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The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 17 1920

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,342

TWO CENTS

DRURY SAFELY SEATED IN HALTON BY LARGE MAJORITY Allies Will Permit Germany to Try Her Own War Criminals

ALLIES REPEAT REQUEST FOR EX-KAISER'S EXTRADITION; SURPRISED AT DUTCH STAND

Find No Word in Dutch Reply of Condemnation of Former Emperor's Acts—Cannot Be Allowed to Remain So Near the German Frontier—Urged to Reconsider.

London, Feb. 16.—Following is the text of the note sent by the allied powers to Holland regarding the extradition of the former German emperor.

"The immense sacrifices made in the general interest by the powers during the war entitle them to ask the Netherlands to reconsider its refusal, based on the weighty, but entirely personal considerations of a state which held aloof from the war and (and perhaps appreciate quite accurately all the duties and dangers of the present hour.

"The obligations of the powers towards other nations, the gravity of the question concerned, as well as the very grave political efforts to which relinquishment of the claims of justice against the ex-emperor would give rise, all constrain them to uphold and renew their demand.

"The powers do not ask the queen's government to depart from its traditional policy, but to consider that the nature of their request—which does not, in their opinion, depend solely or even mainly on Dutch municipal law—has not been adequately appreciated.

"No question of prestige is at stake, and the powers pay much heed to the conscientious sentiments of a state with limited interests as to the mature decisions of great powers, but cannot wait for the creation of a world tribunal competent to examine international crimes before bringing to trial the responsible author of the catastrophe of 1914.

"It is precisely this contemplated trial which would prepare the way for such a tribunal and demonstrate the unanimity of feeling animating the conscience of the nations of the world. This powers wish to point out that the league of nations has not yet reached a state of development sufficient to allow any application to it, or to a tribunal of any kind created by it, meeting with that prompt satisfaction which is mainly essential.

A Heavy Responsibility.

"It does not appear to consider that it shares with other civilized nations the duty of sentencing the punishment of crimes against justice and the principles of humanity—crimes for which William of Hohenzollern undeniably bears a heavy responsibility.

"The note of Jan. 15 was sent in the name of the allies, twenty-five in number, who were signatories to the treaty of peace and the collective mandatories of a majority of the civilized nations and it is impossible to disregard the collective force of this request, which is the expression not only of the feeling of indignation of the victors but of the demand for justice made by the conscience of humanity as a whole.

"The Netherlands government surely has not forgotten that the policy of personal actions of the men required for judgment by the powers (Continued on Page 2, Column 7).

SECRETARY BAKER RESIGNS OFFICE?

Washington, Feb. 16.—Still shaken by the sensational developments of the Wilson-Lansing break, Washington today was filled with persistent rumors to the effect that Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, and one of the men mentioned as a possible successor to the former secretary of state, had tendered his resignation to President Wilson, or was about to do so.

Altho the White House itself insisted that there was no foundation for these reports, Mr. Baker himself refused positively to affirm or deny them, or to discuss the matter in any way.

INVITE PRESIDENT TO OFFER SOLUTION OF ADRIATIC ISSUE

Allies Will Send Brief Note Assuring Wilson Proposal is Not Unfavorable to Slavs. NOT TO STAY UNSOLVED

Paris, Feb. 16.—In semi-official quarters it was said today that the allied reply to President Wilson's memorandum regarding the Adriatic settlement, will assure the president that the allied proposal of January 20 is not as unfavorable to the Jugoslavs as he believes.

The note will be brief, consisting of about 150 words, and, according to these quarters, will say it is recognized that the allies cannot settle the question of the Adriatic on their own. It will invite the president to present a solution to the Adriatic problems.

Discussing editorially here Wilson's note and the reported allied reply. The Temps today says the entire Adriatic question had been placed in a state of suspense again by President Wilson's memorandum, and that "much patience and tact are necessary on all sides."

"It goes without saying that none of the three allied governments wishes to give the government of the United States any more pretext for withdrawing from European affairs.

"The cabinet at London and Paris do not consider their proposal of January 20 so unfavorable to the Jugoslavs as President Wilson appears to believe it to be, but, at any rate, if they have undertaken to formulate a plan because the government of the United States no longer taking part in their deliberations and because the problem of the Adriatic cannot remain indefinitely in its present state.

"If President Wilson is irrevocably determined to reject the proposal of (Continued on Page 9, Column 3).

U. S. EXPORTS SLUMP DUE TO EXCHANGE

Many Steamships Have Been Forced to Depart With Only Partial Cargoes.

New York, N.Y., Feb. 16.—Steamship men and marine insurance brokers here report that a material slump in exports to Europe has resulted from the foreign exchange situation, with accompanying restrictions as to financing bills of lading. Many steamships have been compelled to depart with partial cargoes.

While bonded and free warehouses are reasonably filled the stocks on hand are mainly those passing thru the United States to one foreign country to another. In some instances cancellation of cargo space has come from western manufacturers and packing concerns for goods still unshipped.

Meat Exports Cease.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 16.—The statement that the export trade of the American meat packers, the largest single industry in the United States, has practically ceased as a result of the foreign trade situation, was made in a bulletin issued today by the Institute of American Meat Packers. Beef exports ceased some time ago, and during the past month pork exports have also dried up.

In explanation the bulletin says that British meat buyers have months ago put on hand, while other European countries, for exchange and other reasons, will buy no meat from this side of the Atlantic. The result of the export decline has been a substantial reduction in the wholesale price of meat, but this does not seem to have filtered down to the retailers as yet.

In the Chicago yards steers sold for \$11.50 to \$12.50 per cwt. last Saturday, as against \$20 a year ago. Other meat prices show corresponding drops.

WATERWAYS COMMISSION BUSY ON ST. LAWRENCE DEVELOPMENT

Will Rush Preparations in Order to Get Scheme Under Way as Quickly as Possible—Meetings in Connection Will Be Held as Far West as British Columbia.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—(By Canadian Press).—With the object of getting the St. Lawrence waterway scheme, meaning the deep sea route from the Atlantic to the great lakes, under way as quickly as possible, a preliminary meeting of the international waterways commission has been called in Buffalo on March 1, it was announced today.

L. J. Burpee, secretary, who attended last week's session in New York, returned today. He emphasized the fact that the Buffalo meeting was to be a sort of skirmish to seek further data for later meetings on both sides of the line, and at which all parties interested would be represented. The meetings will extend as far west as the Rocky Mountains on the Canadian side, and into the western states from the United States angle. Sessions will be held at Fort William, Winnipeg, Calgary, Regina and Edmonton.

The Canadian government is also expected soon to appoint its member

HON. E. C. DRURY Premier of Ontario and Minister-elect for Halton.

When the result of the election in Halton became known last night, Premier Drury issued the following statement:

"The vote recorded by the electors of the county of Halton today under weather conditions that were adverse to a large vote being polled is most reassuring to the government. I am thankful to all who have contributed to bringing about this result and the government will carry on, knowing it has the confidence of the people of this province."

DRURY DEFEATS E. J. STEPHENSON BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY

Despite Early Fears of Premier's Defeat, Halton Farmers Return Their Candidate by Majority of 2300.

Milton, Ont., Feb. 16.—Premier Drury was elected in Halton today, leading over his opponent, Ed. J. Stephenson of Toronto, Independent, by 2,800 votes, a large majority in view of a comparatively light poll. Up till noon and later while the early returns were coming in, fear that their leader would be defeated was expressed by the U.F.O. supporters, but when the returns served in favor of the premier confidence was restored and he was left to be a sure thing.

In only four places, Brant, Hesse, Esqueping township, and the entire divisions of Georgetown and Milton, did the independent soldier-labor candidate poll majorities. Oakville, which was expected to give him a long lead, returned a majority of 128 for the premier. Burlington, another supposed Stephenson stronghold, gave the premier a majority of 22. Early results showed Mr. Stephenson leading the three polls in Milton giving him 436, against 215 for Mr. Drury. Georgetown followed with 399 votes for Stephenson and 233 for Drury. An early report that caused U.F.O. supporters anxiety came from Oakville to the effect that the independent candidate had a lead of 866 votes over the premier, but this was soon contradicted, and when the returns from the rural ridings started to come in there was no doubt in the minds of the farmers but that their leader would be elected, despite the fact that many of his supporters were said to be snored in.

Refused to Call Off Election.

The returning officer, R. L. Homestead, was asked this morning to call off the election, owing to the snow-blocked roads, but he refused to do so. The condition of the roads and the prevailing sicknesses caused the poll (Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

GEN. CURRIE BETTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—Lieut.-General Sir Arthur Currie, who has been suffering from an attack of influenza, is better, and will probably be able to return to his office at militia headquarters within the next few days.

Parliament's Opening Full-Dress Affair

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 16.—(Special).—The opening of parliament this session will, in addition to being in the new buildings, have some of the social characteristics of pre-war days. It will be a full-dress affair and tickets are being eagerly sought for this interesting and what will be, owing to the new building, an historical event. In pre-war days the speaker held a reception after the opening and the governor-general a drawing-room on the Saturday evening following. This year the governor-general will hold a reception in the commons chamber following the opening and there will be no drawing-room. It is understood, however, that the state dinner of pre-war days will be revived.

CANADA'S STATUS IN LEAGUE COUNCIL BEFORE U. S. SENATE

Senator McCumber Holds Dominion Should Be Given Same Standing as Haiti.

OLD-GROUND COVERED

Washington, Feb. 16.—Canada's attitude towards the senate treaty reservation affecting the plural vote of the British Empire and the self-governing dominions on the council of the league of nations figured in the debate in the senate on the treaty which opened today.

Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, a leader among the treaty's Republican friends, said Canada was not inclined to take this reservation in good part, and there was little fear that the British votes would be cast en bloc in any case.

Senator McCormick, Republican, Illinois, one of the irreconcilables, challenged that assertion, declaring that at the international labor conference, the first body called together under the treaty, Mr. Barnes of the British delegation, "had no difficulty in casting his empire representation together."

Senator McCumber contended that the United States should be willing to "give Canada the same representation we obtained for Haiti."

Senator McCormick opened the debate, advising the Republican leaders to consent to no further compromise. Senator McCumber followed, advising the leaders on both sides for their failure to compromise and declaring that "child's play obstinacy" alone stood in the way of treaty ratification.

Senator Hitchcock, Democratic leader who was drawn into the debate, declared that the Democrats had already abandoned their previous stand and offered compromise, but that the Republicans were demanding nothing short of a complete surrender.

Once launched, the debate lost sight of all compromise negotiations and went over the ground covered last year when the treaty was before the senate from May to November. It was predicted tonight that there would be no settlement until discussion on the floor had spent itself.

TAX ON WARTIME WEALTH INCREASE

British Government Appoints Committee to Inquire Into Practicability.

London, Feb. 16.—In the house of commons this evening on the government motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the practicability of a tax on wartime increases in wealth, Sir Donald Maclean, Liberal, moved an amendment in favor of extending the inquiry to the practicability of a capital levy to reduce the national debt.

The amendment, which was introduced by the exchequer, opposed the amendment on the ground that the prospect of such a levy would encourage extravagant spending, check enterprise and discourage saving. He said he believed Great Britain would be able to meet her liabilities without resorting to such a measure.

The amendment was defeated by a vote of 167 to 62, and the government committee as proposed was appointed.

MONTEAL THINKS TORONTO IS ONLY AFTER GRAND TRUNK BUSINESS, BUT BETTER-INFORMED AUTHORITY DECLARES LEADERS HERE HAVE CHEERFULLY ACCEPTED CHANGED CONDITIONS.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—While nothing was given out today of President Hanna's conference on Canadian National affairs, it is known that the absorption of the Grand Trunk by the Canadian National Railways is the immediately pressing question of the day. The estimated requirements of the National System for capital outlays and earnings deficits were on file before Mr. Hanna took a short vacation in Florida. Action on them awaits the authority of parliament.

Improvements in Prospect.

It is taken for granted that the lines of co-ordination to be followed when the Grand Trunk agreement is ratified are already laid. For example, before the session begins, the members of parliament should be able to come to Ottawa from Toronto over the Grand Trunk as far as Napanee and thence via the former Canadian Northern, via Smith's Falls, Montreal for the first time will soon have a second direct route to the west, with trains coming to Ottawa via Grand Trunk, thence to Capreol over the

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ALLIES AGREE THAT GERMANY SHALL PUT ACCUSED ON TRIAL BEFORE THE COURT AT LEIPSIG

German Floating Docks Are Canada's For Asking

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—By Canadian Press.—In the material which the allies are requiring Germany to deliver as compensation for the loss of German battleships at Scapa Flow are several floating docks, dredges, hydraulic cranes. It is understood that the British government has made enquiry of the Canadian government as to whether Canada would like to acquire any of these on account of Canada's reparations claim, and the matter is now being considered by the government.

CANADA LIFTING TRADE DISPARITY

January Figures Show Favorable Balance of Fourteen Million Dollars.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—(Special).—January trade figures while showing that Canada's trade in the aggregate is increasing, there is a steady movement toward removing the disparity between imports and exports. The aggregate trade for January was \$25,096,920, showing an increase of twenty-six million dollars and a favorable trade balance of fourteen million dollars. Imports increased from \$73,761,397 in January, 1919, to \$108,579,349 this year, and exports from \$116,358,387 to \$117,948,674. The favorable trade balance decreasing for the month by twenty-eight million dollars. Canada's trade duties for the month totaled \$1,932,694,310, compared to \$1,575,112,978 for the same period last fiscal year.

Increase in Customs.

For the past ten months the trade balance favorable to Canada was \$25,272,101, compared with \$28,057,000 for the same period in the previous fiscal year. The customs duties for the month were \$1,932,694,310, and for the ten months \$148,017,955 an increase for the ten months of nearly seventeen million dollars. Exports show a considerable increase in agricultural products and a slight decrease in manufactured products, especially in chemicals, iron and steel and ore, while exports of textiles and paper products show a large increase.

WHY HINDENBURG WANTED Responsible for Destruction of Property During German Retreat.

London, Feb. 16.—The German press, as quoted in a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen, declares that Field-Marshal von Hindenburg's surrender is demanded by the allies not only because he is alleged to have said: "The most cruel war is the most humane, because it leads to an end," but also because of his responsibility for the destruction of property during the German retreat.

The field-marshal is also charged jointly with General Ludendorff with responsibility for the deportation of civilians and the organization of civilian labor corps in which thousands of girls are alleged to have been handed over to virtual slavery with women of doubtful character, and whipped and imprisoned if they refused to work.

COUNTERFEIT BRITISH NOTES Flooding Central Europe

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The commercial aspirations of Great Britain in Russia are facing a serious menace through the existence of quantities of counterfeit British bank notes in Russian territory. It is declared by Count Reventlow, in a recent article in The Tageszeitung. He says it is now conceded that English currency is being extensively counterfeited in Russia and that large numbers of the spurious notes are finding their way into central Europe. This could result, he predicted, in a further loss of the buying power of the pound in Russia, as well as elsewhere.

BULGARIAN TREATY RATIFIED.

Rome, Feb. 16.—An official decree was issued today ratifying the peace treaty with Bulgaria.