

# Indians Rebel Against Ruler; Many in Flight

## Revolt Grips Tonk When Leaders of Movement Are Seized; Trouble Not Directed at the British

## Reds Believed Involved

## Scene of Unrest Near Place Where Peasants Tried to Set Up Soviet Regime

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Revolution has broken out in the Indian state of Tonk, in Rajputana, says a Reuters dispatch from Allahabad. After agreeing to demands of the people, the Nawab, Mahometan ruler of the district, arrested leaders in the movement, whereupon rioting broke out. State troops are actively engaged and people are fleeing from the district. The capital of the district is the City of Tonk, about fifty miles south of Jaipur.

The dispatch from Allahabad does not explain the people's grievance. The assumption here, however, is that the trouble was not directed against the British government, but against the native ruler who, while answerable to the British government, has virtually full powers in the administration of the domestic affairs of his state.

Respectively of Tonk, it is well known that taxation in many of the native states is exceedingly high and in some cases the ruler has a monopoly of the opium trade. It is believed that the people have little or no say in their government.

## Suffered From Famine

Recently there has been much uneasiness in this section of India because of the scanty rainfall and consequent poor crops. Tonk is believed to be in the matter of irrigation, because of the River Banas, than many other parts of Rajputana, but Rajputana has suffered grievously in the past from famine. The ruler is reported to have been a soldier of the ruler, who maintains a small standing army. Tonk is Mahometan, while the rest of the people of Rajputana are Hindus.

The state of Tonk, which lies in West Central India, about three hundred miles west of Lucknow, is one of twenty-one states in Rajputana. It has an area of 2,553 square miles and in 1911 had a population of 303,181. The capital, the City of Tonk, has a population of 10,000. It is surrounded by a wall and has a mud fort.

The ruler of the state, who has the title of nawab, is M. Pathan. He is a Mahometan of Afghan descent. His family was founded by Amir Khan, who established by treaty with the British the rights of his descendants to the Tonk throne.

## Troops Suppress Uprisings

The principal scene of recent unrest in India has been south of Lucknow, where repeated uprisings have been put down in the last few weeks by British troops. The disorders there are the result of attempts by peasants to set up Soviets and to resist the landowners.

Because of the geographical location of Tonk it has been subjected to the pressure of British deserters from a Ghazian. There also has been much agitation there by the Nationalists, who have been contending for a larger share of the government in the province. The Hindu population. The Nationalists also ask a reduction of the cost of the state and the institution of more complete home rule, as well as the termination of military restrictions which have been imposed during the World War and have been continued into peace times.

## Borah Makes New Move Toward Naval Reduction

## Amendment to Bill Directs President to Call Conference of U. S., Britain and Japan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Borah today took steps to renew his fight to-day against the naval building program of each of said governments with the United States, Great Britain, and Japan, shall be substantially reduced annually during the next five years to such an extent and such terms as may be agreed upon, which understanding or agreement is to be reported to the respective governments for approval.

The amendment went to the Naval Affairs Committee. It promises to give rise to much discussion on the floor when the naval bill is reported.

## Poincare a Senate Chairman

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Raymond Poincare, former President of the republic, today was elected President of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate.

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# Allies Block Bulgarian Plan for Forced Labor

## Bill Requiring All to Work Held Violation of Treaty Ban on Military Organization

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The Bulgarian government wants to make work compulsory inside the frontiers of its country, but it has been prevented from doing so by the council of Allied ambassadors. The Sofia Cabinet decided that it could put an end to the railway, postal and other strikes threatening the country by compelling all persons to work. Premier Stamboliski introduced a bill to this effect in the Bulgarian Legislature, but was informed by the Allies that its enactment could not be permitted.

The Premier's intention had been to substitute labor conscription for military conscription, requiring every man to devote a certain number of years of his life to the service of the state. Under this system the rapid economic revival of the state was expected to be made possible.

## League's Word to Depart Awaited by Morgenthau

## Appointment as Armenia Mediator Made by Wilson as an Individual, and Will Stand

The departure of Henry Morgenthau for Armenia as President Wilson's personal representative in connection with mediation between Armenia, Turkey and Bolsheviki Russia is contingent upon receipt of a message of approval from Paul Hymans, president of the Assembly of the League of Nations, Mr. Morgenthau said yesterday.

## Geddes Leaves London To Sail on Aquitania

## New Chinese Ambassador to the United States Also Will Be Passenger

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States, left London for Southampton this morning on his way to Washington. He intended to board the liner Aquitania at Southampton. A crowd gathered at the station and cheered as the ambassador's train pulled out, and a representative of Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was present to say farewell. Sir John Henry, who was closely associated with Sir Auckland in the Ministry of National Service during the war, accompanied him to Southampton.

## O'Callahan to Remain Till Appeal Is Decided

## Washington So Rules, and Cork Mayor Resumes Lecture Tour in Trenton

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—Daniel O'Callahan, Lord Mayor of Cork, who will be permitted to remain in this country, according to announcement from Washington to-day, until the Department of Labor and the State Department pass on an appeal filed with both departments, appeared in Trenton this evening to fill a lecture engagement.

O'Callahan has not filled any of his lecture engagements since some time prior to February 11, on which date, according to a ruling by Secretary of Labor Wilson, he was to be deported if still in this country. He did not fill engagements in Yonkers and New York City and those conducting his affairs said they had no idea of his whereabouts.

Although it was announced here yesterday that Lord Mayor O'Callahan would not fill his engagement here, the theater in which the meeting was held was crowded and he was given an ovation when he appeared. He arrived here at 7 o'clock from Washington and was amused at reports that he had departed for Ireland.

# Sleep Disease Is Found To Be Communicable

## Dr. Harris Predicts Big Increase in Sickness Here This Winter; Eleven New Cases, 2 Deaths Reported

## One Victim in Paterson

## Immigrants Recently Released Believed to Have Carried Malady to Jersey

Encephalitis lethargica, or sleeping sickness, is a communicable disease, the number of cases being reported every day to the Health Department indicates that the present winter will set a new record for the malady in this city, according to Dr. Louis B. Harris, director of the bureau of preventable diseases.

Eleven additional cases of the unexplainable disease were reported for the twenty-four-hour period ending yesterday at 10 p. m. and two deaths, bringing the total number of cases in the city this year up to 179 and the number of deaths to forty-eight. Six of the eleven cases reported yesterday are in Manhattan, one in the Bronx and four in Brooklyn. One of the deaths was in Queens and the other in Brooklyn. The Queens death was that of Miss Mildred A. George, of 9104 104th Street. The victim was twenty-one years old.

## One Case in Paterson

One of these cases developed yesterday at Paterson, N. J. William H. Hancock, of 70 Delaware Avenue, a silk reed maker, was reported a victim of sleeping sickness at his home. He is under the care of Dr. Elias J. Marsh, that place, and the Board of Health has ordered to watch immigrants arriving there from this city. It was said several of those recently released by the Ellis Island authorities have gone to Paterson.

While the present mild epidemic of sleeping sickness cases is the third outbreak of the disease locally and Dr. Harris said he was not alarmed at the frequency with which reports of cases are coming in to the Health Department, almost as many cases have been reported in the first fifteen days of the present month as were reported for the whole month of February of 1920. Of the 179 cases so far made known to the health authorities by New York City physicians since January 1 143 were reported this month. The number of cases reported in February last year was 149. January, 1920, exceeded last January by three cases, but the ratio of increase for February is marked and leads Dr. Harris to believe that the present epidemic will reach more than make up the numerical discrepancy between last winter and January, February and March of this year.

Evidence that sleeping sickness is a communicable disease is clear, Dr. Harris said. "However, it is not, apparently, a readily communicable disease. Public health authorities make a distinction between highly infectious diseases and those that come to be known as communicable.

"In our comparatively brief experience with the malady we know that January, February and March are conspicuously the months when the disease is on the increase. The figures thus far for this year indicate that the largest increase is yet to come, which probably will be this month and next month."

The cause of sleeping sickness or how it is transmitted has not yet been ascertained by the medical profession. Until Dr. Harris's statement yesterday Wilson as an individual, and not as President of the United States.

Joseph B. Wills, of 290 Fisk Avenue, Westleigh, S. I., who has been in the Staten Island Hospital for several days, is said by his physician to be in a serious condition from sleeping sickness. He was not definitely known until yesterday that he was suffering from this disease. This is the only case that has developed on Staten Island.

# Bavaria Won't Disarm; Sees War With Allies

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The Temps's Munich correspondent to-day quotes an official note printed in the Bayerische Staats-Zeitung, of that city, as saying the Bavarian government will not carry out disarmament of the civic guard before the London conference on German reparations and disarmament.

There is reason to think, the correspondent asserts, that the Bavarian government is in agreement with the Right Wing German party in believing the conference will end in a rupture and that Germany will need organized armies.

# Third Typhus Victim Dies; 35, Now Sick

## Plished in this Situation, Conditions are Getting Better," Dr. Copeland Said.

"The danger, however, will not be passed until spring. Typhus is a winter-time disease, and lice in an effort to keep warm will secrete themselves on the human body, if they are encouraged by filthy conditions to do so.

"We will continue to delouse and cleanse incoming passengers when their condition justifies it. The plant at the Battery will be continued, regardless of the Federal government acquisition of the Quarantine station. We have the staff and the money to do this work, and what is more, our facilities are at the disposal of the Federal government whenever they are needed."

The I. M. M. liner Minnesota was given a thorough inspection yesterday by Port Health Officer Cofer, who spent most of the day looking over the vessel with a view to commissioning her for the work she is to perform as a quarantine station.

Dr. Cofer ascertained, he said, that the vessel could be put in commission for delousing and sterilizing purposes within a few days.

She is to be transferred to the Quarantine Station by the Federal government. Dr. Cofer nor Dr. Copeland anticipate that any objections will be raised against the continued use of the vessel for this city's delousing. There is no intention of keeping the ship in state forces on this ship, however, if the Federal government supplies its own staff and facilities for carrying on the delousing work.

## To Study Boston's Methods

Commissioner Copeland said last night he would send a man from the Health Department to consult Health Commissioner Woodward, of Boston, so as to learn of the methods employed there in handling immigrants from infected ports.

The Commissioner was notified by C. A. Call, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, that to-day the New London Steamship Company will bring 150 passengers on the steamer Canopic, of the White Star Line, and will land at Pier 70, foot of East Twenty-second Street, at 8:15 this morning.

Another ship of the same line will land 250 passengers at Pier 40, Houston Street, at 7 a. m. At Pier 4, North River, a boat will land passengers at 7 a. m. and at the same time, at Grand Central Station, trainloads of immigrants will reach the city via Boston.

A staff of physicians and inspectors of the Health Department will be at the piers and the railroad station to meet the various arrivals. The staff of Dr. Copeland has been increased by fifty doctors and inspectors to take care of this additional task of keeping the city free of typhus.

The only ship bringing immigrants yesterday was the Columbia, from Naples. Port Health Officer Cofer said all but twenty-six or twenty-seven of the several hundred passengers in the steamer were found to be free of disease-carrying germs or vermin. The ship will not be quarantined, Dr. Cofer said.

# King Asserts Ireland Can't Win by Riots

## force the government's Irish act are now well advanced, and I earnestly trust that in the near future the majority of the people will show their determination to repudiate violence and give effect to an act which confers upon them responsibilities of self-government and provides machinery by which they can attain Irish unity by constitutional means."

## Solution of the problem of unemployment does not rest entirely with Parliament, the King declared in discussing this important subject.

## Unemployment a Problem

"The most pressing problem confronting you," he said, "is that of unemployment, which is a result of world-wide restriction of trade. This may be alleviated, but it cannot be cured by legislative means. This problem, with its acute and distressing consequences for hundreds of our fellow-citizens, is receiving constant and anxious attention from my ministers, who are striving to revive trade and prosperity and in the meantime assist those who unfortunately have no employment. You will be invited to pass a bill extending provisions which were made for the unemployed under the Unemployment Insurance Act."

This act provides that employees pay a premium against unemployment, by which they receive government assistance if they are out of work.

## Hopeful of Peace in India

Regarding the dominions, the King said he prayed that the assumption by his subjects in India of their new political responsibilities would secure a progressive administration and an early appearance of political strife. The policy of the government regarding Egypt, following the investigation of the special mission sent there, he declared, would be laid before the members of Parliament.

## Prince Takes Oath

At the opening session of the House of Lords the Prince of Wales took the oath, being present for the first time as a member. Lord Curzon, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, spoke at length on the general conditions in Europe, which he declared were undoubtedly brighter and more hopeful than a year ago. With reference to trade with Russia he said:

"Every one believes that the real chance of recovery for the eastern parts of Europe and Russia."

The King's speech was brief. At the outset he referred to the coming conference to be held in London and attended by the representatives of Allied nations, Germany and Turkey.

"I earnestly trust," he said, "that by this means further progress may be made in giving effect to treaties of peace, in reestablishing concord in Europe and restoring tranquility in the Near East."

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# Queen Escorted to Throne

The King and Queen bowed solemnly three times. Every one stood as the King led the Queen by the hand up the steps to the throne.

"My Lords, be seated," said the King.

The Lord Chancellor, who was having trouble to avoid stepping on his gown, handed the King the manuscript of his speech, which he read slowly.

With the reading concluded, the Lord Chancellor took the manuscript, the King and Queen rose, bowed and the ceremony was over. It had occupied only a quarter of an hour.

The Duke of York, in the robes of a Peer, entered a few moments before noon and took a seat in the front row of the Peers. Then came the Prince of Wales, preceded by an officer of the household who coached him through the proceedings. The Prince, who also was in the robes of a Peer, bowed to him, and the Prince subsided into a chair, noticeably embarrassed and blushing.

## Report on Cork Burning Not To Be Published

LONDON, Feb. 15 (By The Associated Press).—The report of Major General Sir Edward Strickland, commander of the troops in Ireland, covering the inquiry into the Cork conflagration of last December, will not be published, the Prime Minister said in the House of Commons to-night. The decision, he added, had been taken in the interest of the reestablishment of law and order in Ireland.

Mr. Lloyd George explained that there was enough in the report to satisfy the government that there had been acts in violation of discipline, but, despite every effort, it was impossible to identify the individuals responsible for the destruction.

## Kenyon Will Defend Landis

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senators Kenyon, of Iowa, and Johnson, of California, will speak in the Senate in a day or two on the attacks against Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis. Both friends of Judge Landis and they will come to his support in answer to the utterances of Senator Dial, of South Carolina, who called him a "crank" and impeached.

Senator Kenyon expected to speak to-day, but, in view of the long debate over the tariff, he concluded to wait until to-morrow. Senator Johnson did likewise.

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