levels and he was convinced the fire had not penetrated below the 3,000-foot level. He said that efforts to combat the blaze had been successful as far down as the 2,700-foot level.

Use of too much water was thought to be dangerous to the men trapped on the 4,500 to 4,800-foot levels, if they still live, for miners state that the water is rising from the 4,800-foot level and is thought to be nearing the 4,800-foot level.

Collins Believed in Independence for Ireland

Dublin, Aug. 29.—(By A. P.)—An appeal by the opponents of the Anglo-Irish treaty to cease hostilities and give the treaty a trial was issued today by P. W. Keaney, widely known as chairman of the Waterford county council. He suggested that five years' trial be given the treaty.

Keaney announced that in a conversation he had with Michael Collins several months ago, Collins expressed very sympathetic views regarding the treaty and the possibilities which it presented for the progress of Ireland, but was still more emphatic on Ireland's right to absolute independence, and the determination to attain that end by every rational means.

Rebels Fire on Mass for Michael Collins

Belfast, Aug. 29.—(By A. P.)—Republican irregulars fired upon a congregation of mourners yesterday as they were leaving a Westport (Mayo) church, having attended mass in honor of Michael Collins, says a message received today by Athlone correspondent for the Belfast Telegraph Union.

The correspondent said that the Athlone military headquarters was without official knowledge of the reported shooting, but the unofficial message stated that five civilians were killed, and several others wounded.

The republicans fired at the worshippers from Athlone, the message said, and men, women and children fled in all directions, as volley after volley was poured in their direction. Troops vigorously replied to the firing and a stiff engagement ensued after the arrival of reinforcements, but the republicans were finally driven from the town.

Washington Bituminous Mines Resume Operation

Cle Elum, Wash., Aug. 29.—Mines of the Cle-Elum-Roslyn field, largest bituminous coal producing district on the Pacific coast, resumed operations today after a shutdown since last April, when approximately 1900 employees joined the nation-wide strike of coal workers. Officials said that capacity production of 8,500 tons daily probably would be reached within 10 days.

Eleven mines, normally producing more than half the state's coal output, were affected by the resumption of operations.

The Weather

Forecast. Wednesday unsettled; not much change in temperature.

Hourly Temperatures. 3 A. M. 43. 4 A. M. 43. 5 A. M. 43. 6 A. M. 43. 7 A. M. 43. 8 A. M. 43. 9 A. M. 43. 10 A. M. 43. 11 A. M. 43. 12 M. 43. 1 P. M. 43. 2 P. M. 43. 3 P. M. 43. 4 P. M. 43. 5 P. M. 43. 6 P. M. 43. 7 P. M. 43. 8 P. M. 43. 9 P. M. 43. 10 P. M. 43. 11 P. M. 43. 12 N. 43.

Calmer Feeling Prevails on Berlin Money Market

Berlin, Aug. 29.—(By A. P.)—A much calmer feeling prevailed in the money market today. The dollar had reacted since Saturday and late yesterday was quoted at 1430 marks, having dropped 200 points since morning.

Late Returns Show Governor Carey Beaten

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 29.—Latest figures compiled at republican state headquarters give John W. Hay a lead of 333 votes over Governor Robert Carey for the republican gubernatorial nomination as the result of last week's primary. Only 30 precincts are missing from this latest count and in half of these, republican leaders explained, no elections were held on account of the press of harvest activity and other causes. The count in all but 30 precincts was: Hay, 15,703; Carey, 15,390.

Republican leaders were agreed that the remaining precincts could not change the results and that Governor Carey's only hope was that the official count next Tuesday would reveal errors in the unofficial result.

Reports from the democratic primary showed W. B. Ross to have a majority of 700 to 800 over George Kessler for the democratic nomination for governor.

Charles E. Winter, republican, and Robert Ross, democrat, received the nomination for congressman by large majorities.

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