

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 Diezguerra, 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 6, 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 new regime. Following this, 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 despatched 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 General Hill and Gonzales. The city is reported as quiet with business resumed.

CARRANZA'S SONS TAKEN PRISONER

San Antonio, Texas, report says: Obregon 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.

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.

PRINCESS IN THEATRE PITS

London cable says: Princess Mary, only daughter of the British King and Queen has been paying secret visits to the theatre "pits." It was disclosed to-day. Last night, accompanied by her maid, the princess joined a queue of shop girls in front of Covent Garden and paid fifty cents for a ticket to the opera. She was closely veiled and remained unrecognized throughout the performance, but to-day the secret leaked out.

KAISER'S THRONE UP FOR AUCTION

Will Be Sold at New York
May 22.

With Other Imperial Paraphernalia.

New York despatch: The Imperial German throne is to be sold here at auction. Household effects of former Kaiser Wilhelm, the former Kaiserin and other members of the German Imperial family, seized from the Imperial palaces of Berlin and Munich for unpaid bills after the Emperor abdicated and went to Holland, also will be sold under the hammer here, May 22, one of the city's largest art collectors announced to-day. Sixty-five pieces are in the Imperial collection which was brought here two weeks ago by the purchaser and importer, Valdemar Povelson. He declared he had considerable difficulty in getting an export permit from the German Government, which was obtained, he said, only after he had promised to buy food with the net proceeds for re-sale in Germany. Authenticity of the art objects is vouched for by one of Berlin's most reputable art firms. The Kaiser, according to Mr. Povelson, was not always prompt about paying his bills. Immediately upon his flight, trades people, whose patience was exhausted, seized household belongings as payments for their accounts.

MOSCOW REVOLT SOON QUELLED

Copenhagen cable: A rebellion has occurred in Moscow but appears to have been successfully quelled by the Soviet Government, according to private advices received here late to-day. Organized incendiaries by the rebels caused many fires in the Bolshevik capital, and a number of military depots were destroyed. The leaders of the revolt are said to have been arrested. The conspirators used the Polish offensive as the main argument in their agitation.

Paris, May 12.—The Eiffel Tower has picked up no message from Moscow since Sunday, though previously not a day had gone by for more than a year without a number of Moscow radios being intercepted by the big French wireless station. The absence of news from the Bolshevik capital gave rise to rumors of an upheaval there.

FARM CONDITIONS

Outlook Good, but Warmth Needed.

The following is a summary of reports made by Agriculture Representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

A good deal of seeding was done during the week just past. While a number of farmers have got in all their spring grains, considerable sowing yet remains to be done, even in the same localities.

A large area of root land has been prepared, and a few men who are forward with their work have already got in some seed.

More early potatoes than usual have been planted, and there appears to be a bigger race than ever for the first market.

Fall wheat is looking well, taking the Province over, but the crop seems to need a warm week or two to give it a real spring start.

A number of representatives allude to the excellent showing of apple fruit buds, which are now ready to burst into bloom.

Strawberries and small fruits generally have come through in good condition, although there are some complaints of raspberry canes being frozen back.

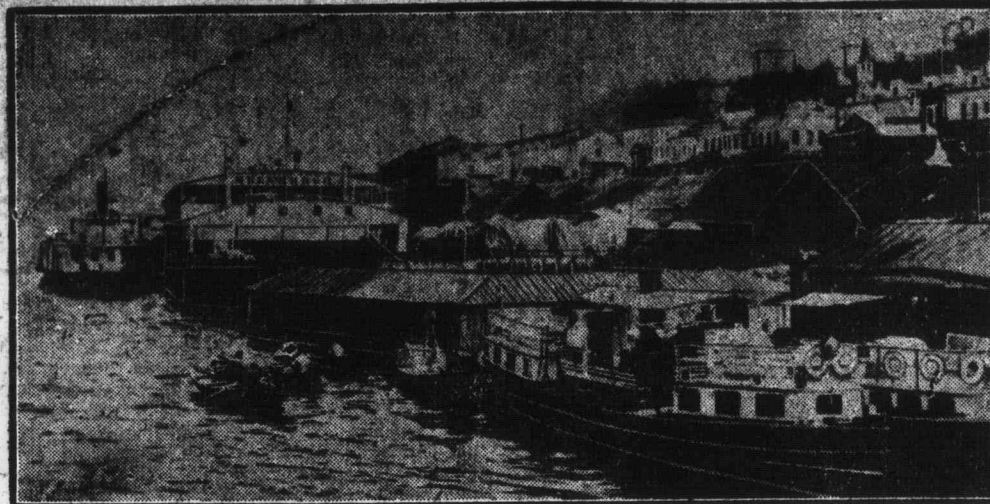
Cattle are still showing the effects of the long winter on dry feed, and in most localities the grass is not yet fully ready for pasture. There is little movement in fat steers or stockers, largely on account of the rush of field operations.

Milk is keeping up surprisingly well for the season, but there are some complaints that some of it is hardy up to the standard in butter-fat.

Sales of hogs are somewhat slow at from \$18 to \$20.50 a cwt., and some of them are being marketed too light in weight.

Good grade ewes are selling in eastern Ontario at from \$25 to \$40 each. Labor, generally speaking, is hard to procure.

A series of explosions in the neighborhood of Moscow began at six o'clock Sunday evening, continuing throughout the early part of the night. The Moscow Soviet issued a proclamation to the effect that the explosions were caused by a fire in the military depot at Khoroshevo.



PROBABLY THE 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 Buelow, 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 Hohenza; 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. Belchitsa, 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 Moezirk the Bolsheviks have been forced across the Dnieper.

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, extend-

ing 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.

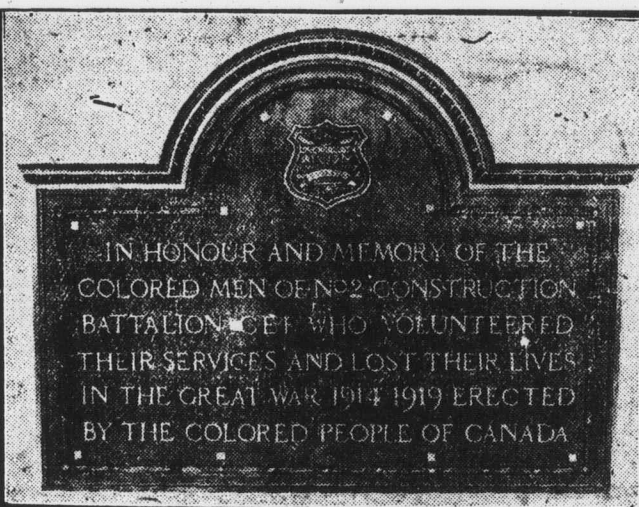
RED PROPHECY AS TO FRANCE

Paris cable says: French newspapers are printing the following statement, just made by M. Tchitcherin, 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."

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.



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 have fallen while serving in a construction battalion of the C.E.F.

WHITE CANNIBAL OF THE ORINOCO

Long "Lost" Savages
Found By Explorer.

Described By Spaniard in
Year 1763.

New York despatch: The rediscovery of the ferocious white cannibals of the Orinoco, of whom Esnén Bobadilla, the Spanish explorer, wrote an account in 1763, is announced by Prof. Alexander Hamilton Rice, who reached New York yesterday on the steamship Alban, from Para, Brazil. Prof. Rice tells of a thrilling encounter which he unexpectedly had with the "white Indians" who for more than a century had been regarded as legendary or entirely extinct.

His account shows that they are still very much extant, and as much to be feared as previously scouted reports had described them. He and two companions and a few native guides were surprised by the cannibals and only escaped after hard fighting and a pursuit lasting four days and nights.

Accompanied by his wife, formerly Mrs. George D. Widener, of Philadelphia, Chester H. Ober, of Newport, R. I., connected with the United States Geodetic Survey; Dr. Guy E. Byers, of Roosevelt Hospital; John C. Couzens, of Yonkers; John W. Swanson, wireless operator, and James H. Mason, Dr. Rice left for Brazil last July, and from Para penetrated far into unexplored regions of the economy of the Amazon.

Barry in January, Prof. Rice said, he left his wife at Esmeralda and started with Mr. Ober and a Venezuelan named Lya Fuentes and seven natives to map out ground on a small island known as Raudal Guaharibo, seven days' journey from Esmeralda.

The trip to the island was accomplished in safety, and the survey work was nearly finished when one of the natives called Prof. Rice's attention to a skulking figure in the jungle across the river, which at that point was about ninety feet wide. The explorer said that he looked and saw a huge white man, naked and armed with bow and arrows and spear, and of a very savage appearance. Prof. Rice fired a rifle shot over his head to frighten him away. The result was startling and terrifying, for as if he had given an awaited signal about 200 other gigantic white Indians sprang out of the shelter of the jungle and plunged into the river in a mad rush for the island. Prof. Rice said their spears were more than six feet long.

Dr. Rice and his party hastily started back to Esmeralda, but were followed along the shore of the river by the cannibals for four days and nights.

HIGH PAY BAD FOR YOUNG MEN

Governor of Michigan Urges
Readjustment.

Preference to Men With
Families.

Lansing, Mich., May 12.—Governor Sleeper this afternoon called on Detroit manufacturers, especially those engaged in the automobile industry, to adjust wages, as a means of lowering rent profiteering. The Governor declared such a move would do more to readjust conditions in crowded Detroit and other industrial centres than all acts a Legislature could pass.

Governor Sleeper, in his message, says he is not "a crank" on low wages, nor does he desire to appear in such a role, but bases his argument on a special inquiry he has been conducting, and is sincere in his conviction that wage readjustment would bring quick relief.

"If in the readjustment of these wages," the Governor says, "preference was given men with families, and a halt made to paying boys from 18 to 20 years old between \$7 and \$11 a day, greater good could be accomplished than through any legislation."

"I have found in my inquiry that few, if any, of these young men have any bank accounts, despite their high wages, and they are spending their money foolishly as they go along from pay day to pay day."

"They are forming an expensive habit which is proving a detriment to the moral and physical standards of young America."

NOW IT'S BRAZIL. Mennonites Again Change Their Exodus Plans.

Plum Coulee, Man., report: Further developments in connection with the emigration of the Mennonites of the old church from the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan have taken place.

Julius Wiebe and John Wall, delegates from the Mennonites north of Saskatoon, spent Tuesday in Winnipeg, in consultation with a representative of the Brazilian Government, and have made a final decision for the Mennonites of that district to move to Brazil, where they have been promised every liberty desired. These two delegates will go to Greta to-day, to meet the heads of the church in that district, and inform them of their proposition and decision. Later on they will proceed to New York to meet a representative of Brazil, who holds full power to sign agreements with the Mennonites, granting them as they desire. As soon as they secure these papers, they will return and sell out, and proceed at once to establish new homes in Brazil.

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., 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.

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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.