

SETTLEMENT OF NEAR EAST SEEN AS SURRENDER TO TURKS

World, it is Said, Should Look Well to Conditions Under Which Turkey is Allowed to Enter Comity of Nations.

By Gardner L. Harding.

It is very hard for Americans to regard the Near East settlement reached by England, France and Italy at Paris last month as anything else than an unconditional surrender to Turkey. After being beaten to his knees and forced to sue for peace in 1918, with his army scattered and his people demoralized, the Turk has been recovering ever since the armistice. By the recent terms of the Paris settlement the Turks are going to return in triumph to Constantinople, while the Armenian nation is not even going to be delimited on the map.

Angora Gains Power.

One need have no great sympathy for the Greek in this matter, beyond giving them due credit for being the only nation which was willing to fight the Turks to prevent them from nullifying entirely the result of their defeat in the war. They have fought bravely, it is felt, and the little dash of imperialism which has lent zest to their campaign will leave them with a sad feeling when they come to give up Smyrna. But the result of the Greek withdrawal may have dreadful effects on the Christians of Asia Minor and Smyrna, as the repercussions of allied helplessness has already had deplorable effects on Armenia. Why has the worst beating the Turks ever received, the much lauded "last crusade" of united Christendom, ended so weakly?

It has failed for the simple reason that the only method of impressing the Turk by a stern and victorious army was abandoned, as this weapon always is abandoned by western nations when peace is declared, before it made good the fruits of its victory. And just as soon as the allied armies melted away from the borders of Turkey, Turkish resistance grew and took form, at length a "peace treaty" was signed in the late summer of 1919, which no sooner was signed by Turkey's emissaries than it was disavowed by the powerful factions which had been fostering the disunion. Mustafa Pasha, in defiance of the Allies and of the chiefs of his own government, headed the revolt and set up a rival government in Angora. Since that time the Angora Government has gained in power and the Constantinople Government has lost; the Greek offensives have been tragic failures. British diplomatic threats have found their ground cut from under them by Muhammadan backfires in Afghanistan and India, not to mention the severe troubles in the newly acquired mandated lands of Arabia and Mesopotamia.

In 1920, the Bolsheviks formally embraced Mustafa Pasha as an ally, and purely opportunist as this union was, is unquestionably strengthened the rebel Turks and gave them a de facto standing in the world. In the next year France also treated with Mustafa Pasha and revised the Sevres treaty most obligingly in his favor, quitting strategic parts of Cilicia which exposed the lives of thousands of Christian residents and left in the air an anxious month or two the right wing of the Greek army. M. Franklin-Denon, who negotiated the treaty with Angora, carried forward one step more one of the oldest of French diplomatic traditions in the East, that of the lone hand defeating the rest of the European concert by an unexpected partnership with the Turks. Since the time of Francis I, France has resorted to this maneuver over and over again, and the chapters in which she has made use of it certainly have not been the brightest in her history.

Turkish Demands.

How far France may have engaged herself it is not clearly known, but our present judgment the following solid facts appear: The Angora Government has treaty relations on a basis of proved strategic power with two of the strongest nations in Europe who, though playing opposing hands, are both playing lone hands, of which the wily Turks have taken full advantage. The agreement with these two nations gives practically made Angora inviolable against attack, and the attack offensive has more and more assumed the character of a second Egypt. Under this encouragement the fighting power of the Turks has steadily increased, so that ultimately they have sprung upon Europe a set of demands which had made use of it certainly have not been the brightest in her history.

WAS TROUBLED WITH HER STOMACH FOR FIVE YEARS

Mrs. Samuel Ward, Millbrook, Sask. writes:—"I feel that I must write to you before another day passes I am so happy and so grateful to you splendid medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, for after an illness of five years I am better."

I had stomach trouble so bad, I could not bear the most tender food of any kind, and got so thin and weak I could not work. I had four doctors attend me, but they did me no good. I was in no pain, but felt so ill, at times, I thought I would die. In fact, all my friends were sure I could not live many weeks.

This time last year I saw where a man was relieved of stomach trouble by Burdock Blood Bitters, so my husband got me two bottles, but I had no faith in it after all the different medicines I had taken, however he insisted, and after the first two days I must say I began to feel better, and after the third bottle I felt so much better I went out a little every day, but could not go alone I was so weak, but I soon got so I could walk and eat, and have my good stomach.

I am nearly seventy years of age and I feel better than I have for years, and can now do all my housework.

You may make use of this letter if you wish, as it may be the means of making others as well and as happy as I am."

R. B. B. is manufactured only by The T. Miller Co., Limited, Toronto, Can.

WOTED TO ISSUE STRIKE BALLOTS

American Railway Employees to Decide on Action Within Sixty Days.

Chicago, April 25.—Organized conference about the contract system employed by some railroads in the handling of repair work has resulted in a vote for distribution of strike ballots to the 600,000 members of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor. This department comprises the six federated shop crafts and the Switchmen's Union of North America.

Authorization for the strike ballots was voted at the sixth biennial convention of the department which has been in session here two weeks and which concluded its sessions today. The vote to send out the ballots was taken yesterday, and officers declared that it was a counter-move to "an effort to crush our organization completely."

"If there is a strike, and I feel sure our men will vote solidly for it, it will be in protest of the action of railroads in ignoring decisions of the United States Railway Labor Board," said B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department.

The labor board now has several complaints against the contract, or farming-out system, pending. It has been expected that a decision would be rendered soon after the conclusion of the present wage hearings.

"The carriers have arbitrarily reduced wages in defiance of the board," said Mr. Jewell. "They have restored the piece work system and resorted to the farming-out system, which is more subterfuge by which they dodge labor board decisions."

"A year ago our membership was overwhelmingly in favor of war in protest against the 12 per cent. reduction already then announced, and given effect last July. When the conference gave us nothing, because of assurances given by the labor board that no further wage reductions would be considered for some time."

"At this time, I am sure, the issue will come to a showdown. So far as we are concerned, it is a fight for existence."

Mr. Jewell said the wording of the strike ballots was not determined, but that the question was simple—whether to strike or not to strike. He added that the ballots would be sent out soon, and that the result of the vote should be known within sixty days.

Danish Countess Came In Steamer

Wore Jewels and Was Accompanied by Son and Young Woman.

New York, April 25.—In the steamer of the new steamship Resolute, of the United American Lines, which arrived here today from Hamburg, was a woman wearing costly gowns and an abundance of jewelry to forewarn the wife of one of the Danish delegates to the Genoa conference. She was listed on the steamer manifest as the Countess Christine de Rosenkrantz, and was accompanied by her 13-year-old son, Baron Holger Julian Frederik de Rosenkrantz, and Miss Elisabeth Peterson. The young baron had little to say, but the women of the party were a puzzle to the immigration officials, who ordered that they be taken to Ellis Island today.

When the Resolute docked, the Countess appeared before the boarding inspectors, and in excellent English, asked that she be permitted to go ashore with the American citizens. She said she had come there on a social trip and was to visit some well-known persons in the United States, among them being Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, of Philadelphia. Miss Peterson said she was booked for a social visit with the "Islands of New York."

When she boarded the Resolute at Hamburg the Countess called a deck steward and ordered three deck chairs to be set out on the promenade deck. The costly gowns of the woman and her display of jewels brought prompt attention, but when it was found that she was a stowage passenger she could not have the chairs.

The Countess said she bought third-class tickets because of lack of cash.

CASE BAFFLING TO SKILL OF PHYSICIANS

Flight Officer Owens, Injured in Airplane Accident, Deprived of Speech.

Toronto, April 24.—Flight Officer E. C. Owens, who was injured in his airplane accident at Waldemar, Ont., Sunday evening, when Flight Captain Habet Holland was killed, was brought to the city today and placed under observation in the private pavilion at the General Hospital.

Owens' case is baffling the doctors since, while he is able to walk about he is unable to speak. His nose is injured, but it has not yet been determined whether his injury has robbed him of the faculty of speech, or whether the shock caused it.

MANY CHILDREN SICK, HOW TO TREAT THEM

The children will get their feet wet, catch cold, get croup and give their mothers lots of trouble. With the first cough or sneeze, rub the little one's chest with Nervine, rub it on plentifully, it can't harm. Then make a gargle with Nervine and water, and have the child gargle for five minutes. Just at bed time, give the child ten drops of Nervine in hot sweetened water. The result is fine, and next morning child is better. Nervine is a great protection in the home. Large 35c bottles at all drug stores.

PRIVATE RADIO SETS FOR GUESTS LATEST HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS



Hotel radio switchboard for accommodation of guests.

So popular is radio becoming that several of the larger hotels are planning to install radio receiving sets in the rooms, so that their guests may eat in any time they desire. These room sets will be operated through a switchboard in the lobby of the hotel.

American Foods To Russian Folks

Amount Distributed from Russian Ports in March Amounted to 132,220 Tons

London, April 25.—Walter Lyman Brown, director for Europe of the American Relief Administration, has announced that between March 1 and March 26 the distribution of American foodstuffs from the Russian ports amounted to 132,220 tons. This brought the grand total arrived in or moving toward the Volga Valley up to 168,273 tons. The average for the 26 days of March was 5,086 tons daily.

The total arrivals in Black Sea ports at that time amounted to 282,653 tons, of which 156,032 were corn cargoes, of

SOVIET LOCOMOTIVES ARRIVE FROM GERMANY

Moscow, April 25.—Four of the largest locomotives ever bought by the Soviet government arrived in Moscow recently from Germany, each weighing 96 tons.

While a certain amount of section work has been done on nearly all lines under the Soviet regime, foreign railroads experts say the railroad beds are badly in need of repair everywhere and much will have to be done this summer if Russia's railways are to be kept in running order.

The amount forced into the interior 8,108 tons have arrived in Tzaritsyn; 1,385 tons are being distributed in Samara and 2,350 in Ufa.

The adult corn ration is also being issued in Kazan, Simbirsk, Saratov and Orenburg.

UNIQUE WEDDING TO BE PERFORMED

Ceremony in Aeroplane 3,000 Feet Up Recorded by Radiophone.

New York, April 26.—An aerial radio wedding, which may be heard though not witnessed by the thousands of radio enthusiasts hereabouts who have been invited to listen, will be solemnized tomorrow afternoon 3,000 feet above Times Square. The participants, who will voice their mutual promises in a sending set, are Miss Sarah Cookfair, nurse in the Brooklyn Hospital, and Albert P. Schaffke, athletic director of the Veterans' mountain camp.

The "sky pilot" who will join the couple is Belvin W. Maynard, the flying

CHILD KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Montreal, April 24.—Knocked down and run over by a motor car near his home, 135 St. Boniface street this afternoon, Antonio Carria, 14 years of age, was almost instantly killed when one of the wheels passed over his chest.

ing person, who won the transcontinental airplane race. Radio Operator Daniels will witness the ceremony, which will take place in a five passenger Fokker triplane. Louise Webb, who is credited with winning prizes in sixteen baby shows, will be flower girl. After the ceremony Maynard will pilot the honeymooners to Schenectady and Syracuse, where it is said, the mayors will be on hand to greet them. From Syracuse the plane will proceed to the veterans' mountain camp on Tupper Lake, where Schaffke and his bride will spend a couple of weeks.

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

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Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

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in the handy package of twenty-five Cigarettes for

35¢

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THE STRAN

Tricks of Fate T

Dempsey, C Rogers Into Fe

During one of her in this country Mary plained her literary ability the result of her ability to make more than a year while working of Great Britain's lead says a recent article in Herald.

While this explanation of her diary and on the lecture platform widely commented upon, it seemed that Mr. Ruth had persuaded his increase his salary to with certain other arrangements to bring him an additional \$15,000 during the coming year.

Mr. Asquith works 20 hours a day, and in port in keeping the out of trouble with other nations. He is referred to as the "England's 'Elder Statesman'."

Mr. Ruth works two days—sometimes as for four times a week, after time only. These are carefully scheduled to run two close together, all on relay or other able days. Mr. Ruth, a ball with a h of other reformers to a few years ago he had day learning how to m

General Pershing's P

General Pershing, most soldier in America of the United States of the highest paid military world. He carries his success is the result of a special school when he was young knowledge acquired from his phases conflict. His duties hours each day, with sleep, but none for Pershing made an increase in his salary.

Mr. William H. who also fights, but usually last from 10 over his many months stated he would earn few minutes of labor earned by his last \$30,000. Mr. D. master any particular anything that when one city to another trans the freight brokerage ing.

His income now is millions a year, abilities embrace of finding ways to pass each year with out fortably bored. He is generally a Drew is the dean stage. He is these out a career that ing in breeding his and crump, of literature that he may have public in the year. He is a year ago was a cowboy, who was much better than gamblers, but who with a rope-trick passing the long even of the great old of Mr. Rogers had to attend the theatre about theatre a team dollars a month. Rogers left the theatre the theatre regular three thousand a for appearing a revealing behind. did not need to p direction, eloquence, winning personality tricks. Finding to meager, he soon something near to for his tricks.

Mr. Ruth, \$30,000 all winter, every afternoons all day. Mr. Dempsey, h fifteen or fifty m two or at most h half million dollar. Mr. Rogers, a fr most days, \$150,000. Mr. Harding, P. Mr. Miller, Gov State, \$10,000 a y

How Champ

Mr. Taft, Chief 400 Station Supp year.

It is indeed late upon the careers man of fortune ju the public eye a correctness of the is stranger than perhaps no bett each class.

Dempsey was the