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Newest fall patterns colorings — made at style, with soft double French cuffs, in large assortment of materials. Sizes 13 1/2 to 18. Sleeve lengths 2 to 35. Regularly \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50. Today, \$2.49.

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FACTORY SITE FOR SALE

112,000—NIAGARA ST.—Lot 102 x 238 ft. A desirable factory site with light on four sides. Four houses on lot. Possession of the property, bringing in rental of \$1,700 per annum. H. W. WILLS, 24 King Street East, Ottawa, Ont.

PROB: Modera

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The Toronto World

MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 15 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,187 TWO CENTS

King George issues Appeal on Behalf of Unemployed Veterans National Industrial Conference Opens Today at the Capital

PAYING FOR GOODS DEPRECIATES MARK, SAYS BERLIN BANKER

Germany Has No Great Amount of Merchandise to Export in Exchange

Special Cable to The Toronto World and New York Tribune.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—Depreciation of the mark has further progressed yesterday. Dutch exchange in particular scored a sensational advance of 25 marks on a hundred florins, while the Scandinavian rose 10, and Swiss 15. A hundred florins now cost 942 marks, Danish crowns 696, and Swiss francs 642 1-2.

In discussing German financial affairs yesterday, with one of the leading Berlin bankers the correspondent found a more hopeful spirit. Referring to Klotz's speech this banker said:

"We do not believe it has influenced exchange rates. We know his indemnity figures are the product of fancy and do not take them seriously. The latest depreciation of the mark is due to heavier sales thereof thru the occupied territory in payment of imports, Germany having no considerable amounts of merchandise to export in exchange. Therefore, the cardinal evil of the situation is that our former enemies refuse to allow the German banks to draw upon their pre-war credits abroad.

Shortsighted Policy.

"We regard this as shortsighted of countries like America and England, which at any rate should see that they are being injured by the continued depreciation of the mark, and should pursue a policy of making recuperation possible. It is encouraging, however, to note that foreign countries are gaining confidence in Germany's economic soundness. This is shown by the steady and considerable purchases of mark exchange by the Americans, including South America, and especially Holland, also have been investing liberally, and latterly Switzerland has taken a hand. German stocks even have begun to attract foreign buyers. These are now purchased cheaply owing to depreciation of the German currency. Neighboring countries have been buying in good accounts, and we have reason to believe that England also is buying. This has caused an unusually high movement on the bourse for about a week.

Negotiations for extending American credits are making progress. We find a helpful and friendly spirit among the American bankers who come here.

Are Fewer Strikes.

Turning to the general situation, the banker pointed out several encouraging features. He said, "We have begun to work better and more steadily. They are less disposed to engage in political strikes, and political strikes which hitherto have been fermenting strikes within their own ranks, and are, therefore, losing hold upon the workmen. Our prospects for resuming foreign trade are bright if we were able to obtain raw materials. Our manufacturers report many cablegrams of inquiry for goods, many of these coming from far away lands, like India and South America."

ONE MONKEY AND ELEVEN MEN HELD

One shiny-nosed monkey and a bottle of Florida water was the combination that led to a arrest of eleven men on charges of being drunk. The party gathered on Chestnut street and a bottle of the water was opened and all but the monkey took a drink.

The monkey was being carried by a soldier, who had been known to have made a pet of him. Before the contents of the bottle had been consumed all eleven men, as well as the monkey, were, according to the police, "making monkeys of themselves" before a large gathering of foreigners.

When the patrol wagon was called Patrolman Frank Tripp of West Dundas street escorted the soldier carrying the monkey to the wagon.

The soldier did not approve of getting in, and when he attempted to step back Tripp took a tighter hold on his coat sleeve. Here the monkey played a part and bit Tripp on the arm.

This is the first time that the police have gathered in eleven drunks who were put away by one bottle of Florida water, and, incidentally, this is a record of drunks to be quartered in the city on a Sunday night since prohibition went into effect.

The monkey and his owner were given a separate cell in No. 2 station, and the ten others were put up later on in the evening they chatted and glimpsed in the cell door from the corridor, where John Brogan and his monkey were.

Brogan will appear in police court this morning charged with being drunk, and the police will have to send the monkey to court as well, as the Kumanu Society were unable to take care of it without an order from the court.

It is the intention of the police to have the magistrate decide as to whether the monkey will be allowed to travel around with his present owner or be ordered turned over to the Riverdale Zoo.

KING'S PROPOSAL TO SECURE UNEMPLOYED AND DISABLED WORK

Proposes League of Employers Who Will be Permitted to Use Official Device on Correspondence.

Canadian Press Cable.

London, Sept. 14.—A new plan to secure the absorption of the 100,000 still unemployed or disabled army, navy and air force men into the industrial ranks appears today in the shape of a royal proclamation, in which the King, holding it a dear obligation upon all to acknowledge the sacrifices of these men in securing a victorious peace, charges all employers of labor to bind themselves in high and solemn obligation to find employment for as many as possible.

The names of such employers shall be inscribed upon what shall be styled: "The King's national roll."

The employer thus inscribed will be entitled to use on his correspondence an official device, a "seal of honor," indicating the share he has taken in the national obligation.

KEEPS FULL CONTROL OF MILITARY FORCE

Doherty's Reply to Fielding Gives Canada's Status, Says The London Times.

London, Sept. 14.—The Times, commenting upon the Dominion's ratification of the peace treaty, says that Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, rose to the greatness and significance of the occasion in the life of the empire "as General Smuts did at Capetown."

"His reply to Mr. Fielding represents, we are confident, not only the settled view of the overwhelming majority of Canadians on the position of Canada, but a view which the peoples of all the dominions hold as to the real status within the empire of their several countries."

"Mr. Doherty gave a conclusive answer to the argument that by giving her approbation to the league and to the covenant Canada is abandoning central by her parliament over her military forces. No self-governing community can be driven into war or ordered into war against its own will. In all such matters the government is under no obligation to make the conduct of war possible, and the mere apprehension that a legislature would refuse it or refuse supplies under the pressure of public opinion must effectually prevent any responsible government and still more, any democratic government from embarking upon a war which public conscience and public judgment do not heartily support."

The reply of the government was given by Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice. He said that the government was bringing in a bill respecting the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment and when the bill was under consideration by a special committee of the house he had no doubt that all suggestions would be welcomed respecting the broadening and bettering of the plans already announced for re-establishing the returned soldiers in civil life. As to the gratuity, the government's policy had long ago been announced, and there was no intention on their part to recede from it. The gratuities granted by Canada were the most generous ever paid by any nation in the history of the world. The demand for an additional \$2,000 could not be entertained. It would mean raising an enormous sum of money at a time when retrenchment was necessary.

STOP CANAL WORK IS OTTAWA ORDER

Special to The Toronto World.

Catharines, Ont., Sept. 14.—Doherty, Quinlan and Robertson, contractors on section 8, Welland ship canal, for resuming work on the canal, were ordered to stop work on the canal by Ottawa order.

The order, which was issued by the assistant chief engineer, stated that work on that portion be closed indefinitely. Other sections have been closed under similar orders, but it was not yet received such an order, but it was intimated by the assistant chief engineer that such might be expected unless the labor difficulties between the contractors and men are speedily settled. At a late hour tonight the men had not yet decided if they would return to work on sections 2 and 5. The men on No. 1 section are back.

INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE OPENS TODAY IN OTTAWA

Nearly Two Hundred Delegates Present From All Parts of Dominion—Prominent Men Will Discuss Big Labor Questions.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—Upwards of 200 delegates are in the city for the national industrial conference, which opens in the senate chamber at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and the deliberations will be eagerly watched for by all classes in Canada, and also across the international border.

Final arrangements for the conference were entrusted by the government to a joint committee of employers and employees, under the chairmanship of Mr. C. Magrath, who was appointed by the minister of labor. This committee is composed of the following: Toronto, chairman industrial relations commission of Canadian Manufacturers' Association; E. G. Henderson, Canadian Salt Co., Windsor; Frank D. Jones, Canadian Cement Co., Montreal; and for the employees: R. A. Rigg, Winnipeg; Gus France, Montreal, and W. R. Rollo, Hamilton. The report of the Toronto committee will be submitted to the conference at the conclusion of the introductory features.

Many of the delegates representing both employees and employers groups have been here since Saturday and, with the various provincial representatives and delegates have been in conference regarding the forthcoming session.

Proposed Agenda. The proposed agenda includes consideration of the following labor features of the peace treaty; unifying and co-ordinating existing labor laws of the Dominion and provinces and any new laws.

The Epoca announced that General Badoglio, deputy chief of staff, has gone to Fiume armed with full powers. D'Annunzio, according to some reports, entered the city of Fiume at the head of from 8000 to 12,000 men.

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF ATHLONE.



London, Sept. 14.—The Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary, will be appointed governor-general of Canada next summer in succession to the Duke of Devonshire, the present incumbent, according to the national news.

MUST BUILD UP A NEW WORLD WITH JUST REWARD FOR LABOR

Premier Lloyd George Issues a Message to the People of Britain on the Future.

London, Sept. 14.—Premier Lloyd George has issued a message to the people of Great Britain in "The Future," which will be distributed free throughout the country on Monday. The premier says:

"Millions of gallant young men have fought for the new world. Hundreds of thousands died to establish it. If we fail to honor the promise given them we dishonor ourselves. What does the new world mean? What was the old world like? It was a world where toil for myriads of honest workers, men and women, purchased nothing better than squalor, penury, anxiety, wretchedness; a world scarred by shame, disgraced by sweating, where unemployment, through the vastness of the earth, brought despair to multitudes of humble homes; a world where, side by side with want there was waste of the inexhaustible riches of the earth, partly through ignorance and want of forethought, partly thru entrenched selfishness.

"If we renew the lease of that world we shall betray the heroic dead. We shall be guilty of the basest perfidy that ever blackened a people's fame.

"We shall store up retribution for ourselves and our children. The old world must end and will come to an end. No effort can shore it up much longer. If there be any who feel inclined to maintain it, let them beware, lest it fall upon them and overwhelm them and their households in ruin.

"It should be the sublime duty of all, without thought of partisanship, to help in the building up of the new world, where labor shall have its just reward, and idleness alone shall suffer want."

Premier Lloyd George's stirring appeal is the subject of excited discussion in all political quarters.

"The Future," in which his message appeared, is something quite new in political literature. It is described as a national publication issued with Premier Lloyd George's authority, which will be distributed thruout the country Monday."

The future also contains statements on national needs, specially contributed by members of the government. The advent of this publication and significance excite curiosity. It is supposed that light may be thrown on it by the premier's international brotherhood speech on Wednesday.

ITALIAN VOLUNTEERS WILL BE PAID ON FUME

D'Annunzio Joins Forces and Troops Ordered to Disarm Them Refuse.

Rome, Sept. 14.—Gabriel D'Annunzio on Thursday night secretly joined a body of Italian volunteers, which entered and occupied Fiume on Friday. It is reported that General "Peppino" Garibaldi is among the volunteers.

Premier Nitti received news of the entry, while the chamber of deputies was engaged in debate. He was extremely astounded and the majority of the deputies expressed their regret that such an incident had occurred.

Premier Nitti, in a statement regarding the raid, announced that the commander of the Sixth Army Corps had been ordered to intercept and disarm Gabriele D'Annunzio's troops, but that these troops refused to obey the commander's order.

The latest advice went to the effect that the situation arising from the coup was serious, and the premier declared he was determined to act in a manner to avoid grave conflicts. He deplored what had happened, because for the first time, secession, tho for idealistic aims, had entered the Italian army.

The Epoca announced that General Badoglio, deputy chief of staff, has gone to Fiume armed with full powers. D'Annunzio, according to some reports, entered the city of Fiume at the head of from 8000 to 12,000 men.

HEROIC FIREMEN FIGHT HUGE FIRE IN LONG ISLAND

Damage May Amount to \$10,000,000—Entire Oil Plant Wiped Out—20 Acres of Building in Flames—Spectacular Deeds of Heroism.

New York, Sept. 14.—With more than 50 persons injured and the damage already done estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, weary fire fighters tonight were still fighting a threat of further explosions of the oil tanks at the scene of the fire which practically wiped out the Stone & Fleming Oil Co.'s plant, Long Island City, yesterday.

Five tanks of crude oil were burning late today. Should the fire break out for the purpose of clearing the plant, many additional tanks in plants nearby would be threatened, as well as thousands of tons of coal.

The firemen were working in short shifts. So exhausted had they become, that when relieved for a brief rest they lay in the streets near the fire zone and went fast asleep.

Twenty acres of fireswept territory looked like a scene in war-devastated France or Belgium. Tanks were crumpled up; huge steel girders lay in a tangled mass; few walls were left standing, and burning oil continued to flow along the surface of Newton creek.

The fire starting early Saturday afternoon from the explosion of an oil tank in the Stone and Fleming works, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co., Newton Creek, spread over virtually the entire area of the plant, which covers 20 acres, and spread to the Columbia Distilling Company's buildings on the same side of the creek, the Peter Cooper Glue Works and American Agricultural Company's plant across the water and the Green Point bridge. At the same time, flames, carried over the stream by blazing oil, threatened the Platt Works of the Standard Oil Co. on the opposite bank.

Stuck to Their Posts. Following a series of explosions the fire spread so rapidly that, in addition to a dozen fire boats and three score fire companies, a signal was sounded summoning back all members of the department who had gone off duty.

Despite the constant danger from explosions which they faced, the fire fighters stuck to their posts, retreating only when the heat became intolerable. In the front lines, the men worked on 20 minute shifts, refusing to relinquish the light in spite of severe burns.

In addition to several hundred thousand gallons of burning oil which darkened the city by day and illuminated it by night, hundreds of tons of coal at the plant caught on fire. When naphtha and gasoline explosions occurred, the flames were forced to sink themselves face downward in the mud and oily water. Turning their nozzles in the direction of the burning, the firemen solved a heavy water barrage to protect themselves from the sparks.

Inhabitants of the district retreated as the flames advanced. At 10 o'clock, two fire boats, the Abraham S. Hewitt and New Yorker, caught fire while they cruised up and down Newton creek, hindering the damage. The boats were abandoned and the crews fled to the shore and seeking to save the Green Point bridge from destruction.

As the flames ate their way into the forward superstructure the men aboard the craft devoted only part of their energies to containing the fire, but threatened their own lives. While part of the crews fought the fire on their own boats the rest continued to place streams on the burning plant and bridge.

The two craft were literally floating in a sea of flames. On all sides of them was blazing oil, which lapped over the surface of the creek, preventing the fire boats, William J. Strong, Cornelius Lawrence and George E. McClellan, from coming to their assistance because of the closed draw-bridge which separated them. These three craft, however, hurled jets of water on the blazing draw, enabling firemen to open it so that they finally could steam to the aid of their sister ships.

Playing streams on the Hewitt and New Yorker, they succeeded in quelling the flames.

Deeds of Heroism. There were many spectacular deeds of heroism. Early today Lieut. Louis Zmanský threw a rubber coat over his head, rushed thru the flames and turned off three valves, preventing the flow of burning oil from tank to tank. Another tank blew up a few minutes afterward, and had it not been for Zmanský's courage, three more undoubtedly would have gone.

Thomas Whitcome of the fire boat New Yorker was fighting the fire in a tank this morning when the structure fell and burning gasoline was thrown into Newton Creek. Whitcome tried to jump into the hold of the flames and, but blinded by dense smoke, fell into the water, the surface of which was covered with blazing oil. Hearing his screams, fireman Benjamin Moore jumped overboard to rescue him. Fireman Frank Lannon also seized a rubber coat and jumped, but struck the two men in his dive. This submerged the men and put out the flames which were enveloping them. Lannon then threw the coat over the men, and they were hoisted aboard the boat to safety. A surgeon treated the three men, all of whom remained on duty.

Will Last Several Days. Lieut. Merrill K. Eldrick, air mail pilot, tonight suggested that airplane be used to fly over the burning oil and drop barrels of fire-extinguishing chemicals. Deputy Chief Martin rejected the plan, however, saying that the small amount of chemicals the machines would be able to carry would be ineffective in quelling the flames in the big tanks, each containing about 20,000 gallons of oil.

Indications tonight were that the fire would continue for three or four days, department officials said.

STEEL STRIKE IS POSTPONED

New York, Sept. 14.—The strike of the United States Steel Corporation employees, set for Sept. 22, will be deferred until after the industrial conference in Washington, called for Oct. 6 by President Wilson. It was learned from a reliable source tonight.

With the holiday season slipping away and most people setting down for a spell of city life, the need of a stylish silk hat for wear on dress occasions, and opera hats for theatre and evening functions, is felt to be pressing. At Dinsens, 140 Yonge street, you will find a most excellent showing of the fore-

most makers in England, in making a selection of one of these stylish, dressy hats, it is essential that the style is correct. At Dinsens you can rely upon each hat being strictly in fashion. Silk hats, \$7.50 to \$12; opera, \$6 and \$8. Call and make a selection before you are called to attend some important function.

RETURNING SOLDIERS. Troopships Orduna and Minnekahda arrived in Halifax on Sunday, and the Saturnia with returned soldiers reached Quebec, Lists of names of the Toronto district men will be found on page 5.

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