

paganda based on the myth of German invincibility led to "wobbling during the war, but he asserted that the whole basis of German propaganda had been dissipated in Greece. "The next result of the war" said Mr. Venizelos, "Were not only prostration of Germany, the dissolution of Austria Hungary and the dissentigration of Russia, but included the dissolution of the Turkish Empire. Besides this, not only a million Armenians, but half a million Greeks have been deported during the war and since". The possibility of restoring in any degree what ever the rule of the Turk, by revision of the treaty, is incredible "Up-holding the cause of the peoples who recently outted him. M. Venizelos declared that although he was no longer Premier or a member of the Greek Govt., he intended to work for Greece. "Constantine is a negligible man of 54 a prey to chronic illhealth and will not sit on the throne for anything like a span of life remaining to him. During this period Germany will never raise her martial head again". He concluded by asserting t at the return of Constantine is but of only internal importance and should not influence the Allied Policy with regard to Greece.

London, Feb. 7th.—A despatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says the Bolshevik newspaper "Izvestia" reports that the entire revolutionary Committee in Siberia has been tried by the Soviet Tribunal at Tomsk on charges of secret and treacherous negotiations with Japan. M. Chekoff, Foreign Minister of the far Eastern Republic and five other members of the Committee were given life sentences. The despatch says the Soviet Govt. is now arranging an agreement with China against Japan. The Izvestia, is quoted, in an exchange telegraph despatch from Berlin, as stating that the Anglo-Russian trade negotiations have been broken off. The break it is declared is over Great Britain's demands that the Soviet Govt. carry on no propaganda in Persia or Afghanistan. The newspaper is quoted as adding that Russia's acceptance of the demands would be the equivalent to recognition of the British sphere of influence in these countries.

Constantinople, Feb. 7th.—The Russian Bolshevik are unable to maintain themselves without war declared General Wrangel, the South Russian anti-Bolshevik leader, in a statement there today, said they are preparing an attack on Poland, and Rumania which they will go through like a shot, he predicted. "The biggest question in the world today is the Russian question", said General Wrangel, and civilization is being menaced by a new Bolsheviki Military propaganda. "The only thing we ask from the outside world, he added is the moral support and the money which the nations, including the United States, should give in their own interests. I

never received a cent from the French, the British, or anybody but conducted my campaigns by selling the grain of the country as we advanced. I lost the Crimea because I had no more munitions and clothing for my men.

London, Feb. 7th.—An enquiry carried out in official circles with reference to the statement by Mr. Austen Chamberlain in his speech at Birmingham last Friday night, that the United States Govt. had vetoed a British suggestion for a general writing off of inter-Allied obligations, tends to show that the Chancellor's declaration was based on misinformation. It became known here that one British official, who checked up the data at the treasury during the afternoon, found that the matter never had been made, the subject of formal exchanges between the British and United States Govts. Mr. Chamberlain declined today to amplify or comment upon the statement he made in his Birmingham speech. In another reliably informed quarter, it was declared that the matter had only come up in informal discussions between allied financial representatives at the Paris peace conference, where the writing off was first suggested by the French to the United States representatives and by them to the British.

London, February 8th.—The "London Times" discussing the Indian situation today asserts that the Govt's reforms in that country will be successful. The newspaper predicts that Indian politics "will move into calmer water" as a result of the recent developments in the Indian Empire.

New York, Feb. 8th.—Raw sugar was quiet and unchanged early today at 3½ for Cuba's cost and freight, equal to 4.64 for centrifugals. In refined, there appears to be a little better inquiry from some quarters. Prices were unchanged at 6.85 for fine granulated. Advices from Cuba indicating that sales there would probably be controlled by a committee, led the renewed buying in sugar futures, and prices at midday were 18 to 30 points net higher. Sugar futures:—March 4.05 to 4.15, May 4.39 to 4.40, July 4.58 to 4.60, September 4.78 to 4.80.

Berlin, Feb. 7th. Articles urging the students volunteers to proclaim a Soviet Govt. are being printed by the "Neue Zeitung", the Bolshevik organ at Munich, it is announced in Munich despatches. The "Freiheit" and the "Vossische Zeitung" take a serious view of the student movement, which they declare is developing rapidly.

Rome, Feb. 7th.—Count Sforza, the Foreign Minister, in the Chamber of Deputies today made the important announcement that at the recent meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris, it was decided to reduce the expense to Germany of the Allied occupation of the Rhine to 240,000,000 gold marks. On Italy's initiative this sum will include

the expenses of the various inter-allied commissions.

London, Feb. 7th.—Count Sforza's statement concerning important concessions to Germany by reducing the cost of the Rhineland occupation to about £12,000,000 sterling, which is only about one-sixth of the present cost, is the first official announcement in this respect, although it had been previously hinted. As the treaty provides for 15 years of occupation, this deduction will make an enormous difference in the German Budget, and will almost offset the amount which it was estimated the 12% tax on German exports would produce during its early years.

St. Johns, N.F., Feb. 7th.—The worst blizzard in years and the second to strike the island within a week was raging here tonight with the result that rail way traffic was completely blocked and steamship service tied up. The fall of snow in this city was the heaviest in some time.

BRITISH ISLES.

Unemployed Make Threats.

In Norwich the men out of work demanded increased relief from the city under the existing poor law. When the officials refused this a threat of "direct action" was made by the men, who said they refused to starve, and additional taxes were levied to meet the need. This brought a protest from the tax payers that they could not stand any more as business was stagnant. A house holder now has to pay more in taxes than in rent. —*Ibid.*

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Feb. 10, 1921.