

ed Oxford in their annual Rugby game this afternoon by a score of 21 to 8.

Paris, Dec. 12th.—France tonight is gloomily taking stock of another reparations failure at London. Premier Poincaré returned to Paris with a worried air, and parliamentary as well as governmental circles are deeply disappointed. There is an air of forced hope in some of the newspaper comments, in which it is suggested France may yet induce the Allies to approve the seizure of the Ruhr and other guarantees at the resumption of the Inter-Allied conference here on January 2nd. France's grim determination to go it alone, if necessary, in order to lay her hands on something tangible that will make Germany act, is still the dominant note in the newspapers and political discussions. There is some criticism that the Government had already delayed too long, and there is great concern over the impending necessity of France acting independently. M. Poincaré will state his case before the Chamber of Deputies on Friday, although a full Cabinet meeting had been summoned for tomorrow morning which may change his programme. The Premier is still determined that there shall be no moratorium without guarantees, for, as *La Liberté* says, it is clear that if guarantees are abandoned, or even if there is no longer belief in the usefulness of seizing guarantees, then there is nothing left. Reparations will become nothing more than dreams, with a succession of cancellations of inter-Allied debts, predicted upon a reduction of Germany's debts until the "slate is wiped clean, clean for everybody except us, who bear the burden." The *Temps* brushes aside "the political interruptions" of the London adjournment and after referring to the conditions of French finances, repeats "no moratorium without a guarantee of the Ruhr." As for possible British cancellation of the French debt, the *Temps* says, "It would not help the French treasury for a moment." The *Journal des Debats* regrets that there is so much talk about the Ruhr, leading the British to think it a "punitive expedition," and the *World* to consider the seizure of the Ruhr as France's main object, instead of its being merely a means to an end, which is pressure on German industrials to make them clean house and prepare to pay.

Lausanne, Dec. 12th.—Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish delegates, dashed the hopes of the Near Eastern Conference for a speedy and satisfactory settlement for the protection of minorities in Turkey, when in an address at this afternoon's session, he insisted upon an exchange of the Greek population in Anatolia for the Turks in Macedonia. He demanded exclusion of all foreign interference in Turkey, which he said would protect the remaining minorities, as the Turks had always been able to get along with other Nationals when they kept out

of politics and were not stirred up by outside influences. Ismet Pasha declared that Turkey would not accept Lord Curzon's proposals to have the League of Nations administer the affairs of the minorities as that would mean that the foreign powers would continue their interference in Turkish affairs and encourage the minorities to appeal to the League of Nations. This plan, he asserted, would result in the exploitation of minorities for political ends under "the lying cloak of humanitarianism." The Turkish delegate reviewed the entire story of Turkey from the time of the conquest of Constantinople. The Turks, he said, had lived peacefully with the Greeks and Armenians until a hundred years ago, when the Russians began agitating against the Mohammedans under the pretense that Russia was the protector of Orthodox Christians in Turkey. He charged Russia with being responsible for the attack Mr. Gladstone made on Turkey in behalf of the Armenians and maintained that the so-called Turkish atrocities against Armenians frequently had been in the nature of reprisals for pogroms perpetrated by the Armenians through encouragement from Russia, which wanted some excuse for invading Turkey. The Armenians brought the massacres on themselves, Ismet Pasha declared. "They have abused Turkish generosity and dabbled in politics. Jews have never had any trouble in Turkey, that proves that the Greeks and the Armenians have been responsible for their differences in Turkey, they were fired by the example of other Greeks, the Bulgarians and Serbs, to imitate them in the hope of upsetting the Turkish Government." According to Ismet Pasha, there are now minorities in Turkey which can claim the right to belong to any other nation, thus disposing of the Armenian claim for a national home in Turkey.

Lausanne, Dec. 12th.—Lord Curzon replied in a spirited manner to Ismet Pasha saying it was the first time the conference has seen the Turkish delegate as a historian, and always thought of him before as a soldier and a diplomat. The Secretary for Foreign Affairs said the conference was dealing with the affairs of people in the greatest distress and must find a solution for the problem of the miserable refugees, and without regard for ancient history, and must frame a treaty which would protect these unhappy people. He called the attention of the conference to the fact that Ismet Pasha had not mentioned the Allied plans for solving the differences of the minorities in Turkey which Lord Curzon had presented at the opening of today's session, but had devoted himself to history and an attack upon the League of Nations which might be useful to Turkey. In emphatic tones, he denounced Ismet's demands that there be a formal exchange of Turkish and Greek populations, and declared that the minor-

ities must remain in both countries. After remarking that from 600,000 to 900,000 Christians already had been expatriated from Turkey within the last three or four months and had become a charge on the Greek Government, Lord Curzon said, "I sometimes wonder if the Turkish Government has fully considered the economic results of this gigantic transference of peoples to which there is no parallel in modern history and by which it is expected in many cases Turkey will lose much more than she gains. I implore Ismet Pasha to approach this question in a spirit of equity, justice and humanity and with all seriousness," continued Lord Curzon "and I fear that this address of Ismet Pasha will cause great disappointment throughout the civilized World. I am surprised at his long speech with no reply in it to the Allied proposals. I am bitterly disappointed with it. M. Venizelos spoke in support, and expressed his surprise at Ismet Pasha's insistence upon the exchange of populations, which was wholly against humanitarian principles. Ismet Pasha spoke again, saying he had not really had time to consider the Allied plan as represented by Lord Curzon, but would study it and give a detailed reply. Lord Curzon urged him to do this tomorrow. Ismet Pasha asked for more time, but Lord Curzon retorted, "I sat up until two thirty this morning and I am sure that if the Turkish delegate sits up until tomorrow morning, he can be prepared to speak tomorrow. Ismet laughed and agreed, so the session will be resumed tomorrow."

London, Dec. 12th.—The collapse of the Allied Premiers negotiations here, it is becoming evident, was even more complete than at first supposed, since the one outstanding development which has been seized upon by the optimists namely the scrapping of the Balfour note by Great Britain, is now said to have been acclaimed prematurely. Mr. Bonar Law admitted as much in the House of Commons this afternoon, and from other sources it is learned that the haste, of part of the continental press to consider Lord Balfour's utterance as a thing of the past is unwarranted.

A minister was preaching a special sermon on the subject of temperance. He said: "There are only two drinks mentioned in Psalms. One is wine that maketh glad the heart of man, and the other is water, with which the wild asses quench their thirst. You can take your choice of either."—*The Pathfinder* Dec. 2nd.

HEIRESS TO WED POOR ARTIST.

Miss Dellora Angell, of Chicago, heiress to \$38,000,000, is to wed Lester Norris, a commercial artist and her school-mate sweetheart. She declares they will live a simple domestic life.—*Ibid.*