

MASS MEETING OF UKRAINIANS ENDS IN RIOT

WORD GOT AROUND SAT-
URDAY IT WAS TO BE
A "GATHERING OF
BOLSHEVIKI"

COULD NOT AGREE ON A CHAIRMAN

OPPOSING FORCES JEEERED
LOCAL MAN SUGGESTED
FOR POSITION

The mass meeting of Ukrainians and Jews, planned for yesterday afternoon at Mokrai's Hall, 159 Fourth Street, at which the problems affecting both of these peoples, and the peace conference, were to be discussed, broke up in a near-riot, and the meeting had to be dispersed by the police.

Word got around on Saturday that it was to be "a regular Bolshevik meeting," and one referred to it as "the opening of the Bolshevik campaign in this vicinity." As a result the hall was thronged with people, and it appeared that a majority were opposed to the plans of the Ukrainians. M. Czesynski, president of the Ukrainian Federation of America, advertised as the principal speaker, did not get an opportunity to talk.

Trouble began at the very opening of the meeting. An attempt was made to select a chairman. Walter Panach, of this city, who had been chosen by a local Ukrainian organization, was mentioned, but the opposing faction of Russians hissed his name, and demanded "a more popular man." A man named Vladish was then suggested. It is said he came out from New York with "a number of Russians."

With the mention of his name came turmoil and it looked for a time as though a real fight would end it all. Several men tried to address the gathering at the same time from the same platform. There were cheers and jeers intermingled. Whenever a Ukrainian tried to speak his voice was drowned with cries of "Vladish, Vladish." Later some one started singing the Russian national anthem, and soon it was being sung lustily by a large chorus.

It was then that the police entered the hall and announced to the throng that the meeting was "adjourned" and all were warned to leave the hall at once. Some of the Ukrainians, it was learned, withdrew to their hall in Hope Avenue, and held a brief meeting but no information regarding it could be obtained today.

Among those scheduled to speak at the meeting yesterday was Harry H.

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MASS MEETING OF UKRAINIANS ENDS IN RIOT

(Continued from Page 1)

Weinberger, local lawyer, and he made this statement today.

"I was requested to speak at a meeting called by American citizens where a resolution was to be presented appealing to our government to assist in the establishment of Ukraine as an independent nation. I insist on knowing whether there was any local dispute or division of opinion. I was assured there was none."

He further said that he had drawn up the articles of incorporation for the local Ukrainian association, and that they had asked him to attend and speak at the meeting.

Following is the resolution adopted by the National Federation of Ukrainians, at Washington, D. C., and which was to be read at the meeting yesterday:

"Whereas, it has been established beyond doubt that Polish troops, despatched by the new government of Poland to invade and conquer the Ukrainian province of Eastern Galicia, have wantonly murdered and pillaged thousands of innocent Jewish non-combatants, men, women and children inhabiting Lemberg and other cities and towns, with a barbarous cruelty paralleled only by the exploits of Germans in Belgium and Serbia; and

"Whereas, those atrocities seem to form part of a systematic campaign, instigated by years of ferocious nationalistic propaganda on the part of the Poles aiming at the extermination of the Jewish populace in territories claimed by the Poles as their own; and

"Whereas, the Ukrainians of Eastern Galicia are linked with the Jews of that province by ties of deep sympathy born of a century of common suffering on the hand of the Polish nobility, oppressors of the Galician people and faithful allies of Hapsburg autocracy; be it

"Resolved, that we, representatives of Americans of Ukrainian birth or descent, in convention assembled at Carroll Institute Hall, Washington, D. C., on December the fifteenth, A. D. 1918; express our condemnation of and protest against these outrages, perpetrated by the Poles in utter disregard of the laws and precepts of humanity and civilized conduct; and be it

"Resolved, that we extend a message of sincere sympathy to the Jewish Congress of America, in session at Philadelphia on this day, December the fifteenth, A. D. 1918, and request said Congress to convey our message to the suffering Jews of Galicia; and be it

"Resolved, that we call upon the American government and the governments of the Allied countries to take measures for the prevention of the massacre and persecution of Jews in Eastern Galicia and Poland; and be it

"Resolved, that we favor the settlement of the Jewish question on the basis of democratic principles and the self determination of nations."