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TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 8 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,027 TWO CENTS

HEARST OUTINES MANY IMPORTANT CHANGES IN O.T.A.

Ottawa House Discusses Raid on Guelph Novitiate By Dominion Police

BAVARIA PROCLAIMS SOVIET REPUBLIC ASSUMES POWER

Official Notice of Establishment is Issued to All Workers' Councils.

DISMISSES MINISTERS

Associations of Employers and Officials Are Said to Be in Accord With Workers.

Paris, April 7.—The soviet republic in Bavaria was officially proclaimed today, a despatch received here from Munich says.

The official proclamation as given out by the Munich News Agency and transmitted by the Havas correspondent, is addressed to all "workers' councils." It announces that the united proletariat of Bavaria assumes, by means of the workers', soldiers' and peasants' councils, all power.

People's commissions will replace the former ministers, the proclamation says, and associations of employers and officials are in agreement with the workers. Everything belongs to the community, it adds, and in conclusion decrees that April 7 be observed as a public holiday.

TRANSFERRED TO NUREMBURG.

Government Leaves Munich and Premier Denies It Has Retired.

London, April 7.—Premier Hoffmann of Bavaria, according to a despatch from Berlin, has announced that the government of Bavaria has been transferred from Munich to Nuremburg and has not retired. He adds:

"The government of the free state of Bavaria is and remains the sole repository of the highest authority of Bavaria and alone is entitled to issue legal ordinances and give orders."

This announcement was signed by Premier Hoffmann at Nuremburg under date of April 7.

JOINED COMMUNISTS.

Bavarian Minister of Interior Strongly Attacks Own Cabinet.

Berlin, April 7.—Special despatches received here from Munich say that the Bavarian minister of the interior, Herr Unterleitener, and Minister of Industry Simon have joined the communist movement. Unterleitener strongly attacked his own cabinet in a speech, declaring that now the soviet system was being introduced they would have no Noskes, but would join with their brethren in Russia and Hungary and would expect their brethren in France, England, Italy, and the United States to join them.

Then, Unterleitener added, the Noskes and Scheidemanns would be thrown away like the Emperor Williams and King Ludwigs.

The despatches announce that several prominent persons have been arrested in Augsburg and held as hostages.

COMMUNITY OWNS ALL.

Munich, April 7.—On behalf of the revolutionary central council of Bavaria, Herr Mekisch today addressed the following official telegram to all the workmen's councils:

"The workers of Bavaria have overcome their party divisions and united in a mighty bloc against all domination and exploitation. They have taken over in workers', soldiers', and peasants' councils' entire public authority.

"The lantag has been dissolved and people's commissions have been appointed. Complete order prevails in public affairs and business and the administration is continuing.

"Works will be controlled by works councils, which will control workers and direct affairs jointly with the managers. Everything belongs to the community. Independent socialization is therefore out of the question. It is the duty of the workers', peasants' and soliders' councils everywhere to attend to the protection of the soviet republic and its peaceful development. They will take over local authority and control of the administration and are responsible to the working people for all actions and omissions.

"Today is a national holiday. Work will be suspended, but the railways and food, water, lighting and heating services will continue."

SOVIET AT WURZBURG.

Wurzburg, Bavaria, April 7.—A soviet republic was proclaimed here today. The banks, telephone, telegraph and newspaper offices were occupied by communist troops. A general strike began at ten o'clock in the morning. All the factories and the shops except food shops were closed.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Mauretania	New York	Southampton and Bres'
Caronia	New York	Liverpoo' via Halifax
Assamemon	Boston	Bres'
Espagne	Havre	New York
Olympic	Southampton	Halifax
War Huron	Liverpool	Halifax
Mattawa	Shields	St. John, N.B. via Halifax

ROYAL COMMISSION ON NOVITIATE AFFAIR

Resolution of Hughes Calling for Parliamentary Inquiry is Withdrawn on Promise of a Royal Commission---Meighen States That Men at Guelph Novitiate Were Not Liable for Military Service.

Ottawa, April 7.—Following a promise by Hon. Arthur Meighen, acting minister of justice, that a royal commission will be named to inquire into the Guelph Novitiate affair, Sir Sam Hughes' resolution calling for investigation by a parliamentary committee was withdrawn tonight by Sir Thomas White, who stated he did so at the request of General Hughes.

The investigation by the royal commission will not begin until the return of Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, who is chiefly interested officially in the matter.

General Sir Sam Hughes moved for an inquiry by a select committee of the house into statements made public in June, 1918, regarding the Guelph Novitiate, and charges made concerning the evasion by young men there and the connivance of others to defeat the ends and aims of the M. S. A. The novitiate, he claimed, failed to report their men for medical examination or to report them under the military service act for any purpose. The novitiate repeatedly refused to give any facts or to recognize in any way the authority of the provost marshal. Action by the provost marshal was resisted, and Sir Sam stated that while the military police were busy arresting people elsewhere, no arrest was made at the novitiate. About forty or fifty ablebodied, husky fellows defied the law.

Asks Equal Rights.

Sir Sam reviewed the charges made by Rev. Mr. Palmer, and the events of the raid. He referred to the letter of apology sent by Major-General Mewburn to the principal of the novitiate, and declared that the principal should have been told to observe the law. The whole affair, Sir Sam went on, was not in accordance with the recognition of equal rights and privileges. The novitiate had arrogated to itself the right to regard itself as a sovereign body. "If these institutions are to be sovereign to the law and to over-ride the law," Sir Sam continued, "I cannot, for one, agree that it is a proper condition of affairs, and do not intend to consent to having one sovereign body within another sovereign body." On the night of the raid, Sir Sam said, the press was ordered not to publish a word.

Sir Sam added in conclusion that he would be willing to accept investigation by some tribunal other than a

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 2).

AIRPLANE SCARED ASSOUAN NATIVES

Gen. Allenby Reiterates Promise to Inquire Impartially Into All Grievances.

Reuter Cable.

Cairo, April 7.—A communique states that General Allenby has expressed his satisfaction to see that the disturbances, outrages and destruction to property have largely subsided, and reiterates his promise to enquire impartially into all grievances. He urges all responible and patriotic Egyptians to take steps necessary to restore tranquillity and content.

In a proclamation dated April 1, Gen. Allenby states that it has been impossible to pass the budget. It is estimated that the budget receipts and expenditure for 1919-20 will be fixed at 28,850,000 pounds Egyptian each. He adds that he is authorized by the government to act as tho the budget had been passed.

An airplane that has returned from a tour of observation in Assouan region reports that it flew very low over Assouan. The inhabitants were much frightened and ran hither and thither, but calmed down when they realized the peaceful intentions of the machine. The airmen landed in the aerodrome towards Sheilal. No soul was visible except the watchman and donkey boy. Two occupants of the airplane rode donkeys towards the dam, leaving four other occupants guarding the machine. Everything was found normal as usual. The Egyptian detachment guarded the dam and the chief engineer was carrying on his duties. The airplane men asked the engineer to release the water in order to raise the Nile level, and facilitate the passage of boats. The engineer said he had only been releasing small quantities daily because Assouan natives had been told that he intended to drown them. Crowds had actually proceeded to the dam for the purpose of attacking him, but had turned back when the mudir of the district had reassured them.

Returning Soldiers

Two trains bearing 650 men from the S. S. Caronia, whose names were published on Monday morning in The World on page 11, will arrive at Exhibition Camp this morning on two trains, the first at 8 o'clock and the second at 9 o'clock.

WILSON HOLDS OUT AGAINST GRANTING MORE CONCESSIONS

Conference Has Reached the Point Between Speedy Results and Further Delay.

REPARATION DISCUSSED

Many Essential Details Left Open, But Main Basis is Agreed Upon.

Paris, April 7.—The peace conference has apparently reached the turning point between definite and speedy results and further prolonged delay. The indications today were toward action, but new doubts began to appear as to whether the desired results could be accomplished within a fortnight, as Premier Lloyd George has predicted.

The council of four was to have met at eleven o'clock this morning at the Wilson residence, where the president is still confined to bed, but able to consult with his colleagues in emergencies. It developed, however, that Premier Lloyd George had been affected in a similar manner as the president, which has confined him also to his bed. A morning session of the council was therefore impossible.

It was then determined to have the council meet at Mr. Lloyd George's residence, so as to be near him, and here the session began at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon, with Premier Clemenceau, Premier Orlando, Colonel House and all the financial experts present. Reparations was again the chief issue, and, altho settled in the main principle, a number of essential details still remained open.

Actual Damage the Basis.

The principles which seem to be selected are that reparation and restoration shall be in accordance with the president's seven and eighth points and the allies' reply to the president's note, and also that the actual damage and destruction shall be the main basis for estimating the damages, and that the commission shall formulate categories or classes of these damages. Payment is to be spread over a period of years, without a specific total being fixed, and the initial payments will probably be required within the first two years.

At the conclusion of the council meeting it was stated that no agreement had been reached on reparations or other subjects and that the discussion on reparations would be resumed tomorrow.

Extreme tension was evident as a result of today's discussions, and it is believed thruout the conference that another critical stage has been reached. One of the most responsible authorities associated with President Wilson said that he would not be surprised if American participation was brought to an early close if the delays over details were carried much farther.

The differences still remaining on the subjects of frontiers and reparations are comparatively slight, he added, and yet these slight differences are so persistently maintained as to threaten to create prolonged delays.

One on Sir William.

Sir Adam: When is a franchise not exclusive?

GOVERNMENT WILL INVESTIGATE RAISE IN BUTTER PRICES

Minister of Labor Says Department Will at Once Start Inquiry.

SUPPLY IS LIGHT

Exportation Can Be Restricted if Need is Clearly Shown.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, April 7.—Representations have been made to the government by W. F. Maclean, M.P., for South York, respecting the recent sensational rise in the price of the butter with the request that the government investigate and take suitable action in the premises. There is undoubtedly a real scarcity in the butter supply, but it is believed that the recent advance of 20 per cent. per pound in price is partly due to manupulation, and also to butter being exported. The abattoirs have also advanced the price of oleomargarine. Hon. Gideon Robertson, minister of labor, seen by The World today, said that the subject was receiving the attention of his department. The minister was called to Montreal shortly after noon, but will be here tomorrow, and will take up the subject with Mr. J. F. Compton, the Toronto representative of the labor department, and with some of the cold storage houses and dealers in Toronto tomorrow. Before leaving for Montreal, he mailed instructions to Mr. J. F. Compton at Toronto and also wired the Canadian Swift and the Harris Abattoir to learn whether they had advanced the price of oleomargarine, and why.

Will Break Combines.

The visible supply of butter, said Mr. Robertson, is undoubtedly small, but I do not think any considerable quantity is being exported. If there be any exportation going on, it is to the United States. My department has no power to fix prices of butter, but we can and will intervene to regulate the price by breaking up any combine and by giving widespread publicity to all the facts. The governer-in-council, however, has ample powers to embargo the export of butter andto fix the price if necessary. Should the investigation I have ordered in Toronto, show such a course to be advisable, I have no doubt the government will take appropriate action. The situation, however, is not a local one as the price of butter is as high in Ottawa as it is in Toronto, and has risen rapidly in every part of the country.

"As to oleomargarine," the minister continued, "I am not certain at the moment whether the advance in price is due to the manufacturers or to a combine among the retailers. There would be less difficulty in dealing with oleomargarine than with butter.

A "DRY" VICTORY CLAIMED IN DETROIT

Detroit, Mich., April 7.—Voting on three constitutional amendments, including one to legalize the sale of beer and light wines, Michigan men and women electors today recorded an unprecedented vote for the biennial spring election, the weight of the balloting approaching that of the presidential elections.

The vote reported at midnight on the "wet" amendment, from 434 precincts of 2300, was 100,658 against and 43,876 for the issue. Grant Hudson, head of the anti-saloon league, and other "dry" leaders claimed victory by at least 150,000 votes.

ONTARIO PREMIER ANNOUNCES COMING VOTE ON TEMPERANCE

HOW ONTARIO WILL VOTE FOR OR AGAINST LIQUOR

Following is the form of ballot with a few minor verbal changes which the government has determined to adopt for the prohibition referendum:

	Yes.	No.
1. Are you in favor of the repeal of the Ontario Temperance Act?.....		
2. Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than 2 51-100 per cent. alcohol, weight measure, thru government agencies, and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?.....		
3. Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than 2 51-100 per cent. alcohol, weight measure, in standard hotels in local municipalities that, by majority vote, favor such sale, and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?		
4. Are you in favor of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors thru Government agencies, and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?		

Voting to Take Place in Few Months and in the Meantime Ontario Temperance Act Will Be Amended to Correct Abuses in Administration.

By the legislation announced in the Ontario assembly yesterday, the administrative framework of the O. T. A. is practically admitted to be a wreck, and will be abandoned forthwith. The principle of prohibition contained in the act has been rescued and will be submitted to the people to say whether even that is worth saving. The government retains only the license commission, and assumes direct responsibility for sale and distribution of liquor pending the verdict of the people.

To a rather thin house, Premier Hearst made the long-expected announcement. The main point in his reference to the O. T. A. is that all amendments that are to be made need not be dealt with at the present time. There are doubtless more coming. He stopped, however, to mention the one formidable amendment providing for the sale direct by the government of all liquors that can lawfully be sold under the O. T. A. This government business will not interfere with the sale by druggists; but even druggists will be obliged to get their supplies direct from the government stores. The license board will merely be retained to adminster the warehouses and local sales agencies in addition to the head office of the board.

The premier made another interesting announcement when he said that all referendum ballot papers will be declared spoiled where every question of the four questions submitted is not answered. But while this is so, the answers to each and all of the other three questions apart from the repeal of the O.T.A. will be considered by the government as authorizing further amendment of the O.T.A. in case the referendum fails to dislodge prohibition.

Two Bills Proposed.

Premier Hearst spoke in part as follows:

It is the intention of the government to submit two bills, one amending the Ontario temperance act, and the other entitled "the temperance referendum act, 1919."

During the past year the methods provided by the Ontario temperance act for dispensing liquors that may lawfully be sold for medicinal and other purposes, thru licensed vendors, have not proven as satisfactory as the government would like. A number of causes have contributed to this result. Chief among those are the prohibition of the importation of liquor by Dominion order-in-council, unprecedented demand for liquor for medicinal purposes arising out of the epidemic of influenza that spread over the province last fall, and the improper conduct of a few, and I am glad to say, very few medical men in the province. The government is most anxious, as far as that may be possible, to remedy any abuses and relieve any inconveniences that may exist. To this end the bill will provide for the abolition altogether of the sale of liquor by private vendors and will provide means for handling this business direct by the government. In this way it is hoped to overcome abuses in the giving of prescriptions, to prevent unnecessary inconveniences to those legitimately requiring liquor for medical purposes, to eliminate all private gain, and ensure a supply of pure liquor to those who are entitled under the law to purchase it.

Methods to Be Adopted.

The methods the government proposes to adopt are shortly as follows:

1. After the act comes into force all sales of liquor that can be lawfully made under the Ontario temperance act, will be made direct by the government.

2. This, of course, will not interfere with sales that now can be lawfully made by druggists, but druggists will be required to get their supplies from government stores.

3. The business will be carried on under the direction and control of the license board.

4. The board, in carrying on the business, will maintain:

(a) A chief or head office in the city of Toronto.

(b) A central warehouse or warehouses for the receipt of liquors in quantities and the distribution of same to sales agents.

(c) Sales agencies at locations in the province suiting the convenience of the public, and having regard to the requirements of distribution.

Take Over Stocks.

(5) The head office will require to maintain an organization and staff sufficient to properly manage and administer the undertaking from an executive standpoint. It will have control of the taking over of the stocks now owned by licensed vendors, the buying of liquors, the determination of the prices at which the

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 3).

POSTPONES STATEMENT ON PEACE CONFERENCE

London, April 7.—An important statement on the work of the peace conference, which Premier Lloyd George had promised to make tonight, has been postponed until Tuesday, according to a Central News despatch from Paris. The British premier, it is added, is confined to his Paris home with a severe chill.

GERMANY MUST PAY ON NAIL FOR FOOD

Allied Financial Delegates Will Not Listen to Continued Appeals for Credit.

Paris, April 7.—Germany's ability to continue paying for the food shipments made under the Brussels agreement, it is learned, cannot be determined before April 15, when the German government expects to have a report on the surrender to the government of German-owned foreign securities which is in progress.

The allied financial delegates, meanwhile, continue the general discussion with the German delegation at Senlis, of the value and availability of particular securities, so that when the German report on surrendered securities is made it will be easy to estimate to what extent they can be used in financing food exports.

The export of raw materials from Germany, which will also play a role in the payment for food, is in progress across the German frontier to adjacent neutrals, but because of the disturbed industrial centres, the amount is rather disappointing.

The German delegates at Senlis persist in their requests that Germany be given foreign credit to be used in purchasing food. There has been no change, however, in the disposition of the allies to insist on payment in cash, securities and exports.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES ARE ALL VOTED THRU

Legislature Passes Total Sum of Over Thirteen Million.

TEACHER-INSPECTORS

Thomas Marshall Makes Vigorous Plea for Promotion Prizes.

Supplementary estimates totalling $13,218,719.86 were brought down to the legislature yesterday in a special message from the lieutenant-governor and all votes were put thru before the house adjourned at a night session.

Under the head of civil government, a vote of $22,716 was asked, and a good deal of discussion took place concerning the office and responsibility of Civil Service Commissioner McCutcheon.

H. H. Dewart wished to know what were the actual conditions under which the civil service commissioner recommended increases in salary "as may be directed by the lieutenant-governor in council."

Premier Hearst said such increases were made invariably upon the personal knowledge of the circumstances by the civil service commissioner.

H. H. Dewart: Is the system really as it was before except that the commissioner passes upon the appointment?

Premier Hearst admitted that it was as the member for Southwest Toronto said. He, however, explained again that the civil service commissioner had a personal knowledge of the circumstances of every appointment.

Allan Studholme mentioned a case where a man who had been twenty-five years in the service, was entitled to a bonus, and had been allowed a gratuity of one year's salary. That was two years ago; but the civic service commissioner still has the case under consideration.

Dr. Cody Back.

Dr. Cody, minister of education, was in his place in the house. The

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 4).

One on Sir Adam.

Sir William: When is a Provincial Court not a Privy Council?

GERMANY WILL ACCEPT PRINCIPLES OF LEAGUE

Treaty So Framed That She Can Express Agreement To Abide by Decisions and Later Become a Full Member

London, April 7—"The difficulty of putting the text of the covenant of the league of nations in the peace treaty that Germany is to sign, if Germany is not a party to the covenant which she by her signature accepts," says the Paris correspondent of The Westminster Gazette," has been cleared up.

"By a skillful piece of draughtsmanship, the covenant as it will appear in the treaty, is so worded that while the existence and jurisdiction of the league will be accepted by Germany that country will not be included as a member. She will, however, express her full accord in such a body and will agree to abide by its decisions.

"Altho there is at present no question of Germany being one of the original signatory powers, it is contemplated that as soon as she shows that she will carry out the obligations of the league, she will come in. This is a line which will be pursued in respect to other enemy states. They will be invited to subscribe to the principles of the league and in that sense will be probationary members without voice in the councils.

Must Have Stable Government.

"States without a stable government are equally ineligible for membership, which pre-supposes the ability of a signatory power to fulfill the pledged conditions. It is learned that numerous neutral powers, who have been consulted, are enthusiastic supporters of the idea and there is no possible doubt as to their inclusion at an early date. Their suggestions have been carefully considered and, in some cases where practicable, inserted in the new draft of the covenant.

"The difficulty, concerning the Monroe Doctrine has been, it is believed, overcome. It should be remembered that except for certain cases, which are clearly specified, unanimous decisions of the executive council, which will be provisionally composed of nine members, will be necessary. Therefore, as America will occupy one of these seats, no decision can possibly be arrived at that does not have her full consent."