

GOPLAH RISING.

FIGHT BY ONE MORE BAND.

Telegram from Simla says:— Staff publishes a review of the... At the present time, how- also an Indian battalion at Can- will not be the case when the- deduced to post-war dimensions. fore the outbreak the half com- tiners at Calicut was reinforced making the total strength at 200 rifles. Staff says that since August 28 under the guidance of the civil have been traversing the country, law and order, and making process may be lengthy owing to and the difficult nature of the small but sharp affair at August 31 there has been in- ince that the moral of the rebels here has been no further resist- ops. Only one band of fanatics, k, is reported as possibly deter- Eght. information at the disposal of the points to steady improvement in which is well in hand despite of alarmist reports, which are tion.

GOI ON PROSECUTION ALL BROTHERS.

CHALLENGE TO INDIA."

BOMBAY, SEPTEMBER 9. Young India," Mr. Gandhi pays successful manner in which he brothers have restrained the preaching non-violence. He en if sometimes their speeches interpretation he is convinced of violence. the rumour of the impending the Ali brothers, Mr. Gandhi their prosecution would mean an gle the ever-growing Khalifate and would amount to a direct an Musulmans and the whole Khalifate question has become tion and is no longer a mere rance. concludes by saying that if people t the Ali brothers' message they gravest provocation and be pre- to the utmost, for the interests Musulmans are identical; they win together. He warns, how- r over incarceration would be rtsorts people to remain calm Reuter.

WAR PRODUCTION IN INDIA.

ADVANCED METHODS.

SHIMLA, SATURDAY. The Sugar Committee appointed 1919 is published to-day in a India is now producing just acra, compared with over four d over four and a half tons in

MOORS SUFFER SEVERE DEFEAT.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN MELILLA ZONE.

SPANISH OPERATIONS BEGUN.

MADRID, FRIDAY. A fuller account of the engagement between Spanish and Moorish forces near Casabona, in the Melilla zone of Morocco, says:— "On arrival at a certain point the Casabona provisions convoy, composed of about 7,000 men, was surprised by violent resistance offered by Moors, who were strongly entrenched and supported by two guns. In view of the importance of the engagement reinforcements of a further 6,000 men were sent from Melilla. "The fierce fighting became general, and developed into a hand-to-hand struggle at numerous points. The Moors attacked with great violence, but fell in masses under the fire of machine-guns and guns. "After ten hours' fighting a general charge by the Spanish forces was ordered, and the Moors were obliged to retreat, leaving their dead and wounded on the field."

GENERAL NAVARRO REFUSES RANSOM.

MADRID, SATURDAY. The Government has not issued any statement during the day regarding the beginning of the fresh operations in Morocco, which the Premier declared at noon to-day was a question of a few hours. A telegram from Melilla states that General Navarro, who is still interned at Alhucemas, on learning that his family was endeavouring to obtain his release by ransom, has written a letter declaring that he refuses to be set at liberty until the brave defenders of Monte Arruit are also released.—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN ARCHDUKE'S MILLIONS.

RECOVERY CHAMPIONED BY U.S. FINANCIERS.

From, September 11. Negotiations have been conducted in Frank- whereby a powerful American financial syndi- cate, including Mr. Charles Ebbin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, Mr. Leonard Raplogie, head of the Steel Section of the American War Industries Board, Mr. Thomas Filder, an international financier, and Mr. Frank Munsey, will champion the claims of the Archduke Frederic of Austria and his family against the reconstituted or new Govern- ments which sequestered or absolutely confis- cated his properties. The wealth of the Archduke Frederic, who was Commander-in-Chief of the Austro-Hun- garian armies throughout the war, is generally estimated at well over £40,000,000, and consisted of land and industrial holdings in the terri- tories of the former Dual Monarchy. These com- prised steelworks and mines in Teschen, which are now located partly in Czecho-Slovakia and partly in Poland, hundreds of thousands of acres of agricultural and forest lands scattered

END OF ANATOLIAN WAR APPROACHING?

GREEK OPTIMISM.

ALLEGED TURK ATROCITIES.

A Reuter message from Athens states that General Stratigos, Deputy Chief of the Greek General Staff, arrived there on Friday, and reported in detail on the military situation, which is described as very satisfactory. A semi-official statement says the General Staff is convinced that the campaign in Asia Minor will be happily terminated shortly. A Reuter telegram from Smyrna says it is reported that fighting in Asia Minor has ceased for the present, owing to the fact that both sides are exhausted. According to a telegram from Constanti- nople, quoted by Reuter's Paris correspondent, there has been a considerable drop in the temper- ature in Anatolia and rain has fallen, making military operations difficult and the supply of provisions almost impossible.

TURKISH BRIGANDS CAUGHT.

ATHENS, SEPTEMBER 9. A Constantinople telegram to the newspapers here says a Turkish band of fourteen men in a motor-launch was caught in the region of Yalova (a port on the Sea of Marmora, 29 miles from Constantinople) just as it was about to attack a coastal village. The brigands were taken to Constantinople, where they barely escaped lynching by refugees, who recognised them.—Reuter.

BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

JOINT ACTION PROPOSED IN NEAR EAST.

ATHENS, SEPTEMBER 9. The "Chronika" publishes a communication from Constantinople the purport of which is as follows:— Political circles in Stambul are talking con- fidently of a "happy" issue of the negotia- tions between Bulgaria, Turkey, and Russia for joint action in the Balkans and Anatolia. In these circles it is intimated that it has been

BERLIN AND MUNICH

BAVARIAN PREMIER RESIGNED.

BERLIN, SATURDAY. An official telegram from Munich states according to a decision reached yesterday the Landtag Committee which is con- sidering the suppression of certain Bavarian news- papers by the Imperial Government, the B- Bavarian Government was to inform the Central Government that it would be willing to consi- der raising of the state of emergency in Ba- Bavaria. President Ebert's decree regarding the sus- pension of various newspapers were also con- sidered. The Bavarian Government to-day de- clared that the Landtag should add to its insti- tution that the raising of the state of emer- gency would be taken into consideration "if cir- cumstances permit." This proviso was rejected by a majority of the Landtag Committee at to-day's meeting. Therefore the Premier, Dr. Von Kahr, and the Minister of Justice resigned. The Bavarian Cabinet will meet to-mor- rowing.—Reuter.

REVOLUTIONARY OUTBREAK FEARED.

PARIS, SATURDAY. The special correspondent of the "Morning Telegraph" from Geneva that the most dis- turbing reports are circulating there in re- gard to the state of affairs in Bavaria. German- istes attending the Assembly of the League of Nations, who are in daily telephonic con- tact with their papers, regard it as quite probable that revolutionary disturbances are afoot in Germany.—Reuter.

SUPPRESSED NEWSPAPERS ORDER AGAINST PAN-GERMAN ORGAN REVERSED.

BERLIN, SATURDAY. The Committee of the Reichsrat, which has been hearing appeals in connection with the recent suppression of certain newspapers, has decided to reverse the Government's decision in the case of six journals which were suppressed in respect of articles published in connection with the issue of the President's decree. The most important of the six is the organ of the German, the "Deutsche Arbeiter-Zeitung."

POLICE STOLEN... ROBBERS.

FIVE ARRESTS.

The five suspects arrested by a Scotland Yard "flying squad" on an Underground train again brought before Mr. Mead at Ma Street Police Court on Saturday. Mack (56), of Westmoreland Place, C and George Measures (39), of Mint Hill, were each sentenced to twelve months. Alfred MacLennan (53), Herbert St North Road; James Parratt, Wil Street, New North Road; and Rich- ard (44), Beswick Street, St. Luke's, were sent to the Sessions as incorrigible rogues

about 200 rifles. The General Staff says that since August 28 a troops, under the guidance of the civil authorities, have been traversing the country, establishing law and order, and making roads. The process may be lengthy owing to a wide area and the difficult nature of the country. Since the small but sharp affair at Kurangadi on August 31 there has been increasing evidence that the moral of the rebels is waning. There has been no further resistance to the troops. Only one band of fanatics, Ernad Taluk, is reported as possibly determined to show fight. All the information at the disposal of the General Staff points to steady improvement in the situation, which is well in hand despite the circulation of alarmist reports, which are without foundation.

MR. GANDHI ON PROSECUTION OF ALI BROTHERS.

"A CHALLENGE TO INDIA."

BOMBAY, SEPTEMBER 9. Writing in "Young India," Mr. Gandhi pays tribute to the successful manner in which he says the Ali brothers have restrained the Mussulmans by preaching non-violence. He declares that even if sometimes their speeches were a contrary interpretation he is convinced they never meant violence. Referring to the rumour of the impending prosecution of the Ali brothers, Mr. Gandhi declares that their prosecution would mean an attempt to strangle the ever-growing Khalifate agitation in India and would amount to a direct challenge to Indian Mussulmans and the whole of India, for the Khalifate question has become an Indian question and is no longer a mere Mussulman grievance. The writer concludes by saying that if people have understood the Ali brothers' message they must stand the gravest provocation and be prepared to suffer to the utmost, for the interests of Hindus and Mussulmans are identical; they must sink or swim together. He warns, however, that anger over incarceration would be madness, and exhorts people to remain calm and dignified.—Reuter.

POOR SUGAR PRODUCTION IN INDIA.

ANTIQUATED METHODS.

SIMLA, SATURDAY. The report of the Sugar Committee appointed at the end of 1919 is published to-day in a bulky volume. India is now producing just over a ton per acre, compared with over four tons in Java and over four and a half tons in Hawaii. The Committee draws attention to the fact that an enormous percentage of the sugar contents of the cane is lost through antiquated methods of production and inefficient milling, particularly inadequate preliminary crushing. Referring to a tariff, the Committee mentions that more or less abortive measures have been taken against bounty-fed sugar in past years, and points out that the tariff on sugar imported into India has so far been purely for revenue purposes, and that in view of the impending investigation into the whole question of Indian tariff policy it is difficult to discuss the sugar tariff separately. The present tariff it considers, combined with the ocean and railway freights, should be sufficient to provide ample protection for the Indian sugar industry. The Committee points out that the only part of the Empire which would benefit by an Imperial preferential tariff on sugar imported into India would be Mauritius. The Committee is of the opinion that the organisation of the Indian sugar industry on the Java model is essential to progress. This organisation should take the form of an Indian Sugar Board, at first consisting mainly of officials but becoming ultimately non-official.—Reuter.

INDIA AND IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

SIMLA, SATURDAY. Lieutenant General Sir Claud Jacob, Chief of General Staff, India, will sail for England by the next mail. It is understood that his

of the engagement reinforcements of a further 6,000 men were sent from Melilla. "The fierce fighting became general, and developed into a hand-to-hand struggle at numerous points. The Moors attacked with great violence, but fell in masses under the fire of machine-guns and guns. "After ten hours' fighting a general charge by the Spanish forces was ordered, and the Moors were obliged to retreat, leaving their dead and wounded on the field."

SUNDAY. An unofficial report states that the Spanish military operations against the Moors in the region of Melilla have begun.—Reuter.

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PARIS, SEPTEMBER 11. Negotiations have been concluded in Paris whereby a powerful American financial syndicate, including Mr. Charles Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, Mr. Leonard Raplogie, head of the Steel Section of the American War Industries Board, Mr. Thomas Filder, an international financier, and Mr. Frank Munsey, will champion the claims of the Archduke Frederic of Austria and his family against the reconstituted or new Governments which sequestered or absolutely confiscated his properties. The wealth of the Archduke Frederic, who was Commander-in-Chief of the Austro-Hungarian armies throughout the war, is generally estimated at well over £40,000,000, and consisted of land and industrial holdings in the territories of the former Dual Monarchy. These comprised steelworks and mines in Teschen, which are now located partly in Czecho-Slovakia and partly in Poland, hundreds of thousands of acres of agricultural and forest lands scattered over several countries, numerous other industries, the dairies supplying Vienna, sugar plantations, palaces, historic castles, and the great Albertina Museum in Vienna, which is said to contain more valuable art treasures of its kind than any museum in the world.—Reuter.

VIENNA SAMPLE FAIR.

VIENNA, SUNDAY. The International Sample Fair in Vienna was inaugurated this morning and will last until the end of the week. It is estimated that the attendance of foreign visitors is in the neighbourhood of 100,000, and there is a considerable number of British and American merchants. The artistic display of Viennese workmanship and the excellent arrangements were favourably commented upon by the visitors. The fair is to be a permanent annual institution and is expected to assist in making Vienna one of the most important trading towns in Central Europe.—Exchange.

ALPINE CLIMBING FEAT.

ASCENT OF EIGER BY EASTERN APPROACH.

BERNE, SUNDAY. The ascent of the Eiger by the eastern approach is a feat which many Alpine climbers

for the present, owing to the fact that both sides are exhausted.

According to a telegram from Constantinople, quoted by Reuter's Paris correspondent, there has been a considerable drop in the temperature in Anatolia and rain has fallen, making military operations difficult and the supply of provisions almost impossible.

ATHENS, SEPTEMBER 9.

A semi-official statement issued here says:—"The situation of the Christians in the Pontus region is desperate. At Samsun 3,876 persons were massacred or deported to the interior in the month of June. In the past three months every village in the Samsun region has been destroyed and the inhabitants massacred. "At Bafra the male population was strangled in the church and schools. Osman Agha has burned eighteen villages in the region of Zara and ordered a general massacre at Charki Karahissar. At Arhaya friends of Osman Agha strangled 44 persons in one house alone and set fire to 42 villages. At Osman Agha's orders ten families were strangled at Landik. The work of extermination is proceeding in the entire Pontus region."—Reuter.

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BRITISH SOLDIERS' GRAVES IN GREEK SOIL.

ATHENS, SATURDAY. Lord Granville, the British Minister, and M. Baltazzi, the Greek Minister for Foreign Affairs, have signed an agreement providing for the tending of the graves of British officers and men who fell in Greek territory in the war. Anglo-Greek committees will be appointed to take care of the graves.—Reuter.

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JOINT ACTION PROPOSED IN NEAR EAST.

ATHENS, SEPTEMBER 9. The "Chronika" publishes a communication from Constantinople the purport of which is as follows:—"Political circles in Stambul are talking confidently of a "happy" issue of the negotiations between Bulgaria, Turkey, and Russia for joint action in the Balkans and Anatolia. In these circles it is intimated that it has been decided that Bolshevik troops should operate on the Rumanian frontier, whilst Bulgarians and Turks should operate in Macedonia and Thrace against the Serbians and Greeks. Some action in this sense is to be started before long, because time is pressing, the idea being to take advantage of Greece's embroilment in Asia Minor and of the "internal fermentation" in Serbia, upon which the Bulgarians seem to place many hopes. A Turco-Bulgarian congress has met at Bradovna to appoint a "recruiting committee," which is composed of MM. Soloff and Sumiroff, Jemal Seki, and Salim Bey. Moreover, Mehmed Jemal has gone from Constantinople to Sofia to arrange with M. Petroff for the supply of arms and munitions by the Bulgarian Government. After this description of the Turco-Bulgarian Russian plans, the correspondent of the "Chronika" goes on to point out the significance in this connection of the almost daily reports that have been appearing in the Rumanian papers of suspect movements of Red troops and other incidents on the Bassarabian frontier, which ceased on vigorous representations being made by the Rumanian Government.—Reuter.

BURGLARY DE LUXE.

ROME, SUNDAY. Burglars entered the house of a wealthy macaroni merchant during his absence from Rome, stealing a million lire worth of jewellery. The burglars spent two days and nights in the house, feasting and sleeping and emptying the cellar. The party included women.—Exchange.

FATAL ACCIDENTS TO FRENCH

staves permitted.

This proviso was rejected by the Landtag Committee. Therefore the Premier, Dr. Minister of Justice resigned. The Bavarian Cabinet met this morning.—Reuter.

REVOLUTIONARY FEAR

The special correspondent telegraphs from Geneva that reports are circulating the state of affairs in Berlin. Socialists attending the Assembly of Nations, who are in daily communication with their papers, are able that revolutionary danger is present in Germany.—Reuter.

SUPPRESSED NEWS

ORDER AGAINST ORGAN RE

The Committee of the League of Nations has been hearing appeals in regard to the recent suppression of certain newspapers. It has decided to reverse the order in the case of six journals which were suppressed in respect of articles on the issue of the President of the League of Nations, the "Deutsche Freiheit,"

SOCIALIST DEPUTY

The "Freiheit" reported that an Independent Socialist at Nuremberg yesterday speech he made recently of Franconia seceding from Bavaria.—Reuter.

POLICE STORY OF ROBBERY

FIVE ARRESTED

The five suspects arrested on an "flying squad" on an Uxbridge Street Police Court on Mack (56), of Westmore and George Measures (Hoxton, were each sentenced to a term of imprisonment. Alfred MacLennan (53), North Road; James Street, New North Road (44), Bestwick Street, St. to the Sessions as incorrigible. Detective Inspector G. that a band of nearly the prisoners were men and other busy places of work, he said, in large they can rob in security immune from arrest, and to be in equally large town. "The gang are observation," he continues the Titanic gang are tremely strong and a v. The evidence was to Square the five prisoners from a railway coach pushed his way through the alley, caught hold of the door and preventing entering, and Farrat placed his hand under Mr. Mead, in sentence said the evidence left their conduct—brutal exaggerated. He sent months' hard labour.

FAMILY TRAPPER

CHILDREN FOL

A mother and father living at Hull v rooms with a burnt beneath them. The their three-year-old front bedroom and