

NEW HUERTA NOW RULER OF MEXICO

But Provisional President
No Relation of Old
Dictator.

PEACE IN SIGHT

Two of Carranza's Sons
Reported as
Prisoners.

Washington report: Following the complete collapse of the Carranza regime in Mexico, a new government, with General Adolfo de la Huerta at its head has been formed. This announcement was made here to-day by the mission of the revolution, whose chief is Senor Alvaro Torre Diaz.

The new government is already functioning and it is understood to have indicated that it desires the recognition of the United States. A telegram on that subject has been received from Sonora, seat of the new Mexican Government.

A peaceful outcome is indicated by the fact that despatches to-day from United States Consuls and naval officers in Mexican waters declare that all is quiet.

The personnel of the new government follows:

General Adolfo de la Huerta, Provisional President; General Salvador Alvarado, Minister of Finance; General Plutarco Calles, Minister of War; Alonzo Torre Diaz, Minister of State, ad interim.

Senor Diaz belongs to the old Diaz family, but General de la Huerta has no family connection with former President Huerta. Interesting as indicating the closeness of the relations between General Pablo Gonzales and General Obregon, it was said here that Diaz is a closer friend of Gonzales and—as suggested by Obregon for his present post.

The new Provisional President is at Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, where the present revolution was organized. He will proceed to Mexico City very shortly, according to the revolutionary mission officers here. He is the present Governor of State of Sonora.

General de la Huerta is about 43 years of age, and is described as a man of great executive ability, both as an official and in commercial business. He was prominent in the revolution of 1913, and since that time has been employed by Carranza on special missions to settle internal troubles. Carranza, however, early in April endeavored to persuade De la Huerta to kill off the Obregon boom in Sonora and in Mexico generally. De la Huerta resisted and Carranza troops under Manuel Dieguez, invaded Sonora to interfere and then the revolution broke out. Sonora achieved its independence and other States of Mexico followed in rapid succession.

The revolutionists held a meeting at Agua Prieta, about April 5, declared De la Huerta provisional President, and agreed upon some of the necessary members of the Cabinet for an emergency Government.

According to the present plan of the revolution, the selection of De la Huerta will be ratified by the Governors of the States of Mexico, and he will be endorsed as provisional President, ad interim. The next step will be the convocation of the Congress, which will endorse De la Huerta as provisional President in order that the constitutional continuity of the succession may be preserved and prevent the injection of any objections by outside powers as to the legality of the election will be ordered for July of this year, and then a constitutional convention will be called to revise the Carranza constitution of 1917.

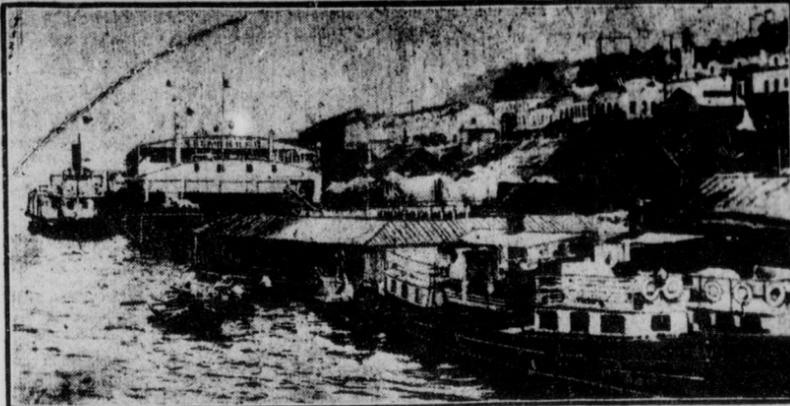
The President chosen by an election will be inaugurated January 1st, 1921.

So far, the most prominent candidates are Gen. Obregon and General Pablo Gonzales. Their platforms agree on a peaceful policy towards the United States and other nations. The fact that these two generals, who, with General Benjamin Hill, dominate the country with large military forces, have subordinated themselves to the new civil Government, points to a peaceful election without any further coups d'etat.

The State Department has despatches concerning affairs at the Mexican capital, but of no later date than Sunday night. These despatches refer to the arrival in the city of Gen. Obregon with several thousand men to augment the troops of Generals Hill and Gonzales. The city is reported as quiet with business resumed.

CARRANZA'S SONS TAKEN PRISONER.

San Antonio, Texas, report says: Obregonists confiscated the National Treasury funds to-day, according to a wireless message from Mexico City, received here to-day by revolutionary sympathizers. The execution of Under-Secretary of the Treasury Manuel Amaya and Gen. Elutero Avila has been confirmed. Two of Carranza's sons are reported prisoners. The fall of Monterrey was confirmed by messages to the local rebel junta.



PROBABLY GOAL OF THE POLISH CAMPAIGN.

A view of the city of Odessa, Russia, which is the probable objective of the campaign the Poles, in conjunction with the Ukrainian forces, are waging against the Bolsheviks. Ukraine has claimed since the war that Odessa belongs to it, and several times its troops have occupied the city. Should Poland get access to this port she would have an opening to the sea to the south that would offset the barriers set up against her in the Baltic.

45 German Brutes Must Stand Trial

Berlin Cable.—The Allies have presented a new note to Germany, containing the names of 45 Germans, who are alleged to have committed crimes during the war, for which the Allies desire them prosecuted, according to an announcement by the Foreign Office. The note makes specific indictments, and permits the inference that witnesses for the prosecution are prepared to come to Germany.

The list does not contain the names of the former German Crown Prince, or of Field Marshal von Hindenburg or General Ludendorff.

Men accused of acts of inhumanity are named in the new list.

Among them are four U-boat com-

manders said to have torpedoed hospital ships; General Stenger, who is alleged to have ordered that wounded prisoners be shot, and officers who carried out that command. Field Marshal von Buslow, commander of the second German army, General von Below, General von Langemann, Prince Ernest of Saxony and General Kruska, commander of the Kaiser prison camp, are charged with spreading germs of typhus, while General von Oven, former Governor of Metz; General Scholtz, camp commander at Hohenzollern; General Huff and Dr. Michelson are charged with killing, ill-treating and robbing prisoners. Demand is made that they be brought before the Supreme Court at Leipzig.

STRUCK ANOTHER MIGHTY BLOW AT RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIK FORCES

Poles and Ukrainians Drive
Them Back On Wide
Front—Odessa Taken.

Warsaw cable: (By the Associated Press).—Polish and Ukrainian forces have struck a mighty blow at the Russian Bolshevik front far north of Kiev, and have driven the enemy back along the Beresina River. Betchitsa, an important Dnieper River crossing, has been captured, and serious losses have been inflicted on the Soviet army. Fighting is now going on over a front of approximately 420 miles.

Northeast of Muzir the Bolsheviks have been forced across the Dnieper.

Capture of Odessa, the most important Russian port on the Black Sea, is reported. Official advices of the taking of the city, have not as yet been received, the communiques dealing with events of some days ago, apparently, as they tell of the capture of Tutschin and Bratzlau, on the Bug River, some distance north of Chita.

CONFIRMED.

Paris, May 1.—Confirmation of the reports that Odessa, Russia's most important outlet on the Black Sea, had been occupied by the troops of General Petlura, the Ukrainian commander, has been received by the Ukrainian press bureau here, that bureau declared to-day.

RUSS TO SPARE DENIKINE'S MEN

London cable says: Russian Bolshevik authorities have agreed to spare the lives of soldiers captured from General Denikine's army in southern Russia, and those of other anti-Soviet troops who may in future be taken prisoner. A note to this effect was to-day received by British officials, in answer to appeals sent to Moscow by this country during the past fortnight. Suggestion is made in the Bolshevik note that the British Government negotiate with Bolshevik representatives, preferably those now in Copenhagen, regarding final disposition of men captured in the fighting against

General Denikine, and also relative to resumption of trade relations between the two countries.

RED PROPHECY AS TO FRANCE

Paris cable says: French newspapers are printing the following statement, just made by M. Tebitcherlin, the Soviet Commissary for Foreign Affairs, in a radio message from Moscow:

"The day is not far off when France will be compelled by economic pressure to conclude a trade pact with Russia, and then she will find the Russian question not such an insurmountable obstacle as she now believes it to be."

FARMER UNIONS IN CONVENTION

Chicago Meeting Hears Canadian Leaders.

Canada Shows Way in Many Matters.

Chicago despatch: Representatives of farmer organizations in Canada and the United States met here to-day, to discuss the establishment of an International Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Lambert, who addressed the meeting said that agriculture was completely organized in Canada and exercised immense influence on Dominion politics.

"It has its own whips and own methods of political procedure in the House of Commons, but is constituted along broad national lines," he said.

Milo D. Campbell, of Coldwater, Mich., who was until recently president of the National Board, made a plea for better understanding between Canadians and citizens of the United States and between farmers, labor and capital. "Why don't the farmers strike, as labor has been striking," Mr. Campbell asked. "Because the farmer has his piece of ground and has an interest in the general welfare of the country. It is not that he is at heart more patriotic than the industrial worker."

The question of armament will be taken up by the meeting and delegates say that they expect to pass a resolution asking legislation reducing greatly the cost of the military and naval arms of the government.

It was also planned to establish a basis of co-operation between the urban consumer and the rural producer. Mr. Lambert said that in Canada this question was in many respects in a fair way of solution.

The sessions will continue for three days and according to some of the leaders, a selection of a candidate for the Presidency may be made.

AUSTRIA FIRST TO BE ADMITTED

Can Join Nations League
This Summer.

A Geneva cable says: Austria, and probably Hungary, may be admitted to the League of Nations, at its first general meeting this summer, it is learned from a high source. Germany, Bulgaria and possibly Turkey will be made members at the second session, the date of which has not been fixed.

Germany, it is reported, will participate in the international financial conference at Brussels on the same basis as the allied nations, and it is further pointed out that this is part of the plan of the allies to re-establish as soon as possible political and commercial relations with former enemy countries, taking the League of Nations as the shortest course to accomplish this end. The first general meeting of the League of Nations will be held at Geneva.

FRENCH CROP OUTLOOK FINE

Paris cable says: So good is the French crop outlook for this year that agricultural experts believe the wheat harvest will come close to meeting the nation's full requirements for the following year. This improvement, as compared with last year, is due in some degree to the increased use of motor-driven farm equipment.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS MARKET.

Dairy Produce—	
Butter, choice dairy	0.62
Do., creamery	0.70
Margarine, lb.	0.37
Eggs, new laid, doz.	0.35
Cheese, lb.	0.35
Dressed Poultry—	
Fowl, lb.	0.40
Chickens, roasting	0.45
Turkeys, lb.	0.50
Live Poultry—	
Chickens, lb.	0.35
Roosters, lb.	0.30
Fowl, lb.	0.25
Fruits—	
Apples, bkt.	1.00
Do., bbl.	12.00
Jhubarb, bunch	0.10
Strawberries, box	0.30
Vegetables—	
Beets, bag	2.25
Carrots, bag	2.00
Do., new, bunch	0.12
Cabbage, each	0.15
Cucumbers	0.10
Celery head	0.10
Horseradish, bunch	0.15
Leeks, bunch	0.10
Lettuce, leaf, 6 for	0.25
Lettuce, head, each	0.20
Onions, measure	0.15
Do., green, bch.	0.05
Do., Bermuda, lb.	0.15
Potatoes, bag	6.50
Do., peck	1.25
Parsley, bunch	0.10
Parsnips, bag	2.50
Turnips, bag	1.50

MEATS—WHOLESALE

Beef, forequarters, cwt.	15.50	17.50
Do., do., medium	13.50	15.50
Do., hindquarters	16.00	18.00
Do., do., medium	14.00	16.00
Carcasses, choice, cwt.	18.00	20.00
Do., medium	17.00	19.00
Do., common	15.00	17.00
Veal, common, cwt.	14.00	16.00
Do., medium	15.00	17.00
Do., prime	21.00	23.00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	20.00	22.00
Shop hogs, cwt.	25.50	27.50
Abattoir hogs, cwt.	25.50	27.50
Mutton, cwt.	15.00	17.00
Lamb, Spring, each	14.00	16.00

SUGAR MARKET.

The wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, are now as follows:

Atlantic Granulated, 100-lb. bags	13.22
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	13.12
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	12.71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	12.61
Redpath Granulated, 100-lb. bags	13.21
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	13.11
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	12.71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	12.61
St. Lawrence Granul., 100-lb. bags	13.21
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	13.11
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	12.71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	12.61
Acadia Granulated, 100-lb. bags	13.22
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	13.12
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	12.71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	12.61

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG EXCHANGE.

Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oats—	1.17 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.17 1/2	1.18
May	1.08 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09 1/2
July	0.88	0.88 1/2	0.87 1/2	0.87 1/2
Oct.	0.88	0.88 1/2	0.87 1/2	0.87 1/2
Barley—	1.71 1/2	1.72 1/2	1.71 1/2	1.72
May	1.69 1/2	1.70 1/2	1.69 1/2	1.70 1/2
July	1.69 1/2	1.70 1/2	1.69 1/2	1.70 1/2
Flax—	5.10	5.12	5.10	5.12
May	5.05 1/2	5.06 1/2	5.05	5.06 1/2
July	5.05 1/2	5.06 1/2	5.05	5.06 1/2

CHEESE MARKETS.

Woodstock—Four hundred and seventy-eight boxes of cheese were offered for sale at the opening meeting of the season of the Woodstock Cheese Exchange, held here to-day. All the cheese was colored. Bidding started at 28 cents a pound and finally went to 23 1/2, but at this figure none was sold. The board meets every other Tuesday.

PEACE TERMS GIVEN TURKEY

Permanent Force of Allies
in the Capital.

Question of Armenia Not
Settled.

Washington despatch: Permanent occupation of Constantinople, which is left under the sovereignty of the Sultan, by a small international force of allied troops is provided for in the treaty which was handed to-day to the Turkish representative at Paris.

A similar international guard is provided for the garrisoning of the Straits as a guarantee of free passage through the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora to ships of all nations.

An inter-allied commission of control at Constantinople, consisting of the representatives of the principal allied powers, will exercise supervision over the execution of the clauses of the treaty and with the aid of the inter-allied troops enforce its terms.

Thrace, in its entirety, is awarded Greece.

Smyrna and the Hinterland, extending approximately to a depth of 100 kilometres and a breadth of 200 kilometres, is given Greece under limited sovereignty.

Both France and Italy relinquish claim to mandatory power over Cilicia and Adalia, reserving only special economic privileges.

Boundaries of Mesopotamia and Palestine, the mandates over which are awarded to Great Britain and Syria ceded similarly to France are left to be determined by special commissions.

The Armenian settlement is left open for future negotiations and decision.



MEMORIAL TO COLORED HEROES.

The above memorial, in cast bronze, 24 inches, will be erected in the Parliament Buildings by the colored people of Canada in memory of the men of their race who have fallen while serving in a construction battalion of the C.S.F.