

BROOKLYN, N. Y: Senora Angells, wife of the Mexican Revolutionary Leader, recently executed by Carranza, died here today without having been told of her husband's arrest and execution. She came here three months ago suffering from nervous breakdown caused by worry over his danger.

CHICAGO: Two offers for match between Dempsey, heavy weight champion of the world, and Georges Carpentier, premier boxer of Europe, have been received by Jack Kearns. He says he would prefer to stage match in America, but will accept best offer received.

BERLIN: Flames of unknown origin today damaged the British Embassy here. The roof was burned off and the upper roofs badly damaged.

CINCINNATI: Colonel W.C. Procter, Manufacturer here, today announced his acceptance of the Chairmanship of the National Campaign Committee for General Wood for the Presidency.

NEW YORK: Henry Clay Frick, Multi-millionaire, leaves one hundred and seventy million dollars of his tremendous fortune to public charity and educational associations, according to his will just made public. His widow, son and daughter get twenty-five million dollars.

ROME: Eight persons dead and forty-two others wounded as result of wild rioting Wednesday and Thursday at Mantana where mobs terrorized city workers started attacks on stall garrison. Not until reinforcements arrived was order finally restored.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, Dec. 6th.—Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, his companion in 30 years' anarchistic activity, were sent from the Mainland to the United States yesterday, probably, never to return. Ordered deported for urging the overthrow of the Government by violence, they were taken by ferry to the Immigration station at Ellis Island, where they will be held until a ship is available to send them to Russia from where they came. Their liberty on bail expired when they were surrendered by their Council at the demand of the Department of Labour.

London, Dec. 6th.—The Independent Labour Party's emphatic disapproval of Bolshevism, in its memorandum to send to the International Socialist Congress at Vienna, will have a steadying influence on the British labour affairs, this being the first clear announcement that Socialist leaders in this country lack sympathy with the Soviet form of Government, and do not favour "direct action" as a substitute for Parliamentary administration. There are, of course, avowed Bolsheviks and "direct actionists" who follow the lead of Tom Mann, but the Independent Labour Party's latest memorandum is important as it officially

expresses the opinion of such leaders as Ramsay, MacDonald and Philip Snowden, who, until recently, were considered the extremists of the Socialist Party. The memorandum traces the decline of Parliamentary authority in this country, to the support given by Conservatives to the threatened Ulster rebellion of 1914. It states that the deterioration of politics is also due to election tactics pursued by the Premier a year ago and to the predominance of executive authority especially during the war. It points out, however, that the weakness of the Socialist movement cannot be made good by revolution. The Soviet form of government is declared not to be the best for industrial democracies. It involves methods of direction which are not good for the State and the resultant governing body would have no direct responsibility to the people. The Independent Labour Party of Great Britain will strive to adjust the Parliamentary system to the needs of democracy and supplement this system with industrial organizations, "direct action" is rejected as a substitute for Parliamentary action, but it is one of several weapons which the working class might be compelled to use against reaction. Thus used, "direct action" may be regarded as a means of restoring representative government and not destroying it.

London, Dec. 6th. Captain Wilkins flying in the aeroplane "Kangaroo", which, with a crew of 4 men left the Hounslow aerodrome on Novr. 22nd, in an attempt to fly to Australia, arrived at Tarano, southern Italy, on Wednesday.

London, Dec. 5th.—The official announcement that Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson has gone to Paris in response to an urgent summons to consult Marshal Foch in connection with the Peace Treaty is regarded by some morning newspapers as of considerable significance. It is printed alongside the address in Glasgow last evening by Mr. Bonar Law, in which he said he believed the Allies had the power and if necessary will exercise it, to insure ratification of the Versailles Treaty by Germany. It is suggested that steps to exert pressure on Germany may be imminent. There has been enough solemn finger wagging at the Germans who have come to believe it safe to defy the Allies, says the Daily Mail, commenting on the situation. A wise and merciful course would be to tell them plainly that if within a fixed time they do not comply with the allied conditions and fulfill the Treaty terms, the blockade will be renewed.

Paris, Dec. 5th.—Germany will be called upon in a vigorous Note, which the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference will complete today, to yield immediately to the Allied demand that the protocol of the Versailles Treaty be signed, according to the Excelsior. The news paper says it had reliable informa-

tion that Washington had advised Berlin to adopt a more conciliatory attitude.

Paris, Dec. 5th.—The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference this morning considered further the Note to be sent to Germany regarding the signature to the protocol of the Peace Treaty, but did not complete the documents participation by Marshal Foch in the secret meeting of the Supreme Council yesterday, clearly indicated that the Council considers military action necessary in case Germany should commit any new infraction of the Treaty terms, according to newspaper here. During the meeting, says the 'Echo de Paris', Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch stated that the unexpected departure of the German delegates from Versailles and the complicated points raised by the enemy, leave no doubt whatever about the necessity of taking action. It is remarked by the 'Petit Parisien' that Germany considers it has gone too far, and the newspaper, says an official note, has been received from Berlin announcing that new negotiators will leave soon for Versailles. Herr Von Simon, Chief of the delegates sent from Germany to sign the protocol of the Treaty, and whose departure for Berlin last week brought about strained relations between the Allies and the German Government, will probably be among those sent, it is said.

Chicago, Dec. 6th.—With the closing of thousands of essential industries throwing 200,000 men out of work and the adoption of a six and a half hour business day by stores and office buildings, Chicago is feeling the first practical effects of the coal famine. Theatres are limited to evening performances and one matinee a week and the services of local transportation lines and suburban roads have been curtailed to the minimum requirement. More industries will be closed each day as their small supplies of fuel are exhausted and thousands more of employees will be thrown out of work.

London, Dec. 6th.—An Australian cable says the Government of Victoria has asked Lord Milner, Colonial Secretary, to defer the appointment of a successor to Sir L. Stanley, Governor, pending next year's conference, concerning the relations between the Commonwealth and the Australian States. Lord Milner replied objecting to an indefinite postponement and emphasizing that the existing constitution should be respected until altered. Earlier in the year Victoria suggested to the Colonial Treasury that the Australian Lieutenant Governor might fill the place in future hitherto filled by a Governor sent from England. This proposition received report in certain quarters in England, it being asserted that since Australia had possessed a Governor General, there had ceased any good reason why petty courts should continue to exist in Australian capitals.