REVOLUTION IN GERMANY ENDS IN COALITION OF WARRING FACTIONS

Old Ebert Government to be Re-organized, Forming Coalition of Warring Parties.

Berlin, March 14.—Germany faces civil war. In a bloodless revolution the democratic Government of President Ebert has been overthrown in this city. It has been succeeded by an Administration formed by the Fatherland party, which represents the old Junker Imperialistic spirit, and is pledged to the restoration of the Monarchy.

The revolting troops entered the city early Saturday morning and occupied Wilrelmstrasse. President Ebert, with his wife and certain of his Ministers, left on an early train for Dresden. A proclamation was issued immediately that entire authority had been vested in General Provincial Director von Kapp as Imperial Chancellor and Premier of Prussia. It dissolved the National Assembly.

Mounted soldiers distributed the proclamation and patrolled the streets. There was little disorder. Rumors of the purpose of the troops to "take," the city arrived during the night. They were in possession at dawn.

The first evidence of trouble in Berlin came by the calling of a general strike by the Social Democratic party, the Majority Socialists, who were the dominant party in the National Assembly which supported the Ebert Government, of which President Ebert, Premier Bauer and Foreign Minister Mueller are members.

It was learned this afternoon that Ebert has established his Government at Stuttgart, the Capital of Wurtemburg. The provinces of Saxony, Bavaria and Wurtemburg are reported to be practically solidly behind the Ebert Ministry, and determined to fight any Monarchist uprising. Prussia will support the Junkers, who are thought to contemplate the restoration of the Hohenzollern dynasty by placing Prince Eitel Friedrich on the Throne. There [illegible] serious prospect of civil war [illegible] smashing up of the German Confederation.

[illegible] that Marshal Foch had directed a advance of Allied troops [illegible] Rhine, and had summoned [illegible] Allied military leaders [illegible] Berlin this afternoon and [illegible] is ominous. The new Government, headed by von Kapp, issued a proclamation denying that its purpose is to restore Monarchy, and [illegible] to carry out the peace [illegible]

[illegible] is exceedingly [illegible] Already strikers are [illegible] but there have [illegible] The troops [illegible] throughout the [illegible]

[illegible] issued a proclamation according to order [illegible] elections for the Reichstag as soon as quiet is restored, and adding that drastic emergency decrees would only be issued to an extent requisite for the maintenance of order and the protection of the economic life of the country against usurious exploitation and corruption.

The Government, says the proclamation, will protect the vital services and the workers, but resolutely suppress any resistance. Elections will be held within the next sixty days.

The Hague, March 14.—Neither the former Emperor nor the Crown Prince is implicated in the overthrow of the Government in Germany, so far as can be learned here.

The Associated Press was assured today by an entirely reliable authority that both Omecongen Castle, where the former Emperor lives, and the Island of Wieringen, where the former Crown Prince makes his residence, are already so closely guarded that it will be absolutely unnecessary for the Dutch Government to take further measures to prevent intrigue or their escape.

Berlin, March 15.—The militarist regime has collapsed.

Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, its chief organizer and self-proclaimed Imperial Chancellor, has stepped aside to let Freidrich Ebert resume the national Presidency.

In the midst of nation-wide rioting, the new and the old regime negotiated all day, and finally came to an agreement by which Dr. Kapp abandoned his usurped powers and Ebert resumed the reins, pending the election of a new national Assembly (Reichstag) and a new national President, within two months.

In the meantime the old Ebert Government is to be reorganized. Inclusion of Ministers representing the Kapp-Luettwitz movement is believed to be one of the conditions stipulated in the agreement. Dr. Kapp negotiated on behalf of the Militarists, while Gustav Noske aided Ebert in the negotiations.

The collapse of the Kapp-Luttwitz regime is a victory of the striking working masses, on the one hand, and of the Anti-Prussian Southern States on the other.

The Kapp Government, however, far from surrendering unconditionally, won two of the main points of its programme:

It obtained guarantees that it is to collaborate in the formation of the new Government, and that elections for the Reichstag and a new President will be held within the next 60 days, instead of next Autumn, as was the Ebert regime's original plan.

SYRIA DECLARED A FREE STATE

Big Army in Readiness to Enforce Claims.

[illegible] from London says: [illegible] of the King of the Hejaz has been proclaimed King of Syria, according to advices received in Cairo from Beirut, says a despatch to the London Times from the Egyptian Capital.

Official advices state that the situation in Damascus is serious. Emir Faisal, son of the King of the Hedjaz, [illegible] explained, has thought it advisable to summon the Syrian Congress, which intends to declare the complete independence of the country and proclaim him King.

The Emir, it is stated, succeeded temporarily in forestalling such action, securing the postponement of the meeting of the Congress, which had been called for March 8, but the excitement is said to be so great that he probably will be compelled to accede to the demands.

[illegible] opposition has been evidenced in Syria over the proposed arrangement for the future Government of the country. It was reported from Paris in January that Emir (Prince) Feisal had reached an agreement with the French Government under which he would recognize a French mandate for the whole of Syria, in return for which France would recognize the formation of an Arabian State, to include Damascus, Aleppo, Homs and Hamah, under the administration of the Prince. Later advices, however, indicate that the Syrians were insisting upon independence.

An assembly of twenty-nine Mesopotamian notables now sitting in Damascus probably will proclaim Mesopotamia a State and form a joint Government with Syria under the regency of Zeid, a brother of Prince Feisal of the Hadjas, according to The Daily Mail's Cairo correspondent.

Palestine, Lebanon and Northern Mesopotamia are included in the districts where the Arabs are voting freely, apparently with the purpose of forcing the Peace Conference to recognize Syria, under a threat of co-operation with the Turkish Nationalists if independence is refused them.

The Arabs claim to have 100,000 troops ready to co-operate with the Turks in Cilicia and Anatolia. Apparently they are willing to accept French advisors.

Admit Chinese Girls to Pekin University

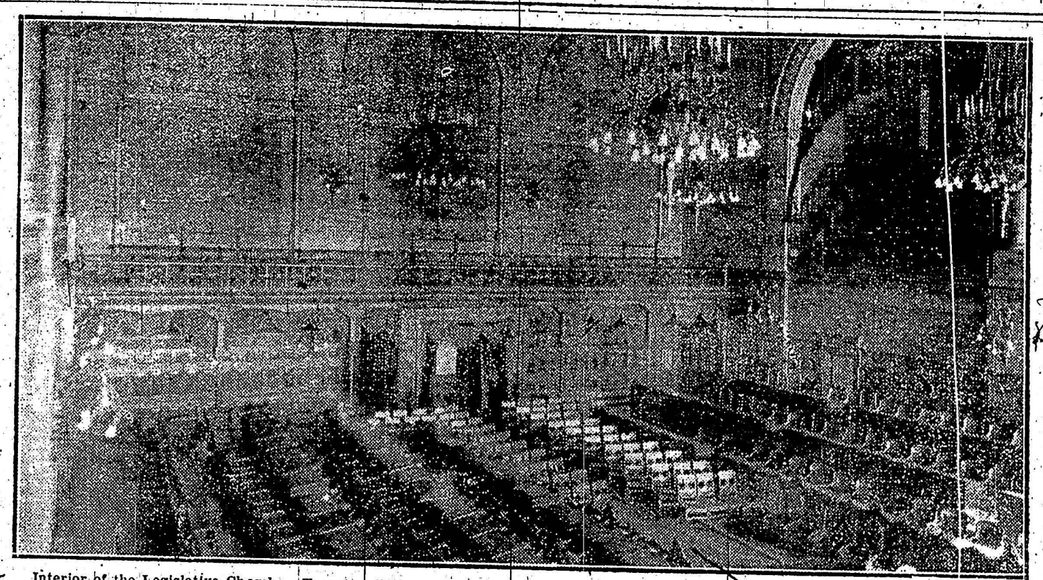
A despatch from Pekin says:—A remarkable educational advance in the history of China occurred this week, when five girl students were admitted to Pekin University. Hitherto girls were restricted to the Normal School, but after considerable discussion the University doors have been opened. A significant feature is that this concession marks the first acceptance of the principle of co-education.

CANADA TAKES PLACE IN LEAGUE AS GREATEST NEW WORLD NATION

A despatch from London says:—The United States, having disassociated herself from the League of Nations, Canada will now have an influence in the proceedings of that body out of all proportion to her poulation and much greater than was contemplated when she entered it.

According to a statement by a prominent member of the Secretariat of the League, Canada will practically take the place which the United States would otherwise have occupied as the greatest new-world nation. Her influence in continental affairs will be based on her impartiality of view as an extra-European country. The first evidence of recognition of her status has been the appointment of ex-Mayor Smith of Winnipeg to the Saar Valley Commission. The news of Mr. Waugh's nomination has been well received here, and it is hoped future Canadian appointments will not be few in number, since it is realized, in the words of my informant, that "Canadians will be impartial and business-like where European matters are concerned."

Among the various important bodies, to some of which Canadians will be appointed, are the International High Court of Justice, the Economic Commission, the Commission on Russia, the Commission on Transit, the Commission on Armaments, and various social and health commissions. The Dominion is almost certain to have a representative on the Commission of Immigration.



Interior of the Legislative Chamber, Toronto, where the first Ontario Farmers' Parliament met on March 9, the first of its kind in Canada.

HEAVY ICEFIELDS IN GREAT LAKES

Little Open Water Reported by Weather Bureau.

A despatch from Detroit says:—The first ice report of the season for the Great Lakes, issued here by the United States Weather Bureau, says:

"Reports from regular and display stations of the United States Weather Bureau and Meteorological Service of Canada indicate that the fields of ice in Lake Superior are extensive, heavy and windrowed; over the western portion the fields extend out solid for 47 miles, while over the eastern portion the field has remained stationary since about February 15. St. Mary's River is solid its entire length and is covered with snow.

"In Green Bay the ice is heavy and solid. In Lake Michigan fields are moving slowly over the north-western portion, and some open water extends south to Chicago, while over the eastern side the fields extend beyond vision, with no open water of consequence visible.

"In Lake Huron the fields are extensive and heavy, and extend beyond vision. St. Clair River is open for about two miles below the mouth of Lake Huron and heavily packed below this point to Lake St. Clair. The ice in Lake St. Clair is heavy, and probably ranges from 22 to 26 inches in thickness; Detroit River is closed with heavy ice from about Twelfth Street to Lake Erie.

"In Lake Erie the fields are solid along the south shore, and no open water is visible. Some open water is reported off Port Stanley. The ice is reported as heavily windrowed.

"In Lake Ontario the ice in the harbors is heavy. Ice fields are reported over the eastern and central portions.

"In comparison with the same period last year, there is more ice in all the lakes.

"As compared with the twelfth year normal, there is an average thickness at Duluth, and above the average at Sault Ste. Marie and at Escanaba."

Prince of Wales In Privy Council

A despatch from London says: The Prince of Wales took his place last week in the meeting of the Privy Council. Unlike other members, he was not sworn in, but was merely summoned by the King. Prince Albert will attend the Privy Council before the end of this year.

Meanwhile Princess Mary is taking a larger part in public life. While the Prince of Wales is in Australia on his forthcoming trip there many of the duties of the Prince of Wales will devolve upon her. For this she has been unostentatiously preparing herself and has learned to speak in public without embarrassment.

Makes 26 Policemen Murdered by Irish

A despatch from Belfast says:—Constable Scully was shot at Glenmire, County Cork, on Thursday night. He was the twenty-sixth policeman murdered since January 21. Two soldiers and a number of civilians were also killed by gangs in the same vicinity on Thursday.

MORE OUTRAGES IN IRELAND

One Constable Killed, Many Wounded, in Various Districts.

A despatch from Dublin says:—A number of additional outrages are reported to have taken place in various parts of Ireland. Police Sergt. Nazer was shot dead and Constable Doyle was wounded at Rathkeale, 17 miles south-west of Limerick. In the Cork district, Inspector McDonagh was dangerously wounded in the head by a bullet from a revolver while exchanging shots with crowds which attacked him and another officer. One civilian was badly wounded during the fighting.

In Limerick, Constable Murphy was ambushed and shot and dangerously wounded. At Kilbeggan, County West Meath, 100 armed men raided Durrow Castle, a private residence, for arms. The family was absent, and only two servants were in the castle. The raiders gained entrance to the building by smashing the big door with sledge hammers.

MORE TROOPS ACROSS RHINE

Foch Sends Reinforcements to Bridgeheads.

Paris, March 13.—Marshal Foch this afternoon issued orders that additional troops be moved across the Rhine into the Cologne, Coblenz and Mayence bridgeheads.

A meeting will be held on Monday at French headquarters in Mayence between Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Sir Henry H. Wilson, Chief of the British Imperial Staff, and Major-General Henry T. Allen, Commander-in-Chief of the American Army of Occupation.

Von Kapp called the Berlin foreign correspondents together to-day, and told them his was not a Monarchist movement, but one rendered necessary by he falling Ebert Government. He said, in so far as they were just, the provisions of the peace would be enforced by his Government; nevertheless, von Kapp and his associates have always been Pan-Germans and Royalists.

The Intransigeant reports that disorders took place to-day in Cologne.

Oveseas Dominions Are Given Mandates

London, March 15.—Premier Lloyd George, in the House of Commons to-day, announced that the following mandates had been allocated:

German East Africa to Great Britain and Belgium; German South-west Africa to the Union of South Africa; German possessions in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, other than Samoa, to the Commonwealth of Australia; Samoa to New Zealand, and the German islands north of the Equator to Japan.

The journey from London to Paris by air takes 2½ hours com[illegible] with 7 hours by land and sea.

If not cracked a frozen egg can be thawed and restored to usefulness by placing it in ice cold water.

John Bull (to Jonathan): "Come and play. Otherwise the other kids over there can't."

Jonathan: "I don't know whether I'll play or not. The stakes are too high."

Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Mar. 16—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.80; No. 2 Northern, $2.77.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C. W., 97½c; No. 3 C. W., 94¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 94¾c; No. 1 feed, 93¾c; No. 2 feed, 32¾c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C. W., $1.67⅞; No. 4 C. W., $1.50⅞; rejected, $1.36⅞; feed, $1.36⅞, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.94; No. 4 yellow, $1.91 track Toronto; prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, $1.00 to $1.02, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.03; No. 2 do., $1.98 to $2.01; No. 3 do., $1.92 to $1.93, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.03; No. 2 do., $1.98 to $2.07; No. 3 do., $1.95 to $2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $3.00.

Barley—Malting, $1.75 to $1.77, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.55 to $1.60, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 3, $1.77 to $1.80, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $13.25, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard $10.80 to $11.00, Montreal; $11.00 in Toronto, in jute bags. Prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included—Bran, per ton, $45; shorts, per ton, $52.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $27.00 to $28.00 mixed, per ton, $25, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $16.00 to $17.00 track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs—New-laid, cases returnable, 54c to 55c.

Butter—Creamery solids, 56c to 58c, do., prints, 57c to 59c.

Cheese—Large, 29½c to 30c; twins, 30c to 30½c.

Honey—White, per lb., 68-lb. tins, net 21c to 22c; 10-lb. tins, gross, 21½c to 22½c; 5-lb. tins, gross, 23c to 24c.

Live Poultry—Buyers prices delivered Toronto—Hens, over 5 lbs. 40c, hens, 4 and 5 lbs., 37c; hens under 4 lbs., 35c; spring chickens, 30c; spring chickens, milk fed, 35c; roosters, 25c; ducklings, 40c; turkeys, 50c; geese, 22c.

Dressed Poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 40c; hens, 4 and 5 lbs., 37c; hens, under 4 lbs., 35c; spring chickens, 30c; spring chickens, milk fed, 36c; roosters, 30c; ducklings, 40c; turkeys, 55c; geese, 24c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Rolls, 30c to 31c; hams, medium, 36c to 38c; heavy, 33c to 34c; cooked hams, 50c to 53c; backs, plain, 49c to 50c; backs, boneless, 52c to 56c; breakfast bacon, 42c to 46c; cottage rolls, 33c to 34c.

Barrelled meats—Pickled pork, $46; mess pork, $45.

Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 32½c; in cases, 28c to 29c; clear bellies, 27c to 28½c; fat backs, 32c to 33c.

Lard—Tierces, 30c to 30½c; tubs, 30½c to 31c; pails, 30¾c to 31c; prints, 31½c to 32c. Compound lard, tierces, 27½c to 28c; tubs, 28c to 28½c; pails, 28¼c to 28¾c; prints, 30c to 30½c.

Montreal Provisions.

Montreal, Mar. 16.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, $1.17½; do., No. 3, $1.13½. Flour—New standard, $13.25 to $13.55. Rolled oats, bag of 90 lbs., $5.50 to $5.60; bran, $45.25; shorts, $52.25; hay No. 2, per ton, car lots, $29 to $30.

Lard—Pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 31c to 31½c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Mar. 16.—Choice heavy steers, $13.50 to $14.00; good heavy steers, $12.50 to $13; butcher's cattle, choice, $12.50 to 13; do., good, $11 to $11.50; do., medium, $10.50 to $10.75; do., common, $8 to 8.50; bulls, choice, $10.50 to $11.50; do., medium, $9.50 to $10.00; do., rough, $7.50 to $8.00; butcher cows, choice, $10.50 to $11.50; do., good, $9.50 to $10.00; do., medium $8.75 to $9.25; do., common, $7.50 to $8.00; stockers, $8.25 to $10.50; feeders, $10.00 to $11.00; canners and cutters, $5.25 to $6.00; milkers, good to choice, $100.00 to $150; do., common and medium, $65.00 to $75.00; springers, $90.00 to $150.00; lambs, per cwt, $18.00 to $21.50; calves, good to choice, $18.00 to $20.00; sheep, $7.00 to $13.50; hogs, fed and watered, $19.50 to 1975; do., weighed off cars, $19.75 to $20.00; do., f.o.b., $18.50 to $18.75; do., do., country points, $18.25 to $18.50.

Montreal, Mar. 16.—Butcher steers, common, $9.50 to $11.00; butcher heifers, medium, $9.50 to $11.00; common $7.50 to $9.00; butcher cows, medium, $7.00 to $9.50; canners, $5.50; cutters, $6.50; butcher bulls, common, $8.00 to $9.50; good veal, $17.00 to $18.50; medium, $15.00 to $17.00; grass, $8.00 to $9.00; ewes, $11.00 to $12.50; lambs, good, $18.00; common, $16.00 to $17.00; off car weights, selects, $20.50 to $21.00; lights, $19.00 to $21.00; sows, $16.50 to $17.00.

Dutch Destroyer Arrives to Watch the Crown Prince

Amsterdam, March 15.—A Dutch destroyer arrived off the Island of Wierengen to-day to reinforce the land guards keeping a close watch on the former German Crown Prince.

The warship arrived shortly after a German airplane had flown over the island at a low altitude, Wierengen despatches state.

The ex-Crown Prince, it is added, has given a formal pledge to the Burgomaster of Wierengen not to try to escape.

Austrian Dukes Loyal to Karl

Geneva, March 14.—All Austrian Archdukes residing in Switzerland met at Olten on Friday and elected Emperor Charles Chief of the Hapsburg dynasty. It was decided that members of the family would renounce their titles and privileges if they wish to return to Austria.

A Letter From London

Queen Mary has one of the finest collections of flower pictures in the country. She is also fond of flowers used in decoration, as, for instance, the furniture of Princess Mary's own room at Windsor, which is hand-painted with flowers in the French manner. There are beautiful tall screens hand-painted with roses by Miss Van Heddeghem in Her Majesty's own rooms, and many pictures by the same artist. Miss Van Heddeghem was one of the Queen's "discoveries."

* * * *

People with whom Prince Henry was brought into contact during his recent visits to Manchester and Birmingham noted a great resemblance in his boyish, frank manner to the Prince of Wales, though Prince Henry promises to be taller than his elder brother, and is cast in a more sturdy mould.

* * * *

He is to remain at Cambridge for the full course of four years, though, were he given a free choice in the matter, he would prefer probably to join his regiment, the King's Royal Rifles, at once. He has a real liking for the Army, and desires to make it his permanent career.

* * * *

The boom in music which marked the latter end of 1919, is finding an echo in the delight of individuals in music study. Instruments previously neglected are being taken up with enthusiasm. Lord Leopold Mountbatten has, for instance, taken to the flute. The Royal Family is not unmusical, and both the Queen and Princess Mary are clever pianists.

* * * *

Sir Ian Hamilton, who has now retired from the Army, may be expected to devote a good deal of his leisure to writing, for there is no soldier who has such natural literary gifts. He has written, besides professional tractates, charming books on lighter subjects. He has more than the staff officers' equipment as an artist, and his dispatches from Gallipoli introduced a new kind of despatch writing, at least in the modern era.—Big Ben.

ALLIED WARSHIPS IN TURK WATERS

Ready to Co-operate With Land Forces to Enforce Peace Terms.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Numerous despatches from London and Paris announcing that the Supreme Council has decided to take drastic action at Constantinople to prevent the killing of Christians and enforce peace terms more radical than were contemplated before the trouble at Marash have been received with apparent indifference by the Turks, the only effect being the designation of a [illegible] changed Cabinet.

Turkish officials are watching without signs of concern the movement of [illegible] London to force them out of Europe, and the printing of a despatch reporting that President Wilson would insist that the Sultan must leave Constantinople [illegible] scarcely a ripple.

The military and naval displays in the Bosphorus by the British and French naval forces in the streets of Constantinople are watched [illegible] by the public. The Straits of Marmora and Aegean Seas are also with allied warships ready to co-operate with land forces in the defence of the Straits and enforcement of a blockade should such action be taken. The British have four battleships of the Iron Duke class, four cruisers of the Cardiff class, six destroyers of the Steadfast class, two destroyers and five the Tomahawk class, Revenge [illegible]-dreadnoughts of the Straits within easy reach of ships convoyed with several other warships to the Golden Horn or the Bosphorus.

The French have two battleships, one cruiser and two destroyers in the vicinity. The French have two modern battleships, two destroyers, two cruisers, troops and one transport. The Greeks have the battleship Kilkis, formerly the United States steamship Idaho, two destroyers, and the destroyers, the cruiser Averof and several small craft.

Hand Fl[illegible] to New Government

[illegible] 14.—A despatch [illegible] Telegraph [illegible] states it is [illegible] the revolt commenced over the German new Berlin Government exchanged between the [illegible] in the harbor and [illegible] naval rockpoint at Kiel [illegible] soon, says a despatch [illegible] News, quoting the Berlin's Kiel correspondent. [illegible] the surrender of [illegible] are now occupying [illegible] general strike has been [illegible] the workers, except [illegible] and [illegible] declared.

Britishers May Vote in Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says: [illegible] sions of the War Times Election [illegible] disfranchising thousands of Indians are not including [illegible] Franchise Bill which [illegible] Solicitor-General [illegible] the Commons on Thursday. [illegible] ons of British citizenship by birth or naturalization in Canada for one year [illegible] constituency for two years of age and over, [illegible] or female, are to be [illegible] for Federal candidates.

Turkish Bands Raiding Villages

A despatch from London says:—Zeitun, Jerusalem and various other Armenian villages in Galicia have been besieged by Turkish bands for the last ten days, according to despatches received from diplomatic sources on Thursday.

The despatches say the Armenians thus far have been able to defend themselves.

Zeitun is [illegible] 20 miles north-east of Marash, where the recent Armenian massacre occurred.

Getting His Goat.

One hot Au[illegible] day a small dog was dragging [illegible] off got up the street. The goat [illegible] back, and the dog was swearing [illegible] at swearing, much to the amusement of bystanders. Finally the dog gave out and began to [illegible] said:

"Look here, white folks, if you all know any way to make this goat go, I wish you would."

Just then a passer-by stepped and said: "[illegible] deer. Many dockyards [illegible] declared [illegible] these [illegible]

New Zealand plans to spend about $2,500,000 [illegible] development of its water power resources.

Arabia's Unc[illegible] King

A strange [illegible] traordinary, [illegible] writes, to [illegible] streets of [illegible] lom is a [illegible] West, and [illegible] are many [illegible] says, was [illegible] who stood [illegible] his compa[illegible] kufieh and [illegible] the Nor[illegible] and [illegible] entered [illegible]

Where Votin[illegible]

The Master [illegible]