Office for Rent

C. P. R. Building, Cor. King and Yonge Sts., $75 per month. Two large offices on second floor, overlooking Yonge St. Apply

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
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The Toronto World

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35 King St. East, $50 per month. Public and two private offices, on fourth floor, large vault, elevator and janitor service. Apply

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PROBS— West and south winds; fair and cold.

TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 8 1916

VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,872

GERMANY'S COMPLETE COLLAPSE BELIEVED TO BE NEAR

Russians Defeat Turks in Battle on Coast of Black Sea

SOCIALIST ROW SPLITS GERMAN PARTY IN HALF

Those on One Side of Schism Oppressed by Those on Other.

LEFT OUT IN REICHSTAG

Tho in Majority, Social Democrats Thru Fight Are Rendered Powerless.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 8.—The breach in the Social Democratic party is further emphasized by the publication in The Hamburger Echo, of a bitter complaint from Deputy Haenische against the Prussian diet, under the title "Prussian—All—Too Prussian," in which he asserts that the Socialists on one side of the schism are being oppressed by those on the other.

Deputy Haenische's lament originates in the fact that the Socialist wing, in the majority in the Reichstag group, is in the minority in the diet and is being virtually excluded from participating in the most important committees' discussions.

Cites Liebknecht Case.

In support of his contentions, Deputy Haenische cites the case of Dr. Liebknecht (who is decidedly in the minority in the Reichstag), and Herr Broebel, who have been chosen by the Socialist Democratic representatives in the diet for such important discussions as laws, taxes, the censorship and martial law, while the diet minority members, who belong to the majority in the Reichstag, have either been excluded altogether or have been relegated to minor parts.

Attack on Vorwaerts.

The organized trades, thru their organ, almost exclusively Socialist, also have opened a spirited attack on The Vorwaerts, at one time the mouthpiece of Social Democracy, and accuse this paper of trying to disorganize the unions. It says:

"Like an angry coachman, The Vorwaerts throws all kinds of insults, insinuations and evil intentions at our head for the purpose of gathering a perceptible following and permitting it to pose before an eager crowd as the virtuous ruler of the populace's will. The Vorwaerts' efforts to disorganize us will fail. Its frequent appeals to the masses represent gigantic ghosts with which it would frighten children."

MANY WAR PRISONERS CLAIMED BY GERMANY

Nearly Million and Half Men and Many Cannon Reported Held.

BERLIN, Feb. 7, via wireless to Sayville.—"A total of 1,429,171 enemy soldiers to date are prisoners of war in Germany," the Overseas News Agency announced today. "This is not inclusive of prisoners made by German troops and left in Austria-Hungary, in order to shorten the transport.

"In addition, 9700 cannon, 7700 military carriages and 3000 machine guns have been conveyed to Germany, these not including numerous cannon and machine guns destroyed by the enemy before capture and those used at once by German troops.

"The number of rifles taken, which were still fit for use, is 1,300,000."

COMPROMISE LIKELY WASHINGTON'S VIEW

U. S. Expected to Communicate Decision to Von Bernstorff Today.

"PRACTICALLY SETTLED"

German Promise to Be Circumspect in "Reprisals" Apparently Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President Wilson will take up with his cabinet tomorrow the latest draft of the proposed communication which Germany hopes will bring the negotiations over the Lusitania disaster to a termination satisfactory to the U. S. Official indication or announcement whether the offer of the Berlin Government is satisfactory is expected soon thereafter.

The president did not request Mr. Lansing to come to the White House for a conference today and the conference which had been planned did not materialize. The secretary expected to discuss the latest proposal with the president tomorrow, and it is believed in Teutonic diplomatic circles that Count Von Bernstorff may be summoned to the state department sometime during the afternoon and informed of the decision of the U. S.

Confidential advices received today from high official quarters are to the effect that the expressions of optimism regarding the outcome of the negotiations which have been heard in certain official and diplomatic circles are not without foundation. Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee, declared after conferring with administration officials that he believed the case was "practically settled."

Germany has agreed that reprisals must not be directed against any other than enemy subjects. It has become known that the Berlin Government expresses the hope that it may have the opportunity to co-operate with the U. S. in some action looking toward freedom of the seas before the end of the war.

FEDERAL BANKS PLAN STRONGLY URGED IN HOUSE

Pugsley Declares Rural Credits System is Needed in Canada.

AFTER WAR PROBLEMS

Immigration Outlook Veiled in Doubt—Tributes to Sir Charles Tupper.

By a Staff Reporter

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 7.—The principal debate in the house this afternoon arose upon a resolution offered by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux calling for the establishment of labor bureaus. The proposal was not endorsed by Mr. Verville, the labor member for Maisonneuve, or cordially welcomed by the government. The resolution, however, opened the door for a wide discussion of the industrial situation during and after the war. Several members took the view that little or no immigration was to be expected. Mr. Pugsley recommended that free homesteading be done away with and that rural credits thru the creation of federal land banks be established.

Before the Lemieux resolution came up, the house unanimously adopted a resolution eulogizing Sir Charles Tupper and the great services he had rendered Canada and the empire.

In support of the resolution eloquent addresses were delivered by Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Both leaders agreed in saying that Canada would not be the Canada she is today but for Sir Charles Tupper.

A Foremost Canadian.

The prime minister, in opening, recalled the fact that Sir Charles Tupper had entered public life in Nova Scotia 60 years before his death. He at once took a commanding position in the politics of Nova Scotia, and during his brief career in provincial politics identified himself with the establishment of free schools, the construction of railways, and the bringing about of confederation. He had come to the first parliament of the new Dominion in 1867, and for twenty years had bulked large in the history of the country. During those twenty years he had held many cabinet positions, but in 1886 relinquished for a time his parliamentary career to become Cana-

(Continued on Page 2, Col 2)

FIND CANADIAN GUILTY OF SLAYING COMRADE

Russian Serving With Quebec Battalion Given Year for Manslaughter

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

WINCHESTER, Eng., Feb. 7.—At the Hampshire Assizes today Samuel Scholovitch of the 41st Canadian Battalion was indicted for the wilful murder of Henri Jolicour by stabbing him at Whitehall on Jan. 10. The accused was a Russian subject, who emigrated to Canada 13 years ago and was employed by the Quebec authorities on road work with other Russians. He joined the Canadian contingent.

His defence in the capital charge was undertaken by the officers of the battalion and the Russian consulate.

The prosecution showed that he entered a public house and that Pte. Lamaveline drew his attention to the fact that he had no cap and told him to get it. The prisoner returned with an open clasp knife. He struck twice at Lamaveline, cutting the sleeve of his tunic. Jolicour stepped between the men as the prisoner struck the third blow and received it in the left arm. The main artery was severed and he bled to death before being taken to the hospital owing to medical help not being available at once.

Accused Epileptic.

The defence was that the accused was an epileptic at the time and not responsible for his actions. The medical evidence agreed that his violence and foaming at the mouth, afterwards followed by a state of coma, were consonant with the disease and with the plea that the prisoner knew nothing of what happened.

The judge sentenced the prisoner to 12 months hard labor and said that it was inexpedient, if it could be avoided, that during the war soldiers should be shut up in prison. His battalion was quite ready to take the prisoner back to serve against the common enemy of Russia and Great Britain, and if the authorities see fit to release him to allow him to serve, preferably in a Russian regiment, he would facilitate it.

FIRE NEAR ARMORIES OF 109TH REGIMENT

Rifles and Ammunition Were Carried Out, But Blaze Was Confined to Shed.

Fire, believed to have been of an incendiary origin, broke out in a shed at the rear of the 109th Regiment armories, Pearl street, about 7.10 last night, and but for the timely arrival of the firemen, would have probably resulted in the destruction of the regimental headquarters. The damage is $100.

The shed is within ten feet of the rear wall of the armories, and sandwiched between Speers & Sons' printing establishment and a storeroom containing 100 cases of ammunition and Winchester rifles belonging to the Toronto Home Guard. According to Deputy Chief Russell, there was nothing in the shed that would cause combustion.

The regiment was on parade when the fire broke out, and orders were given to carry out the ammunition and rifles from the storeroom.

KING CONSULTS STRATEGISTS ON PLANS OF WAR

Premier Asquith, Sir Henry Jackson and Maj.-Gen. Callwell Summoned.

BRIAND OFF TO ROME

Big Developments in Allies' Campaign Are Expected to Follow.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 11.35 p.m.—A court circular announces that the King today received in audience Premier Asquith, Sir Henry Jackson and Major Gen. Charles Edward Caldwell.

Mr. Asquith is president of the imperial defence committee; Sir Henry Jackson is first sea lord; Gen. Caldwell is director of military intelligence.

Special significance is believed to attach to the conference of the King with three such important chiefs of the war operations. It is also noted that Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, had a long audience with the King a few days ago.

A Paris despatch tonight says: "It was announced tonight that Premier Briand will leave for Rome Wednesday. The precise purpose of his visit was not stated, but it is believed to be connected with a plan of the leaders of the entente powers to come into closer unity regarding all important questions of the war."

CANADIAN DISMISSED BY COURT MARTIAL

Capt. John Gordon Gray, Mounted Rifles, Falls Foul of Military Authorities.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Capt. John Gordon Gray, 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles, has been dismissed from the service as the result of a general court-martial on Jan. 16. Lieut. Charles Morton of the Canadian expeditionary force was fined $250 at Salisbury today for wearing the Victoria Cross and the uniform of a lieutenant-colonel without authority. He wa also committed to trial on charges of fraud. He was arrested at Salisbury Bank, escaped from the constable, and was recaptured after a chase.

The inquest at Folkestone into the death of Pte. David John Davies, 37, Montreal, belonging to the Princess Patricias, who was knocked down by a motor bus Saturday night, resulted in the returning of a verdict of accidental death.

FIFTH SON OF KAISER IS SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

Prince Oscar of Prussia Struck in Head and Thigh by Shell Splinters.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 7, 11.45 p.m.—Prince Oscar of Prussia, fifth son of Emperor William, has been slightly wounded in the head and on the upper part of thethigh by shell splinters during the fighting in the eastern war theatre, according to a Berlin official report received here.

BORDEN DENIED FAVORITISM IN GIVING ORDERS

Complaints of Maunfacturers' Association Ill-Based, He Stated.

LETTERS MADE PUBLIC

Premier Pointed Out That Allowance Must Be Made for Urgency.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—Correspondence between the government and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association relative to war contracts, which was asked for by Hon. George P. Graham toward the close of the last session of parliament, was tabled in the commons this afternoon by Sir Robert Borden. In producing the correspondence Sir Robert said that the government had not secured the consent of the manufacturers to table the letters before the house rose in April last. Allegations of favoritism in connection with war contracts are made in the correspondence and it is alleged that in the early days of the letting of war contracts middlemen figured and that there were other irregularities.

It appears that on Oct. 23, 1914, G. M. Murray, secretary of the C. M. A., wrote to Sir Robert Borden stating that there was dissatisfaction about the contracts, while stories were abroad which created suspicion and distrust, doing harm to the government. The suggestion was made by the secretary of the C.M.A. that all the requirements of the government be secured by tender and contract and that Canadian manufacturing be given the preference, everything else being equal.

Pressed For Time.

The premier replied that he agreed that supplies should be secured by

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

ARTILLERY EXCHANGES REPORTED FROM WEST

French Guns Blow Up Blockhouses, Start Fires and Cause Explosions.

MAY START OFFENSIVE

Germans Expected in Allied Capitals to Try to Do Something in France.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Nothing but cannonading is reported by the allies and the enemy from the Franco-Belgian front today. The British bombarded German trenches near the Ypres-Roulers Railway and replied to some shell-firing of the Germans about Lens. The French extensively bombarded a small Vauban fort, near Hetsas, German trenches in front of Steenstraete, in Belgium, the German lines near St. Lawrence in Artois, causing powerful explosions, also a German blockhouse at La Lisiere, between the Champagne and the Aisne, destroying it, and they shelled with their heavy guns German establishments near Challerange, in the Champagne, causing a great fire. Reciprocal cannonading is reported on the rest of the front.

The Germans report the fighting of fierce artillery battles on the fronts between Champagne and Arras and also south of the Somme River and the vigorous bombarding of Lens by the allies during the past few days. The French blew up a mine in the Argonne and occupied a crater, but were driven out, the Germans claim.

The chief capitals of the entente allies appear to be impressed with the idea that an important offensive is shortly to be begun by the Germans in the west. The belief is prompted largely by the military movements noted along the Franco-Belgian front in recent days, considered to presage something out of the ordinary.

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS.

We have a select make of officers' uniforms and accessories. The material is the best imported English khaki cloth, and the tailoring is exceptional throughout. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, cor. Temperance street.

GERMANY WILL STOP IMPORTS OF LUXURIES

Tageblatt Says It Has Information From Semi-Official Source.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 7, 11.45 p.m.—The Tageblatt announces that it is informed from a semi-official source that a ban on the importation of articles of luxury of every description is impending.

ACETONE CLASSIFIED AS EXPLOSIVE CONSTITUENT

It is Subject to Defence of Realm Regulations in Britain.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 8:10 p.m.—Official announcement is made that the ministry of munitions has classified acetone as an explosive constituent and subject to the defence of the realm regulations.

Acetone is used largely in the manufacture of cordite, a high smokeless explosive.

GERMANY SEES DOOM IS NEAR PEACE IS AIM

All Hopes of Annexing Territory Overrun Are Being Abandoned.

FINANCIERS IN PANIC

Threat to Make War More Terrible if Allies Reject Offer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8. — Gordon Gordonsmith, special correspondent of The Tribune, cables from Lugano, Switzerland, as follows:

"I have good reason to believe that high financial circles in Germany, which fear a financial cataclysm in a few months' time if the war continues, are exercising pressure on the government to conclude peace. Germany, it is understood, would renounce all projected annexations in Belgium, France and the Balkans, while Poland would be given autonomy under German suzerainty.

"Berlin banks, and not the German Government, inspired the recent articles, entitled 'Peace Projects,' which was published by The Neue Zuricher Zeitung, and which was really intended as a peace feeler. There is reason to believe that the imperial chancellor is not disinclined to accept this program, and steps will be taken to make this known to the governments of the allies. If they are rejected, Germany will declare that she will make the war more terrible by means which are still kept secret."

Exchange Demoralized.

"There is reason to believe that Col. House, President Wilson's personal envoy, was informed of this situation during his recent visit to Berlin."

In connection with the foregoing The Tribune prints the following despatch from its London correspondent:

"The Switzerland story of Germany's financial position and desire for an early peace is considered here as undoubtedly not far from the truth. Recent private information from Berlin showed bankers using desperate means to bolster up the crumbling foreign exchange, which still drops, despite their strenuous efforts."

RUSSIANS WIN BATTLE IN REGION OF BLACK SEA

Turks Driven From Positions Beyond Arkava River —Foe Beaten Again in Persia.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 7.—Word has been received here of the winning of another victory in the Caucasus by Russian troops, this time in the coastal region beside the Black Sea. The success is confirmed by the war office. The Russian troops passed the Arkava River, and, attacking the Turks, who formed the left wing of their Caucasian force, dislodged them from a series of trenches, one line being above the other. The fighting is being vigorously continued with the Russians taking many prisoners.

In Persia, the Russians have driven back the Turks and rebels near the Kangavar Pass. They have also occupied a region on the northern shore of Lake Van.

GERMAN FUNDS WERE SENT TO OTTAWA AGENT

Caserta, Now Interned in England, Tried to Enter Government Service.

U.S. OFFICIAL GAVE AID

Maj. Langhorn Bore Letters From Berlin to Germans in United States.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 11 p.m.—Interesting additions to the Von Papen correspondence are contained in a parliamentary paper issued tonight. The paper gives the translation of all the documents taken from Captain Franz Von Papen, the former German military attache at Washington, and the full entries of his bank accounts, with fac similes of cheques and stubs.

The only revelation historically important is that Admiral Von Hintze, who was German minister to Mexico, in the spring of 1914 favored international intervention.

Captain Karl Boy-Ed, the former German naval attache at Washington, wrote to Captain Von Papen, opposing Admiral Von Hintze's view and strongly defending President Huerta.

Col. Herwarth, of the German staff wrote that the American military attache at Berlin, Major Langhorne, who left Germany early in 1915, was the bearer of letters to German officials in America.

"Idiocy of Americans."

A letter from Edward Lyell Fox, an American correspondent in Berlin, contained an unfavorable opinion of the American ambassador, James W. Gerard.

Prince Hatzfeld and Frid Seidenburg of New York wrote concerning the "stupidity and idiocy of Americans," whom the latter termed "Yankees."

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Fatherland, went on record as "thoroly ashamed" of his country.

George con Skal, cormer commissioner of accounts of New York City, and a newspaper correspondent, who was on Capt. von Papen's salary list, write to Maximilian Harden, the noted German editor, lauding Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, and describing the widow of Count von Sternburg, the former ambassador at Washington, as decrying Count von Bernstorff's work, and scathingly denounced Dr. Dernberg, who at one time was the unofficial representative of Germany in America. Incidentally, he informed Herr Harden how Dr. Dernberg spoke contemptuously of Harden.

The bank accounts of Von Papen show that Von Skal and W. von Igel each received a salary of $238 monthly, with certain expenses. Two cheques of the total of $500 are marked for "Caserta, Ottawa." The parliamentary paper contains the comment:

"This man repeatedly tried to enter the service of his majesty's government. He is now interned in England."

WINGHAM GERMAN HELD PENDING EXAMINATION

Sketches, Drawings, Papers Found in Possession Will Be Looked Over by Authorities.

EX-TEUTON SOLDIER

Mystery Still Surrounds Box of Cordite Found in Car of Furniture.

WINGHAM, Ont., Feb. 7—Adolphe Schatte, the German-born leader of the town band, who was arrested last night at the instigation of the Dominion police on suspicion of being a German agent, remained under an armed military guard at the Wingham armories pending examination by the Ottawa authorities of sketches, drawings, books and papers found in the prisoner's possession. Schatte admits that he was a former soldier in the German army, and it is claimed that he has been in Germany since the war broke out.

There are no new developments in connection with the finding of a box of cordite in a car of goods at the local G.T.R. station Saturday morning. A fuse was attached to the box of explosives when discovered. The cordite was found in a car of furniture which was shipped here from Regina.

Schatte has been in town a year and a half, and has been employed in a furniture factory. He has made frequent trips out of town since his arrival here.

: WAR SUMMARY :

Today's Events Reviewed

SUCCESSES have been won on the extreme wings of the Russian armies of the Caucasus and Persia, yesterday's report from Petrograd announcing the defeat of the Turks in the coastal region of the Black Sea in the extreme west and in the Kangevar region in Persia, in the extreme east. Thus the big army gathered together by the Grand Duke Nicholas continues to press forward with uninterrupted momentum, having apparently a superiority in numbers at every point. If movements are conducted for two months at as rapid a pace as they have been conducted in the past two weeks, the Turkish dominion in the east of Asia Minor and Syria will be relegated to history, and that history will not make savory or instructive reading, either.

* * * * * * *

Hints of the transference of Earl Kitchener to another command, where full scope will be given for his powers of generalship, and for his great knowledge of eastern affairs, may not improbably be taken to forecast his transference to the supreme command in the near east. Saloniki, Syria, Egypt, Palestine, and Mesopotamia are so closely related that it has been said the entire allied forces in this theatre should be placed under one general, and who in the whole world is better adapted for this position, from local knowledge and from perception of the near eastern peoples, than Kitchener?

* * * * * * *

When the Germans cut their way thru to Constantinople, they set claim to obtaining their object in the war, which was the linking of Berlin with Constantinople, preparatory to the absorption of Turkey as a Russian province, and the making it a jumping-off place against the British Empire. One answer to this, carrying with it the enhancement of British prestige in the east, would be the overrunning of Turkey. So, instead of waiting for the Turks to attack Egypt, the allies may have determined to strike at Turkey in overwhelming force in the spring, and, if so, this accounts for the Russian advances which may be in preparation for one grand converging sweep on the dominions of the sultan from all points. This would confound the politics of the kaiser, who has been plotting for twenty years to develop an eastern policy. The guessing of where the allied blow will fall also furnishes a matter for puzzlement to the German general staff.

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2.)

UARY 7 1916

her Hand Bags
$1.95
Shopping Bags of walrus grain leather lined; covered and riveted size 7 inches; good size chain. Regular $2.25. Monday
SILVER MESH BAGS, top clasp; round links. Regular Monday

Right

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ion Note"
Styles for
SERGE.
Suits
ependable that
n sacque style,
13.50
COATS, $3.95
and $7.00.
Junior Ulsters
with convert-
; well tailored
n English and
nes from regu-
artest models
the lot; sizes
3.95

STOUT MEN'S SHIRTS, $1.49.
We have of late been specializing in Stout Men's Shirts; we have purchased a manufacturer's left-overs of fall patterns, with chest measurement of 60 inches; made extra large in proportion to body; sizes 16½ to 18½; coat style; laundered cuffs, special 1.49
STOUT MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 98c.
Heavy Cotton Combinations, in fine elastic rib knit; Watson's make; cream only; closed crotch; sizes 40 to 50. Monday at .98

Monday Marketing
Telephone Adelaide 6100
MEATS.
Boneless Stewing Beef, lb.
Brisket Boiling Beef, lb.
Shoulder Cuts, lean, for pot roast, per lb.
Round Steak, very tender, per lb.
Sirloin Steak, choice, lb.
Loin Pork Chops, lb.
Young Lamb Chops, lb.
Breakfast Bacon, mild, sliced, per lb.
Pure Lard, 1-lb. prints, per lb.
GROCERIES.
1000 tins Finest Corn, not more than three tins to a customer, 3 tins
Choice Monarch Flour, quarter bag
2000 Stone Finest Goldust Cornmeal, per stone
2000 tins Choice Pink Salmon, tins
Tillson's Premium Oats, large package
Upton's Marmalade, 4-lb. pail
Fancy Japan Rice, 3 lbs.
Pure Cocoa in Bulk, per lb.
Peanut Butter, our own make, per lb.
Finest Pot Barley, 6 lbs.
Mustard, in bulk, per lb.
Finest Canned Lombard Plums, 3 tins
Wax Candles, per dozen
Fels Naptha Soap, per bar
Sunlight and Surprise Soap, bars
Comfort and Taylor's Borax Soap, 6 bars
Simpson's Big Bar Soap, per bar
Ammonia Powder, 4 packages
Pearline, large package
Diamond Cleanser, 3 tins
Lux Washing Powder, 3 packages
Ivory or Silver Gloss Starch, lb. tin
Mack's No-Rub, 6 packages
1000 lbs. Pure Ceylon Tea, of uniform quality and fine flavor, black or mixed. Monday, lbs.
VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.
Choice Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs.
Canadian Onions, ½ peck
Choice Table Turnips, 2 for
Choice Canadian Apples, peck

Millinery FOR Between Seasons
Stylish Hand-made Hats, in taffeta silk or satin, with leather or tagel braid.
The smart close brim sailor and the high trimmed, close-fitting turbans are shown in black, nigger brown, navy and the new prunelle shades at.. 5.00 to 7.50