RUSSIA MOBILIZING ARMY OF WORKMEN

Railways, Mines and Industry Being Resumed Under Forced Labor Order.

NEW SLACKERS REPORTED

Bolsheviki Release American Red Cross Agents and British Prisoners of War.

Moscow, March 25 (delayed).—Mobilization of Russia's working forces is proceeding with giant strides, it is announced here. Newspapers are filled with reports of the activities of the workers' army on Russian and Siberian railroad systems and in the mining districts of the Urals and of energetic steps being taken to utilize fully civilian man-power.

Regular mobilization is taking place in many districts, especially in the Caucasus and Ural regions, all males between the ages of 16 and 50 and all males between 16 and 45 being compelled to register for work at Ekaterinburg, Perm, Viatka, Kazan, Vladimir and other places. All former railroad workers are called upon to register, and those who do not obey will be punishable by internment in concentration camps. A number of "industrial slackers" have been arrested at Perm, among them being several technical experts.

Meetings of unions are being held at many places to determine the attitude of labor toward this governmental policy, and opposition was evidenced recently by the Syndicalist element at Viatka. The reports state, however, that this was overruled by the majority of the workers.

A stimulating effect of the activity is said to have been noticed in several districts. Several bodies of [illegible] workers according to reports received here, have voted recently to accept holidays and institute overtime work.

A telegram has been received by the Soviet officials here from J. N. Merrill of Jacksonville, Fla., and Lieut. Frank R. Scott of Paris, Ill., who were reported last January to have been captured by the Bolsheviki in Eastern Siberia. The telegram stated they and another American named Lacy were leaving for Vladivostok, indicating that they, and probably the British and Danish nationals taken by Soviet forces in the Far East, had been liberated.

The telegram expressed appreciation of courtesies accorded the men by the Soviet Government and conveyed the thanks of the Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Irkutsk for assistance rendered by the American Red Cross. It closed by urging that "everything possible be done, to aid this epidemic ridden country, for which assistance the present Government is willing to pay."

Thirteen British officers who have been prisoners of war in Russia, nearly 200 British subjects, three wounded French soldiers and thirty Danes are leaving here to-night by special train for the Finnish border. Several other British officers are remaining here voluntarily until the next train for the north.

SAYS EX-KAISER IS IN TOUCH WITH JUNKERS

Paris Correspondent Warns of Monarchist Plot.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1920, by* THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 28.—The correspondent of the *Journal*, who has been investigating conditions surrounding the internment in Holland of the former Kaiser and Crown Prince, telegraphs a long report in which he charges that the Hohenzollerns are in contact constantly not only with the faithful Junkers who remain in Germany, but with the Ebert Republicans.

The correspondent says it is obvious that the ex-Kaiser has been following recent events in Germany with great concern, but alleges that he has been in constant touch with developments and perhaps has a hand in them. He concludes from such a state of affairs that it surely is imperative that the ex-Kaiser be at a distance from Germany because if he is, on negotiative terms with the Republican Government as well as the Monarchists, there is ample reason to fear that the time will soon arrive when he, by and with the consent and advice even of a stable German government, will return to Germany. The correspondent calls the provision of the ex-Kaiser's indefinite internment far too elastic and full of peril for the world.

By the Associated Press.

AMERONGEN, Holland, March 28.—Part of former Emperor William's personal luggage already has been moved from Bentinck Castle, where he is living at present, to Doorn, where he is soon to take up his residence. A large number of trunks, most of which had not been opened since the former Emperor's arrival here, have been taken to Doorn in motor trucks. Moving day for Count Hohenzollern is expected to be May 1.

USE ENGINE IN CHASE OF FREIGHT THIEVES

Police Kill One in Fight in French Town.

PARIS, March 28.—A new and sensational example of the audacious thievery which has been practised in French railway freight yards for many months has occurred at Les Aubrais junction, a suburb of Orleans. Discovery of the robbers ended in a terrific chase and the killing of one of them.

The robbers arrived at the freight station in two automobiles, but were surprised while engaged in the looting. A lively fusillade then began and they leaped into their automobiles and fled at high speed toward Paris. Not all of them, however, succeeded in getting into the automobiles, as four men ran across the fields.

A locomotive was sent in pursuit of the automobiles, as the railway parallels the highway. At Artenay the course was barred by the police. A pitched battle began and it was here the bandit was killed. Only one of the band was arrested.

Textile Workers to Strike.

ROUBAIX, France, March 28.—Failure of the employers and workmen in the textile industry to solve their differences has caused the labor syndicates in the Roubaix region to vote a general strike. Employees to the number of 150,000 will be involved.

Now that he has more time—make an appointment for him.

PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer-of-Men.
576 FIFTH AV COR 47TH ST

RUMANIA APPEALS TO JAPAN FOR AID

Only Nation Free to Help Restore War Ravages.

LONDON, March 29.—Rumania is appealing to Japan to help in the reconstruction of the country, and is hoping to obtain there some things which Rumania desperately needs, said Crown Prince Charles on March 14 to the correspondent of the London *Daily Mail* at Cairo.

Rumania especially lacks ships to export her products. Most of the oil wells had been repaired and there was almost a glut in the oil market, but ships were needed to export it. Rumania also was desirous of restoring the railroads.

"We expect help from Japan," said Prince Charles. "We may interest her shipping companies in Rumania. She can give us locomotives, linen, medicines and many other things we lack. We are looking, in fact, to Japan for help of any kind, and we turn to her because she seems to be free. Great Britain would help us, I know, but she has her own vast house to repair after the ravages of war. The United States also has her own problems. But we hope to come to some arrangement with Japan. We can offer guarantees from our great natural resources. We must get Rumania on her feet again; we must have money for transport."

SOCIALISTS SCORE NITTI GOVERNMENT

Say Riots Are Made by Denying Workers Bread.

ROME, March 27.—Signor Grassi, Under Secretary of the Interior, to-day had to reply to interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies concerning hunger riots at Monterone Leanno, where a mob invaded the City Hall and the barracks of the carabineers, and in the ensuing conflict one rioter was killed and several persons were wounded. He also was questioned about similar disturbances at Altamura.

The Socialists accused the authorities of being responsible for the outbreak, asserting that they had been provoked by the authorities denying the legitimate claims of the workmen.

The peasant Socialist member, Abbo, was given an ovation when in his maiden speech he ridiculed the Government for what he termed its exploitation of the workers. He said it was impossible for workmen to produce more than they at present were doing on a daily allotment of ten ounces of bread.

The Chamber to-day approved a provisional budget which is to cover a period of three months. It also adopted a bill to increase the salaries of Deputies to 15,000 lire annually and a measure granting Senators an allowance for each sitting of the Senate attended.

During the session to-day Signor Vassalle, Catholic, made an energetic protest against Italy taking part in any aggression against Turkey. He said Italy's policy ought to be to secure raw materials from Turkey and by so doing to be in a position "to shake off the yoke of the western countries."

DISCLAIMER BY NITTI OF TURKISH DESIGNS

Italian Premier Also Hopes for Jugo-Slav Amity.

ROME, March 28.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Premier Nitti, replying to several interpellations, said that among the various possible solutions of the Adriatic question he favored a friendly understanding with the Jugo-Slavs. He added that Italy did not desire any territorial occupation of Turkey or Asia Minor, but that the country desired to share in the raw materials which could be exported from Turkey.

As regards the Government's home policy the Premier said it desired the maintenance of order by all classes, increased work and production and diminution in consumption in order to avoid disaster to the nation.

PARIS AGAIN HAS HER HORSE SHOW

Big Event Resumed After 5 Years Interruption.

PARIS, March 28.—The annual horse show, which was continued here in 1914, opened yesterday in the Grand Palace of the Champs Elysees.

The interruption of five years has not changed the appearance of the show, which continues, as before the war, to be rather designed as an exhibition of the latest creations of the dressmakers than of horses.

FRANCE STOPS CLOVER SEED.

Germans Used It in Great Quantities for Poison Gases.

PARIS, March 28.—Exportation of clover seed has been forbidden by the French Government, because it has reached the fantastic price of 1,100 francs for 100 kilos (220 pounds).

It has been learned, says the *Eclair*, that the Germans, who used clover seed for manufacturing asphyxiating gases, procured the seed through Holland, to which country it was shipped from France. Thus, clouds of gas that were sent over the French lines may have been made from a French agricultural product.

Report on Relief Fund Receipts.

The receipts of the American Relief Committee for German Children last week were $1,791.85 for the German committee, and $69 for the Austrian committee, James Speyer, the treasurer, announced yesterday. The total subscriptions are $298,326.61 for the German committee and $32,579.15 for the Austrian committee.

HOME RULE BILL FOR IRELAND UP TO-DAY

Suggestions for Changes Are Made by Press and Statesmen.

DIVIDED ULSTER OPPOSED

Sir Horace Plunkett Says Army, as Only Authority, Cannot Be Removed.

LONDON, March 29 (Monday).—The London *Times* to-day devotes a three column editorial to the Irish situation, besides printing long letters from the Earl of Dunraven, president of the Irish Reform Association, and Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the Dublin convention, all of which lay stress on the serious situation and make suggestions for changes in the Irish bill which is to come up before Parliament to-day, which the writers believe will help in a settlement of the controversy.

"Both in respect of the circumstances and the consequences which it may entail, the occasion is grave beyond measure," says the *Times*. "We can remember no emergency in domestic politics that has surpassed or even equalled in significance the decision with which the House of Commons is now confronted."

The *Times* then points out that it has held that "while the Irish problem is essentially of British concern, in which foreigners have no title to interfere, unrest in Ireland affects to a disadvantage many aspects of home and foreign policy." It considers the defects in the bill remediable and says: "One indispensable amendment is that the area of the northern Parliament should embrace in fact six of the nine counties of Ulster." Largely upon this question, it says, rest the ultimate stability of the new Irish constitution and the hope of evolving peace from the discord.

The newspaper also advocates giving the Joint Council of Ireland more definite authority and representation on it to persons other than pledged extremists. Another of its suggestions is that the financial powers withheld by the present bill should be conferred on the Council of Ireland.

The Earl of Dunraven, who says a majority of the people in Ireland are so convinced of the fraudulent nature of the bill as to consider its examination a mere waste of time, also favors the inclusion of the whole of Ulster in one Legislature, while Sir Horace Plunkett, who says "the state in Ireland is the worst in living memory," declares that the army of occupation cannot be removed, because the only government in Ireland is the military authority, "the incompetence of which is being shown daily with tragic proof."

SEE LLOYD GEORGE'S FATE IN IRISH BILL

His Future Is Said to Hang on Measure.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1920, by* THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 28.—Premier Lloyd George's political fortunes will hang on the Irish bill when it comes before the House of Commons on Monday, is the prediction in Parliamentary circles.

The Irish bill will be the first of the work the Coalition must do, and the fate of that measure will largely tell the story of the success or failure of the Premier's play for continued power. When the bill comes up there will be sniping from the Labor benches, from the Asquithians and from the Unionists, but many Parliamentary correspondents predict a comfortable majority for the bill at its second reading.

It is admitted that the latest outrages in Ireland, and particularly the murder of Magistrate Bell of Dublin, has begun to swing sentiment in England in favor of the most vigorous repression. But at the same time the Government is pressing the argument for the home rule bill. The Irish accuse the Government of equal outrages, and an argument to do something to end the state of guerilla warfare will be vigorously presented on behalf of the Government, probably by the Premier himself.

IRISH RIVETER GETS BRITISH DECORATION

First Shipyard Worker to Be in Civil Honors List.

BELFAST, Ireland, March 28.—For the first time a shipyard worker figures in the civil honors list. John Moir of Belfast has been appointed a member of the Order of the British Empire for the world's record in driving 11,203 rivets in a standard ship in nine hours on June 5, 1918.

The Order of the British Empire was founded in 1917. Membership is conferred for services rendered to the Empire whether at home or abroad. It is open to both men and women.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE FOR USE IN IRELAND

So Many Wires Are Cut New Method Will Be Extended.

LONDON, March 28.—In consequence of the frequency with which telephone and telegraph wires in Ireland are being cut, the Government has decided on an extensive use of wireless telephony there, says the *Daily Mail*.

Naval signal men are being employed to start the system and the newspaper intimates that portable telephones with a radius of about thirty miles are being employed in transmitting messages from one police station to another or between adjacent towns. It is asserted that the system has proved satisfactory.

CUBA WILL ALLOW MERGER OF PARTIES

Electoral Reform Law Modified to Aid Coalition.

HAVANA, March 28.—An official statement was given out at the Palace in connection with the bill just passed by the Cuban Congress modifying Article 120 of the Crowder electoral reform law, so as to permit coalition of national political parties. It says:

"The amendment passed simply modified Article 120, which was made to prevent purely local or provincial parties from being organized solely to obstruct the general elections for personal ends, and is limited to provide that parties of a national character, that is, party organizations which have fulfilled all the requirements of the law in the entire republic, may vote for the same candidate for any office not subject to the proportional system. In this way coalitions, to which citizens and parties everywhere have a right and which are very frequent all over the world, are facilitated."

PASTOR SLAYER APPEALS.

Jackman Under Sentence of Two Years in India.

BOMBAY, March 28.—The Rev. L. W. R. Jackman, an American medical missionary who was found guilty last week of "culpable homicide not amounting to murder" for having shot and killed Major H. D. Cloete, in Sadiya, Assam, has entered an appeal from the verdict.

Mr. Jackman was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and has been removed to the Alipore jail. The evidence adduced at the trial tended to show that Mr. Jackman fired at Major Cloete under grave provocation.

MARASH DEATH TOLL 8,000.

Americans Estimate Slain in Armenian Massacre.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 27 (delayed).—Estimates of casualties during the massacres at Marash last month, sent here by Americans, place the loss of life at about 8,000 Armenians. During the disorders fifteen Turks were killed.

There are 10,000 Armenian refugees in Marash, of whom 2,000 are sheltered in American orphanages and hospitals. Americans are also caring for wounded Turks, but there is great suffering at Marash because of a lack of supplies, doctors and nurses.

DIES OF SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Charles Allcott Flagg, Librarian, Ill Only a Few Days.

BANGOR, Me., March 28.—Charles Allcott Flagg, since 1913 librarian of Bangor Public Library, died here to-night after a brief illness, diagnosed as sleeping sickness. He was born in 1870 at Sandwich, Mass.; was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1894, was principal of the high school in Hopedale, Mass., 1894-95; assistant and later sub-librarian in New York State Library, 1896-1900, and specialist in American history in the library of Congress, 1900-1913. He was author of several historical and genealogical works.

GRANT QUESTIONS BISHOP'S MOTIVES

Church of Ascension Rector Wants to Know Why His Forum Was Silenced.

OTHERS ARE SUPPRESSED

Free Synagogue Diners at Hotel Astor Hear Praise for Jewish People.

The Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, speaking outside of his church, turned his guns last night in the direction of Bishop Burch and declared he wanted to know the motive that led his superior to clip the wings of his Sunday night forum at the Church of the Ascension. He intimated that political motives may have had something to do with the curtailment of the forum's activities.

"Free speech in the Church of the Ascension forum has been stopped by episcopal decree," Dr. Grant said. "What I want to know is who has been interested enough in silencing the voice of the people and to suppress this and other forums.

"The forum at Cooper Union also has been stopped. The forum at John Haynes Holmes's church has been stopped and a Forum in the Y. M. C. A. in Philadelphia has been stopped. What I want to know is who has stopped them. Is it those who are interested in the candidacy of one who believes in silencing these voices with machine guns?"

Dr. Grant was one of the speakers at the thirteenth annual dinner of the Free Synagogue at the Hotel Astor. One of those who listened to what Dr. Grant said was Gov. Smith. He was speaking for free speech. "Any one who supports free speech is right," the Governor declared.

In the beginning of his speech Dr. Grant expressed his admiration for the Jewish race and wished he could claim Jewish ancestry. He said he was not one of those who believe the United States has anything to fear from the Reds.

"I believe the number of Reds in this country is greatly exaggerated," Dr. Grant asserted. "The danger has been grossly and absurdly extended to meet political demands. To me it reeks like a joke.

"The programme which President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has asked for is more radical than any other programme I have seen. America should look to its workingmen for trouble."

Referring to a remark made by a previous speaker, Dr. Grant said: "If the United States is looked to as a moral leader of the world, I believe the United States must look to the Jewish people for the moral leadership of the United States. No group of people are as highly intelligent as the board of trustees of your Free Synagogue.

"I had an ancestor in New England by the name of John White. It ain't he had been a Jew. I wish I could claim some of your blood."

While not expressing the wish that he was of Jewish descent, Gov. Smith said he admired the Jews and thought any American who observed the law and sent his children to the public schools was just as good a citizen as one who can point to an unbroken line of New England ancestors, whether he could speak English or not.

Other speakers were Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Dr. I. Edwin Goldwasser, Henry Morgenthau, newly appointed Ambassador to Mexico, and Edwin Markham, who read some of his unpublished poems.

TEACHERS FORCED TO AID LOCKWOOD BILL

Sign Petitions Under Duress, Asserts League.

Public school teachers are signing petitions asking the passage of the Lockwood-Donohue bill to increase the pay of teachers under duress, according to a statement yesterday by the Teachers Welfare League. "District superintendents have ordered teachers to appear at meetings to support the bill," the league's statement added.

The league is an advocate of the Mullan-Hutchinson bill on the ground that the Mullan measure provides increases for the beginner teacher, which the Lockwood bill does not.

At the close of an address by Rabbi Nathan Krass yesterday the congregation of the Central Synagogue voted in favor of an appeal for the passage of the Lockwood-Donohue bill. Dr. Krass said the bill has raised an issue not of "dollars or dullards" but of "patriots or rebels."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise prefaced his address before the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall yesterday with an appeal for increasing the pay of public school teachers.

VERMONT ICE JAM BREAKS.

Waters Threaten Railway Tracks in Bellows Falls.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., March 28.—The ice in the Connecticut River broke up at this point and several miles north to-day, and cakes two feet thick were swept down stream.

The water over the dam here rose from a depth of 9.6 feet this morning to 13 feet to-night and was still rising. Should it go two feet higher the tracks of the Rutland Railroad would be flooded.

Reward for Girl Slayer's Arrest.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, March 28.—A reward of $2,000 for the arrest of the slayer of eleven-year-old Frances South, who was killed last Thursday, near her home at Adena, Ohio, twenty-five miles from here, was offered by residents of that city to-day.

HUDSON FLOES HOLD LAPLAND

Steamship Bringing $10,000,000 in Gold Two Hours in Reaching Her Pier.

Miniature icebergs from the upper polar waters of the Hudson, just beginning to feel the vernal urge, came down the river yesterday morning and blocked piers of the Chelsea district, holding up the Red Star Line steamship Lapland, in from Antwerp, Southampton and Cherbourg, nearly two hours. One of the squadrons of tugs assisting her to warp in acted as an icebreaker and helped clear a lane for her. Her officers were particularly anxious that she should berth without mishap and in a hurry, as she had aboard $10,000,000 in British gold.

No Sinn Fein piratical craft were seen on the trip, and the purser, Joseph J. Caporin, did not expect to see any, but in view of the many robberies on land on both sides of the sea he was not altogether certain that some daring buccaneers might not try the novelty of an Atlantic holdup.

The gold, in 341 boxes, is the first consignment of its kind to arrive here to be used in payment of interest on the Anglo-French war bonds, due in October. The purser was surprised to learn that the newspapers knew of the shipment. He said he and his assistants had been told that nothing was to be said of the treasure in their charge until after its delivery to-day to J. P. Morgan & Co. Experts were inclined to believe that only a whole fleet of automobiles with a small army of highwaymen could get away with the great bulk and weight in the 341 boxes.

Charles A. Tornquist, Commissioner of Finance for Argentina, returned from a visit to Europe after arranging for the $200,000,000 loan to Great Britain, France and Italy by his Government. Forty per cent. of the credit will go to Britain, forty to France and twenty to Italy to finance the buying of wheat, beef and other foodstuffs by the Allies from Argentina. Mr. Tornquist said large numbers of Italians in Argentina favored the credit to have their home country take part in the business of rehabilitating Europe.

Ivan Caryll, composer and author, now a resident of France, came in response to the request of Charles A. Dillingham to be present at a rehearsal of a new Dillingham show to be presented in the autumn.

Miss Jacqueline Van Til of Liege, member of the Edith Cavell clinic there, and for five years a friend of the English nurse put to death by the Germans, is here to visit friends, settle down ultimately and forget the war.

Another traveller by the Lapland was Walter Critch, banker, author and former newspaper man, who represents a five million dollar syndicate that expects to make a fusion of American and British motion picture interests, to be known as the Alliance Film Corporation. Others on board were Capt. T. P. Magruder, naval attache of the American Embassy at Paris; Seward Prosser, president of the Bankers Trust Company, and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Prindiville of Chicago.

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