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MONDAY MORNING APRIL 14 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,033 TWO CENTS

LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANT FORMALLY ANNOUNCED
GREAT POWERS ACCEPT OBLIGATIONS TO KEEP PEACE

ARMENIANS AVENGED KEMAL BEY HANGED

One of the Authors of Massacres Publicly Executed in Square at Stamboul, Was Formerly Governor of Diarbekr---Another Sentenced to Fifteen Years in Fortress.

Constantinople, Saturday, April 12.—Kemal Bey, governor of Diarbekr, has been publicly hanged in Bayazid Square in Stamboul in the presence of the military governor of Constantinople and other high officials. Kemal Bey was sentenced to death as one of those responsible for the Armenian deportations and massacres in the Yozghad district. The former commander of the gendarmerie in Yozghad was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the fortress.

There sentences were confirmed by an imperial irade.

The trial of those responsible for the Armenian massacres by the Turks began early in February at Constantinople. The prosecutor declared it was necessary to punish the authors of the massacres, which had filled the whole world with a feeling of horror.

Kemal Bey was former Turkish minister of food.

SAXON MINISTER KILLED AT DRESDEN BY ANGRY SOLDIERS

Ministry Stormed, Victim Dragged Out and Thrown Into the River.

HAD REFUSED HEARING

Had Instructed That Wounded in Future Should Receive Peace Pay.

Copenhagen, April 13.—Herr Neuring, war minister in the government of Saxony, was killed at Dresden yesterday by disgruntled soldiers to whom the minister had refused a hearing. The war ministry was stormed by demonstrators, who dragged out Herr Neuring and threw him into the Elbe, where he was shot and killed as he tried to swim to the bank.

Wounded patients in the Dresden hospitals, says the Dresden despatch detailing the occurrence, collected in the morning in the theatre square to protest against an order, issued by Herr Neuring, to the effect that the wounded in future should receive only peace time pay. Five or six hundred men then formed a procession to the war ministry and sent a deputation to see the minister, who refused, however, to receive them.

Upon this, the crowd, incited by communistic speakers, stormed the entrance to the building. The sentries used their weapons, but were overpowered. Government troops were summoned, but they declared they would not attack the crowd, and they marched off after surrendering their arms.

An excited crowd meanwhile had thronged the square in front of the building and machine guns posted at various points were firing on the ministry. At four o'clock in the afternoon the demonstrators had forced their way into the main building, followed the war minister to the upper storey, where he had fled and dragged him out into the street.

After the minister had been severely maltreated by the crowd, he was hurled from the bridge into the river. When he tried to swim to the bank the demonstrators fired at him, and within a few moments he disappeared under the water.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in Dresden. Five persons were killed in yesterday's disorders, but eventually the demonstrators dispersed on the minister of worship promising a deputation that all the demands of the soldiers would be granted—old rates of pay and adequate food rations.

The official explanation of the trouble is that it arose thru a misunderstanding that the reduction of the pay of non-commissioned officers and men to peace rates ordered by the empire, but which does not yet apply to Saxony, were to be enforced there. The Saxon government is applying to Berlin for the withdrawal of the order.

An official version of the affair says Minister Neuring received a deputation and promised a general fulfilment of the wishes of the soldiers.

Russian Agents' Influence.

"In the course of time," the communication continues, "the wounded were joined by a number of other soldiers who were partly armed and prevented people from entering or leaving the building. Some of the armed soldiers pushed their way into the inner part of the ministry. An imprudent young soldier, employed in the ministry as an orderly, became confused and threw two unloaded practice hand grenades into the chamber. No one was injured by them.

A despatch from the German Wolff Bureau says the news agency learns that when Minister of Defence Noske was informed of the killing of Neuring he had arranged to immediately give unreserved support to the Saxon government. The despatch adds that so many troops are proceeding to Dresden that it is certain law and order will be quickly restored.

Returning Soldiers

Telephone numbers having been changed, in future all inquiries re the arrival of troop trains should be made to Parkdale 7480, 7481, 7482, and 7483. These are at the Exhibition camp.

NO OTTAWA ACTION ABOUT HUTTERITES

Federal Government Still Undecided on Entrance of Aliens From U. S.

Ottawa, Ont., April 13.—There has been no action by the government relative to the movement against the entrance into Canada from the United States of Mennonites and Hutterites, since Tuesday last, when Hon. Arthur Meighen replied to a question put by Mr. Fred Davis, of Neepawa, and explained the situation. On Friday there was a further discussion of the matter between western members and Mr. Calder, but, so far as can be learned, it has not as yet, been productive of any further action on the part of the government.

The question of the exemption of Mennonites from military service was dealt with by an order-in-Council passed last October. Under the provisions of this order Mennonites who did not enter Canada under the provisions of the order-in-Council of 1873 were made liable to military service. All Hutterites entering Canada after April 10 have been made liable to military service. The order-in-Council making this provision came into force on April 10.

The government immigration bill contains provisions which will debar all immigrants entering Canada in future from claiming exemption from military service on conscientious grounds.

CHINESE CABARET RAIDED BY POLICE

One Hundred and Eighteen Celestials Jugged by the Van Load.

The police last night discovered at 14 Elizabeth street, a real "Chinese cabaret," in motion, and after breaking down doors to get into the place, they arrested 118 Chinamen, who were on the premises. Upstairs, in a large room an orchestra of 15 Chinese musicians were playing, while a number of singers entertained those that were lounging around the room. In the midst were five tables in full swing, and a number of the Chinamen busily playing "cow poker" and "fan tan." It was the finding of the gambling game that led to the arrest of all persons found on the premises. The orchestra and others who were on the musical program were loaded in the police vans and driven to the cells of West Dundas street station. After being registered, a number of the prisoners had to be taken to Court street station for the night, owing to the cells and corridors of No. 2 station being taxed to capacity.

Overflowed Station.

Plainsclothesmen Ward and Scott received a tip that the out-of-town men were in the city, and a big night was to be celebrated. The cabaret was over a store, and a "peep," was on the door leading to the stairway from the street. Ward and Scott got the front door open, and rushing the guard down the street to an officer, returned and made a quiet entrance up the stairs. Here they saw another heavily barricaded door, with a small window in it. They forced the door from its hinges and entered the room. A number of policemen followed Ward and Scott. The gambling tables were taken to the station, and two men, Wong Pow and Jung Gon, held as keeping a gaming house. The remaining 116 will be charged with being found in.

Harry Hawker, the noted British aviator, who is now at St. John's, Newfoundland, preparing for a flight across the Atlantic. The flight was to have started Saturday, but was delayed owing to unfavorable weather conditions. Another attempt to fly will be made today.

ARMENIANS SUFFER IN EGYPTIAN RIOTS

Furious Mobs in Cairo and Alexandria Fired On by Troops---British Soldiers Murdered--- House-to-House Search for Armenians in Constantinople Massacres.

Cairo, Egypt, April 13.—In two days of rioting here, ended at noon on Thursday, thirty-eight persons were killed and one hundred wounded, it is announced in today's official communique. Armenians were chiefly the objects of the mob's attacks, and seven of those killed were of that nationality. In rioting in Alexandria three persons were killed and six seriously injured Saturday morning, while a continuation of attacks on the troops resulted in the killing of seventeen other persons during the afternoon. The text of the statement reads:

"There was further rioting in Cairo yesterday. The mob, armed with knives and hatchets, made attacks, largely directed at Armenians. The police report thirty-eight killed and one hundred wounded during the forty-eight hours ended at noon yesterday. The killed include seven Armenians and four Greeks. Military measures were enforced and the night passed off quietly.

Disturbances in Alexandria.

"Disturbances occurred in Alexandria yesterday. There was a collision in the morning between troops and rioters in the Karmus quarter, in which three were killed and six wounded seriously. In an Armenian disturbance in the afternoon, the mob persistently attacked the troops, who were obliged to fire, killing seventeen, including a number of ringleaders and wounding a number of others. The public are warned to be in their houses by eight o'clock in the evening.

"Five British soldiers, including two unarmed Indians, were murdered on Wednesday. The troops were greatly affected, but showed admirable patience. On Wednesday night the Kaisr-el-Ain hospital, (Cairo), reported receiving twenty-two killed and forty-seven wounded civilians. A large proportion of these casualties was due to mob outrages. Disorderly crowds composed of the worst elements, began operations in the quarters from which the military patrols had been withdrawn at the request of the civil authorities. They murdered and carried out looting operations on small shops until the troops checked the excesses.

House to House Search.

"The rioters systematically canvassed the houses for Armenians, as was done in the massacres at Constantinople, and held up pedestrians, forcing them to prove their identity. The terror-stricken Armenians took refuge in the Cairo suburb of Heliopolis, which is almost entirely European, whereupon the local policemen and watchmen abandoned their posts, apparently shirking responsibility.

"The Egyptian ministry (newly formed on April 9) has not yet formally met." The reinstatement of the civil authorities in the province is almost everywhere complete.

Thirteen nationalist leaders will sail for Marseilles tomorrow. They expressed the opinion today that their departure would greatly calm the passions of the people and spoke in praise of Gen. Allenby, special high commissioner for Egypt and the Soudan.

HEAVY PRICE PAID BY GERMANY

Berlin, April 13.—The imperial treasury is paying an average of 109,000,000 marks monthly for the maintenance of the armies of occupation, it was announced today.

SOVIET REGIME IN BAVARIA DOOMED

Sentiment Is Steadily Growing Against Its Incompetence, Ruthlessnes and Decrees.

Berlin, Saturday, April 12.—Sentiment among a large proportion of the people of Munich and of almost the entire remainder of Bavaria is steadily growing against the alleged ruthlessness, incompetence and strange methods and decrees of the new soviet regime. Ratisbon, Schweinfurt, Furth and Augsburg have capitulated to the old regime and disavowed the allurements of the soviet which led them temporarily from the fold.

Other towns are expected to return to the old alliance shortly, leaving the communists to face the opposition of the bourgeoise in Munich on the one hand and of the peasants on the other.

WIFE ARRESTED ON BLANKET CHARGE

Husband Lies Critically Injured at Grace Hospital.

Thomas Chimlesivski, who was the victim of an alleged brutal assault in New Toronto on Saturday morning, is now stated to be lying in a very critical condition at Grace Hospital, while his wife has been arrested on a blanket charge of vagrancy by Constable Simpson and Constable Myers.

Chimlesivski was living apart from his wife, and had the custody of two children, while Mrs. Chimlesivski was living at Mimico with one child.

Chimlesivski was found lying in blood on 16th street, New Toronto, Saturday night, with the tracks of a motor car close to his body.

NEW CITY-METROPOLITAN DEAL.

After the North Toronto meeting Saturday night there was a rumor current that in the latest conversation between Works Commissioner Harris and the Metropolitan in regard to the city's portion of the latter's franchise on Yonge street, the company was willing to get off the street completely without any package freight privilege over the city street car lines, and that if this were so Sir Adam Beck would not object provided the Mount Pleasant line were also constructed. For one of the features of his plan was the service it ensured for the ratepayers in the district on the east side of Yonge street.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Seamer	At	From
Lapland	New York	Liverpoo'
Britannia	New York	Marseilles
Montserrat	New York	Barcelona
Laconia	Glasgow	Portland, Me.
Aquitania	Liverpool	New York
Haverford	Liverpool	Philadelphia
United States	New York	Copenhagen
Duca D'Aosta	New York	Genoa
K.I.Luckenb'ch	New York	Brest
Hisko	New York	Brest
Turrialba	New York	St. Nazaire
Plattsburg	New York	Brest
War Fundy	Queenstown	St. John, N.B.
Lord Antrim	Belfast	St. John, N.B.
War Flower	Rotterdam	St. John, N.B.

COVENANT OF NATIONS FOR SECURING OF PEACE

Racial Equality Amendment Turned Down by Commission

Several Members Voted Against Inclusion in League Covenant of Request by Japanese Delegation.

Paris, April 13.—The league of nations commission has rejected the Japanese amendment on racial equality, according to an authoritative statement issued tonight. The Japanese delegation proposed an amendment to the preamble of the covenant as follows: To insert after the words "prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations," an additional clause to read: "By the endorsement of the principle of equality of nations and just treatment of their nationals."

The commission was impressed by the justice of the Japanese claim and by the spirit in which it was presented. Various members of the commission, however, felt that they could not vote for its specific inclusion in the covenant. Therefore, the commission was unable to give to the amendment that unanimous approval which was necessary for its adoption.

POLAND NEGLECTING TO PROTECT THE JEWS

Stockholm, April 13.—Fresh complaints from Poland regarding the treatment of Jews in parts of that country have been received by the Jewish press bureau here. The plundering of Jews by marching bands of robbers is reported and lack of protection by the authorities is complained of.

Another report to the bureau is to the effect that the educational council in the Lodz district has abolished the Hebrew primary schools.

BRITISH PREMIER LEAVES PARIS TODAY

Will Be Absent a Week and Council of Four Holds Emergency Meeting.

Paris, April 13.—Quite unexpectedly a meeting of the council of four was held at six o'clock this evening. The call for the meeting resulted from Premier Lloyd George's determination to return to London tomorrow.

The British premier will remain in his home country for a week, and because of his lengthy absence from Paris, he and his colleagues decided to request a final meeting today for the purpose of closing certain phases of the discussion, which the premier considered best for him to attend to personally, instead of leaving the task to Arthur J. Balfour, his substitute in the council.

The session which began at six o'clock ran well into the dinner hour, and broke up after eight o'clock. The discussion covered the general situation, among other questions the date when it would be possible to conclude the draft treaty and summon the German delegates to Versailles.

No statement was given out, but it was announced this evening that President Wilson will issue a statement tomorrow, presumably referring to the accomplishments of the council of four, and of the general situation to date.

The Italian and Jugo-Slav questions will come before the council tomorrow, Arthur J. Balfour sitting in place of Mr. Lloyd George.

It is understood that Mr. Lloyd George attached great importance to the question of the probable date of the termination of the work of the conference, desirous of being able to give the house of commons some idea when the long-drawn-out labors of the conference will be finished.

WEATHER PREVENTED TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT

St. John's, Nfld., April 13.—Dense fog and drizzling rain today forced Harry G. Hawker, daring Australian aviator, again to postpone his attempt to fly across the Atlantic in quest of fame and the $50,000 prize offered by The London Daily Mail. Yesterday a blustery southeaster made a "hop off" impossible.

NEARLY A BILLION SPENT IN MARCH ON FOOD SUPPLIES

Director-General of Relief Issues Review of Measures Carried Out by Allies.

TOTALED 388,041 TONS

War Measures Can Now Be Withdrawn in Occupied French Regions.

Paris, April 13.—Herbert Hoover, director-general of relief, has issued a review of the measures carried out by Great Britain, the United States, France and Italy during the month of March thru the co-ordination of the supreme economic council.

The total value of supplies distributed in the month was approximately $95,000,000, of which all but about $2,500,000 was furnished on a basis of deferred payment.

The supplies amounted to 388,041 tons, divided as follows: Cereals, 316,246; rice, 12,642; peas and beans, 8,053; fats and meat, 34,176; condensed milk, 4,122; clothing, 4,483; miscellaneous, 8,322.

Poland received 51,745 tons of supplies; Finland, 26,344 tons; Baltic states, 2,750 metric tons; Czecho-Slovakia, 29,911 metric tons, including 26,280 tons of breadstuffs; German-Austria, 38,156 metric tons; Greater Serbia, 33,920 metric tons; Rumania, 26,967 metric tons of breadstuffs.

In Turkey, foodstuffs to the amount of 2,298 tons were distributed during the month in Constantinople; Armenia, 5,215; Belgium, 145,604 tons.

The progressive resumption of the revictualling of the occupied regions in northern France by the French food ministry says Mr. Hoover, has proceeded so far as to render it possible to withdraw war measures, and such withdrawal should be complete by May 1. During March a total of 6906 tons of foodstuffs and clothing were sent into the devastated areas.

Report on Germany.

The report in regard to Germany says: Financial, tonnage and food arrangements were completed at Brussels on March 14, the first German ships arriving at allied ports about March 22, and on March 25 foodstuffs were actually delivered inside German territory, consisting of 6787 tons of breadstuffs and 740 tons of fats. The available supplies from headquarters, it is stated, should permit the import into Germany of approximately 200,000 metric tons during the month of April.

Other relief measures have been inaugurated, relating to Bulgaria, Russian prisoners in Germany, refugees from South Russia and in other directions.

Establishes International Agreement On the Sovereignty of the Air

Paris, April 13.—The proposed convention regarding international aerial navigation has been completed by the judicial and military subcommittees of the aeronautic committee of the peace conference.

The convention is composed of forty-one articles, which establish an international agreement on sovereignty of the air, provide for the concession of inoffensive voyages between the contracting states and deal with forbidden zones and also international aerial routes.

An international commission on aerial navigation is to be formed. Its duty will be the gathering and disseminating of radio telegraphic, meteorological and medical information affecting aerial travel.

League Will Act Thru Assembly and Council, Latter to Consist of One Representative From Each of Five Powers and Four Other Powers to Be Selected---No War Till Three Months After Award.

Paris, April 12.—An official summary of the revised covenant of the league of nations issued tonight makes specific mention of the Monroe Doctrine with respect to its bearing on the future activities of the league. It says:

"The covenant does not affect the validity of international engagements, such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe Doctrine, for securing the maintenance of peace."

The league, says the statement, will include all belligerent and neutral states named in a document annexed to the covenant, and in the future any self-governing country whose admission is approved by two-thirds of the states already members of the league.

Providing it has kept its obligations a state may withdraw from the league on giving two years' notice, and states which signify their dissent from amendments approved by all the states on the council and a majority of those in the assembly are not bound by them, but in such case cease to be members of the league.

Mandatories for the German colonies and the territories of the Ottoman Empire are provided. These colonies and territories are to be administered by states willing to be mandatories of the league, which will exercise general supervision.

Following is the official summary:

(1) "In order to promote international co-operation and to secure international security and peace by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among government, and by the maintenance of a just and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized people with one another, the powers signatory to this covenant adopt this constitution of the league of nations." The league will include:

(a.) The belligerent states named in a document annexed to the covenant; (b) all the neutral states so named, and (c) in the future any self-governing country whose admission is approved by two-thirds of the states already members of the league. A state may withdraw from the league, providing it has kept its obligations to date, on giving two years notice.

(2) "The league will act thru an assembly comprising not more than three representatives of each of the member states, each state, having only one vote, and a council comprising for the present, one representa-

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 2).

RAIN POSTPONES SOPWITH FLIGHT

Morgan Party to Start Transatlantic Trip Wednesday—Rival Without Boat.

St. John's, Nfld., April 13.—It now being 4.30, the Sopwith flight is postponed until tomorrow, or later, unless the weather improves. Winds, fog and rain continue, but mid-ocean conditions are favorable, making the very reverse of yesterday's record. This afternoon, Hawker and Grieve are visiting the Morgan and Raynham, of Martynside machine, who made a call on the Sopwith party yesterday and inspected their machine. The Martynside machine, known as the Raymour, is partly assembled and will be completed tomorrow; wireless will be installed on Tuesday, and they are hoping to leave, with a full moon Wednesday. Their machine is somewhat smaller than the Sopwith, having only 42 feet wing spread, and total length of 24 feet. This machine carries a Rolls-Royce engine, has 300 horsepower, and like the Sopwith machine, can make about a hundred miles an hour. She has no boat like the Sopwith plane, and if any mishap befalls the occupants, their fate is sealed, yet they are in excellent spirits and quite confident of being able to achieve the run successfully.

THIS IS EASTER SHOW WEEK AT DINEEN'S.

Great preparations have been made to make Easter week very attractive. The Dineen Company's buyers have just returned from New York, and succeeded in bringing with them many new ideas in Ladies' Suits, Dresses, Millinery and Blouses. Many of the styles will be shown for the first time this season. Ladies are invited, and which is very important, the prices are very moderate.