

LIEBKNECHT REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED

HUNGARIAN PREMIER TALKS
OF PEACE NECESSITIESClaim Peace Must to Succeed be Partly
Socialistic.CALLS THIS WILSON'S 15
POINT

BUDAPEST, Jan. 11. (By Frank J. Taylor.)—No peace which is not partially socialistic will safeguard the world from future wars. President Wilson has this in mind. It constitutes his fifteenth point, as yet unstated and which must be developed before a treaty is signed. In these words, Michael Karolyi, Hungarian premier, described to the United Press to-day what he believes should be accomplished at the peace conference.

The Hungarian premier emphasized the fact that he is not socialistic himself and that he intends to continue his fight against Bolshevism, but he declared that he is absolutely convinced that peace must be social and economic as well as political.

He strongly advocated the league of nations, and said that the world must stick to Wilson's fourteen points, or there will be another war within a few years.

Karolyi, a man of noble birth, is the outstanding figure in Hungarian affairs. Practically alone, he forced Hungarian independence and is regarded as the one man who can weld the millions of his people into a solid entity.

"Hungary was dragged in to this war by Austria and Germany," declared the premier. "Our policy was never made in Vienna or Budapest, but in Berlin. We were Berlin's subjects, never walking on our own feet. I was against an alliance which meant that Berlin owned us. I couldn't do otherwise than protest. I tried by every means to make peace. I stood against Germany. I openly protested against the Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest treaties. Now that we have lost the war, absolutely, our only hope is that President Wilson's principles will win at the peace conference. The Entente cannot let Hungary be crushed.

"There must be a society of nations, with a 'fifteenth point.' No peace which is not partially socialistic will safeguard the world from future wars. President Wilson has this in mind. It constitutes his 'fifteenth point,' as yet unstated, which must be developed before a treaty is signed. I am not socialistic myself. I intend to continue my fight against Bolshevism, but peace must be economic and social, as well as political, and it must be established soon, or everything accomplished by the war will be lost.

"I am sure the nations will have enough foresight to stick to President Wilson's fourteen points, else within a few years we will have another world war. Hungary's policy in everything will be 'Wilson Wilson,' Wilson.

"When I came into the government, I ordered the people to lay down their arms. I did so with the purpose of putting an end to militarism. I hoped to show absolute confidence in the Wilsonian policies and relied upon their basic justice. Now Czech-Slovaks, Rumanians and Serbians are overwhelming us, seizing all parts of Hungary.

In the armistice, it was clearly stated that the administration of all occupied territory would stay in the hands of the Hungarians. Thus it was demonstrated that so far as the Czech-Slovaks, Rumanians and Serbs were concerned, the armistice terms were military and not political and were not meant to be kept. Potatoes, wheat, other food supplies and coal are in the hands of the nations surrounding us. Distribution of necessities is impossible. Our economic and political state is hopeless and unbearable.

"The people say that President Wilson cannot prevail at the peace conference. This agitation is very dangerous—Buda is on the verge of the great catastrophe of Bolshevism. No, let us call it by its release.

correct name, Anarchy. This is not developing from the Russian propaganda, but from the needs of the people. Public opinion is beginning to have the impression here that the entente wants us to become the victims of Bolshevism. There will be no help for us unless the entente comes to our relief.

"The present government cannot hold out much longer. It was 'I' who led the people to trust President Wilson's policies until the peace conference could put them into effect. We cannot do anything unless we are recognized by the entente. We must receive assistance from our erstwhile enemies. An election will be impossible with the Czech-Slovaks and Rumanians inhabitants of our lands. The people are asking now why I led them to trust the entente, since it has failed to recognize us? The people are desperate and will certainly revolt to action which may develop into anarchy, unless something is done right away.

Regarding our boundaries, Hungary must be a geographical unit. You can cut the legs and arms from a man and he will live. But if you cut any more he won't live. I advocate the formation of a commission, headed by Americans, to fix our boundaries. The Americans entered the war to crush Prussian militarism and the Mittel-Europa scheme. If Mittel-Europa is succeeded by a group of small nations, irritated by being prodded, there will always be trouble.

Karolyi's cabinet has declared war against the Bolsheviks, who are threatening Budapest, and is enforcing the strongest measures of suppression. A cabinet crisis, which arose over the use of force, was relieved by the resignation of two Socialist members, Charni and Bunty. They were anti-Bolshevik, but declined to vote in favor of possible bloodshed.

Attended Exhibit
in Grand Rapids

"The furniture exhibition at Grand Rapids, Mich., is as good as usual. But very few new patterns are out. Most of the manufacturers are using old patterns. While the government ban on many patterns was removed in November, the time was too late and the firms are showing only old lines," Mr. D. Hibner said to-day, he having just returned from the American city.

Mr. Hibner reports the outlook in business on the American side of the boundary as favorable. "The cost of living is coming down a little, but only a little—clothing seems to be cheaper than here. You can, for example, get a fine suit made to order for \$30 to \$35. The price of wool seems to be downward over there," he remarked.

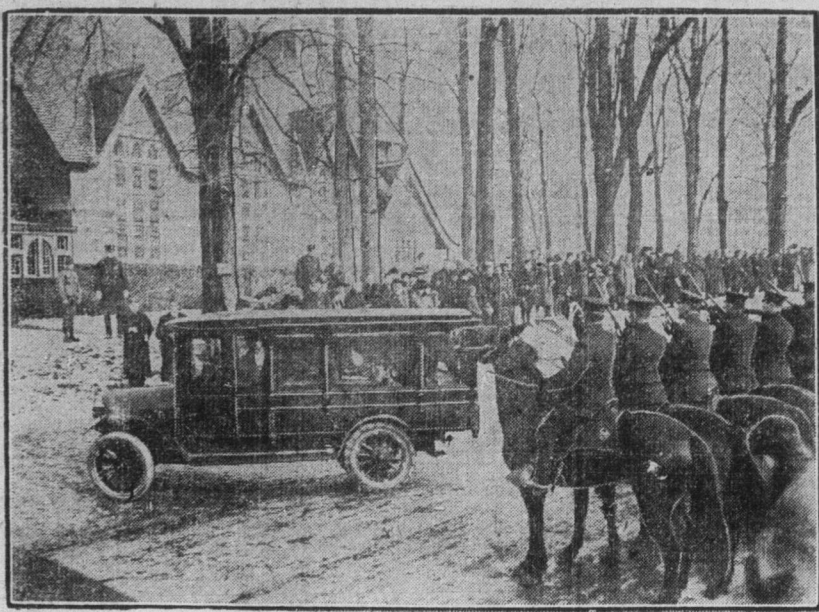
Armistice will Soon
Be ExtendedMARSHAL FOCH HAS CALLED
MEETING

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Marshal Foch has invited the German supreme command to confer with the allied representatives in Trier, on January 14th, regarding the prolongation of the armistice, it was announced in an official dispatch received from Berlin today.

BRITISH TROOPS ANXIOUS FOR
DEMILITARIZATION

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The plain statement of Premier Lloyd George to the soldiers on the progress of demilitarization and the sympathetic hearing given them by Gen. Robertson commanding the home forces had an excellent effect on the soldiers who appear to have been reassured.

There were no demonstrations yesterday and to-day has been marked by a constant flow of men taking advantage of the offers to speed up their release.



ROOSEVELT FUNERAL CORTEGE ARRIVING AT OYSTER BAY CHURCH.

Ebert Government is
Daily Growing StrongerINSURGENT DEMONSTRATIONS
GROWING LESS

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The position of the Ebert-Scheidemann government is growing stronger every hour, while the number of insurgent demonstrations is rapidly diminishing, it was officially announced to-day.

Fighting between Government and Spartacan forces continued for the possession of the newspaper offices, railway station and other important buildings.

The Government troops captured the Imperial printing works and the military supplies of fish. Fighting yesterday ended in favor of the government, it was stated. The Spartacans still hold a majority of the newspaper plants.

SPARTACANS ACTIVE IN RHINE
TOWNS.

Amsterdam advices, dated Thursday, contain reports of further activity by the Spartacans in the Rhein towns. They apparently control Dusseldorf, where several prominent persons were arrested, while many others only escaped arrest by crossing the Rhine.

The Muensterer captured the prison in Muenster and set free 170 criminals.

FIGHTING IS IN PROGRESS IN
HAMBURG.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 11.—Very serious fighting occurred on Friday in Dusseldorf, Hamburg, Augsburg and Dusseldorf. The fighting was most severe in Hamburg and is still in progress.

At The Market

Eggs on The Downward Move.

The attendance at this morning's market was fair, considering the weather conditions, all farmers reporting eggs in the worst possible condition. Eggs are making a decided drop in price, this morning 60 cents would carry away a dozen.

Chickens and fowl of any kind were absent this morning, no doubt they're all busy at home engaged in the egg business.

Rabbits were offered and old at 35 cents per pound, cheese and butter being 32 and 33 cents respectively. Potatoes went for \$1.70 per bag, beef 17 1/2 to 19 cents per pound and pork varied between 27 and 28 cents. Fence rails were offered at \$6.50 a load and old wood at \$16.00 a cord, the demand, however, being extremely small, no hay was offered at all, the odds being in too bad a condition to haul.

Allied Armies Are
Facing Coal ShortageOWING TO THE DISORDERS IN
BELGIUM.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN GERMANY, Jan. 11. (By Webb Miller.) (By Courier to Nancy)—The disorders in Belgium, with the resultant interruption of railway traffic, are threatening to cut off the coal supply from the allied armies of occupation. A commission of American, British and French military officials left today for the coal fields to investigate conditions.

The American army alone uses 25,000 tons a month.

The Third army has issued an ultimatum to the German commanders, declaring that it will refuse to accept 200 of the big guns surrendered under the terms of the armistice, owing to many being old models and others having parts missing. As a result, a German commission has started for Berlin, being unable to obtain any action by telegraph.

Are Incorporated

Incorporation has been granted to the C.H. Doer Company Limited, capital \$250,000.

Elected Chairman



MR. H. A. DIETRICH, who has been elected chairman of the Separate School Board.

Separate School
Board Officers

Mr. H. A. Dietrich is Chairman.

The election of officers of the local Separate School Board are resulted as follows:

Henry A. Dietrich, chairman; Phil Ringle, Secretary; David Knipfel, treasurer; Finance Committee, Messrs. D. Knipfel, Joe Huck and Wm. R. Moore.

The Property Committee for St. Mary's School: Messrs. X. Schmueck, D. Knipfel and Eug. Wey.

The Property Committee for St. Anthony's School are Messrs. Thomas Pursell, M. Murofski and P. Ringle.

Mr. John A. Lang, representative on the West Ward are P. Ringle.

Estimate Committee: the whole board.

Mr. Geo. Zettel and Mr. Robert Dietrich, auditors.

Mr. John A. Lang, representative on the High School Board.

Rev. Father Zinger, representative on the Library Board.

Mr. August Frank returning officer. Rev. Father Dehler, local inspector. Meetings to be held on the last Thursday of each month.

Steamer Castalia is
Sinking off HalifaxSENDS OUT S.O.S. CALL FOR
HELP.

HALIFAX N.S., Jan. 11.—The Steamer Castalia is sinking fast sixty-five miles south of Canoe. News of the sinking comes in the following wireless: "S.O.S. Castalia, 44.40 north, 80 west sinking fast. Conditions critical. Drifting east. Want assistance immediately."

Several vessels are rushing to her assistance. There are two Castalias listed in available shipping records. The steamer from which the S.O.S. messages have been received is thought to be the freighter Castalia, which arrived at New York on Dec. 19.

FURTHER INFORMATION.

HALIFAX, Jan. 11.—The steamer sinking south of Cape Breton is now identified with the steamer Castalia built at Cleveland thirty years ago, of twenty two hundred tons and recently taken through the St. Lawrence canals in sections and on way to New York to be fitted for ocean service.

It sustained damage from the ice on the trip. Apparently had no passengers.

Sixty-four new cases of influenza and ten deaths were reported at during the fiscal year 1913-1914, citizens' stricken with the malady, while 940 have succumbed. A number of George Guelph, a G.T.R. trackman, was instantly killed by a snow-plow during a terrific storm on his beat near Harrierton.

Liebknecht Reported
to Have Been KilledIN STREET FIGHTING ON
THURSDAY.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 11.—Reports were received here today that Karl Liebknecht, leader of the Spartacan revolutionists, was killed during street fighting in Berlin on Thursday evening.

FRIDAY'S DISPATCHES SAID

Several dispatches from the Associated Press correspondents in Berlin, filed on Friday up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and received here this morning, contained no mention of the reported death of Dr. Liebknecht. The dispatches, in fact, do not refer to happenings in Berlin, but deal with events in the provinces. Nothing definite is known here as to what Friday night's developments in Berlin really were.

Arranging For
Art Exhibition

To Be Held in Public Library. It has been definitely decided to accept of the offer to exhibit the pictures of Canadian Artists and the exhibition will open about the middle of next month at the Public Library and will most probably continue for a week.

The city is fortunate in being able to accommodate the collection of works of the modern Canadian Artists, the majority of whom are of international reputation.

British Delegates are
on Way to ParisBONAR LAW TRAVELED ON
AIRPLANE

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British delegates to the peace conference left for Paris this morning. Premier Lloyd George, with the Premiers of the Dominions and representatives of India, travelled by the ordinary route. Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, made the trip by airplane, as he invariably does when he goes to France.

Premier Lloyd George's party was accompanied by an army of officials and newspaper correspondents.

Grave Riots Reported
at Buenos Aires72 KILLED AND MORE THAN
800 INJURED.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 11.—Seventy-two persons were killed and more than 800 received minor injuries in the fighting which occurred here yesterday and last night as a result of a general strike. General Dellepaine, who assumed military dictatorship last night, is having a conference with the strike committee today.

Railway Accident
Near BranchtonSEVERAL INJURED WHEN
CARS GO DOWN EMBANKMENT.

A railway accident occurred 6 1/2 miles below Galt on the G.T.R. at about 7:40 o'clock this morning as the result of which there were eight casualties. No deaths occurred.

The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails, which put two coaches of the Hamilton, Galt and Guelph train down a twenty five foot embankment. A number of the injured persons were rushed to the hospital at Galt.

Among these were Conductor Frost of Guelph; Rev. Father Cummings of Walkerton, whose serious injuries necessitated his removal to a nearby farm house; J.A. Carmichael of Hamilton; a Galt dentist and others.

CABLE NEWS

In Tabloid Form

ALLIES DEMAND BADEN WARSHIP.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The German battleship "Baden" has been demanded in place of the uncompleted "Mackensen" which has been surrendered to the allies at Scapa Flow.

SOCIALISTS TO CONVENE IN
BRUSSELS.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 11.—Socialists from Allied countries will be called to meet at Brussels in the near future, according to an announcement made by the Belgian labor party. Among other work to be done will be the re-establishment of a socialist international congress.

LIEBKNECHT AGAIN REPORTED
KILLED.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacan leader in Germany, was killed during street fighting on Thursday evening, according to a Copenhagen dispatch.

UNKNOWN STEAMER SINKING
OFF HALIFAX

HALIFAX, Jan. 11.—An unknown steamer is reported to be sinking off this port.

HINES SUCCEEDS MCADOO

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, Assistant Director General of Railroads was appointed Director General today by President Wilson to succeed Wm. G. McAdoo.

General Smuts' Plan

KEEP HANDS OFF RUSS, AUSTRIAN AND TURK LANDS.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—In a pamphlet published to-day entitled, "A League of Nations, a Program for the Peace Conference," Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, former member of the British War Cabinet, says it is necessary to view a league of nations not only as a possible means to prevent future wars, but as a great organ for the orderly and peaceful life of civilization and as the foundation of a new international system.

The war he declares, has wrought a fundamental change in the map of Europe. The Russian, Austrian and Turkish empires already have disappeared, while Germany, "even if she survives the storms of the coming days, will lose her subject races of non-German blood."

"The only statesmanlike course," Gen. Smuts continues, "is to make the league of nations reversionary, in the broader sense, of the three empires, Russia, Austria and Turkey, whose people now are deficient in self-government. The peace conference, therefore, should look upon the formation of a league of nations as its primary task and should look upon itself as the first meeting of the league."

Regarding the settlement of affairs in Russia, Austria and Turkey there should be no annexation of any of these territories, and in the future the principle of government with the consent of the governed should be followed. Finland, Poland, Czech-Slovakia and Jugoslavia will probably be capable of statehood, and should be recognized as independent states from the beginning.

Gen. Smuts proposes that all new states shall conform to the new order of ideas and should agree to raise no ward to govern themselves by a system of joint control. Hereafter countries requiring supervision and control will come within the sphere of some designated great power, but the latter will act as a mandatory of the league of nations, and will thus not be vested with plenary jurisdiction.

By the wise application of the principle many of the difficulties which might arise over territorial jealousies will be avoided. One consequence of the adoption of this policy will be that the United States will have to abandon its traditional policy of isolation and assume its share of the "white man's burden."

Gen. Smuts, in a pamphlet just published, makes this principle of mandatory power the foundation of the league of nations. He would have the people of each affected area given the right to choose the power they will be subject to, with the provision that each mandate shall be a specific instruction for which an accounting shall be exacted by the league.

License Inspector James O'Brien went to Guelph Junction and intercepted a shipment of 25 gallons of alcohol and brought it to his office in Guelph.

In Hamilton about 40 soldiers' widows found new husbands in the past six months. Regulations provide that in case of widows remarrying the pension shall cease, but a gratuity of \$450 is granted.

Six Year Old Lad
Lost His LifeA Sad Accident on
Joseph Street.

A fatality occurred in the City at about 11 o'clock this morning by which the life of a bright lad was snatched away and a family sorely bereaved.

Stanley Morris, aged six years, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Morris, Joseph Street, is dead as the result of being run down by an automobile.

Stanley with drums was sleigh riding down the hill near the corner of Water and Joseph streets as usual. The lad was enjoying himself to the full when unfortunately in some way or other he was caught on the street by an auto. Assistance was immediately rendered by willing and kind helpers. Medical aid was summoned but despite the best efforts he passed away about half an hour later. The automobile driven by Harold Houser.

The young lad was popular among his playmates. Many friends of the bereaved family will mourn his death.

An inquest was opened by Coroner J. F. Honsberger at 3:30 o'clock at the City Hall.

370 Properties
Were Sold in 1913Review of Sales for Past Year and
the Last Five Years

In 1913 there were 370 exchanges of property in the city. This was learned in the department of the Assessment Commissioner today. The total shows that compared to previous years comparative quiet has prevailed in the real estate line in the last twelve months. However since the war is over there will probably be a revival and more properties will change hands.

The number of exchanges for each month this year follows:

January	18
February	21
March	33
April	36
May	38
June	28
July	27
August	23
September	47
October	37
November	27
December	25
Total	370

In comparing the number of sales in the last five years the following list will be interesting:

1914	591
1915	623
1916	623
1917	478
1918	370

A point worthy of note is the fact that the majority of persons when selling their properties do not stipulate the sale price in the deed. In the greater number of cases the sum of one dollar is given as the sum of "consideration." Bylaw they are not required to specify the amount. Assessment Commissioner Huenergard however, has frequently advocated the amending of the statutes so that the sale price would have to be given in the deed.

No Oil Being Used;
A Saving Effectuated

The city's garbage system and the incinerators are in running order. The refuse on the various routes is being gathered regularly and burned satisfactorily at the incinerator.

In the burning of the garbage no oil is used following the decision made two years ago, and the plan is giving satisfaction. Sanitary Inspector Buchsant said today. The elimination of oil of course means quite a saving at present day prices. Were oil used it would cost \$3.50 to \$4.00 a day extra to operate the incinerator. The garbage burns readily before going into the furnace it automatically is made comparatively dry and ready to be burned.

Inaugural Meeting.

The 1913 City Council will get down to business on Monday morning when the inaugural meeting will be held.

Still Waiting Wood.

The city wood has not arrived as yet but the fuel was loaded some time ago and is expected to be in transit.



HARRY GREESMAN, of the Carpenters' Union, of Toronto, who was a week for his sentence on the charge of having banned Socialistic literature in his possession.



POOR LITTLE CHAP—NOT HIS FAULT. PROUD MOTHER: "Don't you think little Fritz is growing 'very like' his father?" VISITOR: "Yes, but I shouldn't mind, dear, if he's healthy." —London Opinion.