

DISORDERS IN BERLIN RESEMBLE CIVIL WAR

CIVIL WAR HAS BROKEN OUT IN BERLIN

Between Supporters of Government and Spartacus Supporters.

EVEN WOMEN ARE ENGAGED IN IT LONDON, Jan. 7.—Civil war has broken out in Berlin, between the Spartacus supporters and government forces, according to dispatches received here today.

MUNICH, Jan. 7.—Complete anarchy reigns in Berlin, according to telephone messages received from the capital today. Civil war has broken out between the Spartacus and Government factions. Thousands of workers are fighting in the streets. The rattle of machine guns can be heard throughout the city. The Spartacus have barricaded themselves in many of the public buildings and are reported to hold all the banks.

CONFLICT ASSUMES PROPORTIONS OF CIVIL WAR COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7.—Women supporters of both factions are participating in the streets fighting in Berlin, according to a Berlin dispatch filed last night and received by the Politiken today.

Thousands of workmen are engaged in the conflict, which has assumed the proportions of a civil war. BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The fighting was preceded by counter-demonstrations in which a great proportion of the population joined. The rival elements bore placards with legends "Down with the Government!" and "Down with the Spartacus!"

The Spartacus then massed in the Tiergarten and Zoological Gardens. Shots were fired and the fighting began. The Spartacus seized all telegraph offices. Shops are said to be closed and business at a standstill.

HUNDREDS FLEEING FROM CITY MUNICH, Jan. 7.—Later telephone messages said that the government forces were planning to storm the central police station Monday afternoon.

Karl Liebknecht was reported to be personally leading the Spartacus. Hundreds of persons are fleeing from the city.

CIVIL WAR HAS BEGUN COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7.—Berlin in a state of complete anarchy and civil war has begun there, according to the Munich correspondent of the Politiken. His information, he says, is based on a telephone message from the German capital. All banks are barricaded and a great number of public buildings are in the hands of the Spartacus or extreme radical group. Thousands of armed workmen of the Spartacus faction, the correspondent reports, are crowding the streets and at several points firing has begun. The sound of machine-gun fire could be heard from all parts of Berlin.

The message reported the intention of the Ebert government to make an effort to storm the building of the police guards, later in the day, and take possession of machine guns and cannon there.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacus leader, has been seen here and there about the city organizing his troops for the final fight, which the correspondent says is expected to begin very soon. Hundreds of persons are reported to be fleeing from the city.

BLOODLETting USUALLY FOLLOWS NATIONAL DEFEAT This morning's cables seem to confirm the rumors of yesterday, that the expected "blood-letting" that generally follows national defeat and revolution, is well underway in the German capital.

Reports from Berlin on Monday, relayed through Amsterdam, indicated a disturbing condition of affairs in Berlin on Sunday, due to another attempt of the Spartacus group to obtain control of the city and thereby of the Central German government.

The ultra-radical forces opposed to Ebert government hailed forth from their stronghold, near the district which contained the principal newspaper offices and seized several of the newspaper plants, including those of the Tageblatt, the Vossische Zeitung, the Lokal Anzeiger Vorwarts and Morgen Post, together with the office of the Wolff bureau, the semi-official news agency.

Apparently the Government still retained control of the German wireless service, for contemporaneously with these reports of revolutionary



Late Theodore Roosevelt

Thousands of Messages to Mrs. Roosevelt

FRANCE CLOSELY TOUCHED BY HIS DEATH PARIS Jan. 7.—France is as deeply shocked at the death of Colonel Roosevelt as though she had lost one of her own greatest statesmen. The newspapers today prominently displayed eulogistic articles regarding the former president.

EXALTED OF EARTH EXPRESS SYMPATHY OYSTER DAY, Jan. 7.—Five hundred cables and telegrams and thousands of letters have poured into Oyster Bay for Mrs. Roosevelt, in sympathy with the loss of her distinguished husband. All kings and presidents of allied and neutral Europe and many from Asia and Africa, have sent their condolences. President Wilson cabled from Modane, on Franco-Italian frontier.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TO CLOSE TOMORROW NEW YORK Jan. 7.—The stock exchange here will close at 12:30 tomorrow out of respect for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who will be buried during the afternoon.

Where Could He Be Sent? ASKS COUNT VON BERNSTORFF LONDON, Jan. 7.—"Where in hell could we send him?" demanded Count von Bernstorff, in reply to an interrogation by the Berlin correspondent of the London Express, relative to the ultimate disposal of the former Kaiser.

Bernstorff admitted there might possibly be some element of danger in Wilhelm's presence in Holland, so close to Germany. He declared, however, that a return to the monarchy is an "unthinkable proposition."

LIVING UNDER NAME OF LIN-STROEM STOCKHOLM Jan. 7.—General Ludendorff, former chief of the German armies, is living the life of a hermit on a farm near Peseholm, under the name of Ernst Linstrom, it was officially announced today. He refuses to see visitors and takes long tramps through forests daily.

Ludendorff has been variously reported as hiding in Germany, where he was supposed to be writing his memoirs and as having arrived in Russia to lead the Bolshevik armies.

Harry Lauder Reaches Montreal NO ROTTEN EGGS WERE THROWN MONTREAL Jan. 7.—Harry Lauder arrived from Halifax at 8:50 this morning. Owing to his train being twelve hours late there was no organized demonstration, such as irate French-Canadians had promised him.

The comedian motored to the Windsor Hotel where he registered his presence in the rotunda. He was clad in kilts. No rotten eggs were thrown. He was accompanied by John Findlay, a prominent Scot and Mr. Morris, Harry's New York manager. A light raincoat attracted much attention. Met on his arrival by a Toronto reporter, he was asked: "Will you sign the statement?" "What statement?" "The one your friends have prepared to satisfy the French Canadians."

"I'll sign nothing, I've sent no statement. Don't get excited. I'm not excited myself. They're only putting up a bluff on you."

Jugo-Slavo Opposed to Italy WANTED AGREEMENT WITH HUNGARY PISTIA Jan. 7.—The Jugo-Slav government proposed to Hungary a military convention against Italy, it was officially announced today. Hungary refused and the Jugo-Slavs retailed by expelling all Hungarian railwaymen from Croatia.

ITALIANS IN US ARMY TO VISIT RELATIVES ROME, Jan. 7.—The war minister has offered special facilities to Italians in the American army in France who wish to visit relatives in Italy, it was announced today.

QUEEN DISTRIBUTES \$25,000 AMONG ORPHANS ROME, Jan. 7.—Queen Elena has distributed to war orphans of Udine, Belluno and Treviso, \$25,000 received from Italians living in Chicago.



His Oyster Bay Residence



His Famous Smile



Col. Roosevelt in Toronto Last Year

Whole World Mourns Death of Theo. Roosevelt

International Socialists Gathering at Lusanne Will Demand League of Nations.

AND AGREEMENT ON UNIFORM LABOR POLICIES LONDON, Jan. 7.—The British delegation to the International Socialist and Labor conference at Lausanne, Switzerland, will demand that the league of nations be formed before peace is concluded with Germany, so the United Press was informed at Labor party headquarters here today.

Resolutions to this effect will be transmitted to the peace congress through Labor members of the peace delegation, it was stated.

All belligerents and neutrals who participated in the last Socialist congress before the war, including the Central powers and Russia (executive of the Bolsheviks) have been invited to attend the conference, which will open Jan. 13. The conference will seek to reach an agreement on uniform international labor policies, for the purpose of making fairer international commercial competition and thus lessening the cause for war.

PARIS, Jan. 7. (By Fred S. Ferguson).—The death knell of secret diplomacy is expected to be sounded, when the formal peace deliberations of the associated powers open next week.

The feeling is growing among American officials to-day that the sessions, which probably will start at Versailles on Jan. 13 or 14, should be open to the press of the world.

Inasmuch as the allies nations have agreed that secret diplomacy must be abolished, it was felt among American attendants that this is the time to put this principle into effect, and should receive the ready endorsement by other delegations.

These sessions at Versailles are likely to be more or less formal, with President Poincaré welcoming the delegates and the observing of other diplomatic courtesies, but they are expected to be symbolic of the new era of open diplomacy and the abolition of secret treaties.

The Versailles conference will mark the official opening of negotiations toward peace, the actual opening, so far as discussion is concerned, began with President Wilson's return to Paris today. The President's idea is to have the congress grow from individual discussions into general conferences, as various subjects are developed.

The Serbian, Greek, Polish, Chinese and other smaller delegations are already here. Lord Robert Cecil, Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the British Empire, was expected to arrive to-day and Foreign Minister Bakouff will prob-



Characteristic Speaking Pose



Asia Big Game Hunter

improved both as to quality and quantity. Some of it wasn't fit to eat. "For instance," asked the Judge, "the potatoes" said witness "were rotten, the eggs were stale, and the porridge was full of uncooked lumps of meal." "How were the men fed on Christmas Day?" "I know how I was fed, I got a bone—it was supposed to have had meat on it at one time." "Did you tell the reporters, that salmon supposed to be on the rations was saved and sold as salmon?" "No, but salmon sandwiches were sold. I myself purchased them from a seaward and paid eight shillings, or two half crowns, I forget which." "You knew it was against regulations to buy food?" "Yes, Sir, I knew it was wrong but I was hungry." Discipline on the vessel he said "was very bad."

"The stewards wanted to do anything they did it. If they didn't they didn't I have seen a steward pick up a pile of ten or twelve plates start to wrestle with another man and drop and break them all but one or two. When I asked him if the breakage would be charged to us he said, 'To hell with the dishes.' There were so many the loss to wash. We are charged two shillings for breakages and we might as well get our money's worth."

For three small biscuits witness said he had paid as high as a shilling and got no change back though he didn't expect it. Witness thought men forced to do fatigue duty on board ships should be paid for.

"Didn't these men volunteer for the work" asked the Judge. Witness didn't know but in his experience men doing cookroom fatigue were paid. He also declared that "Noble, of the S.P.C.L.L.I., had worked in the galley all the way over and got nothing for it. Ventilation was very bad," he said. "They said it was stormy but they could have had the ventilators open far oftener than they were. I didn't think it very rough in any case."

Witness declared that on one occasion he had showed his plate to an artillery officer. The latter had said to him "The only thing you can do is to eat what you have and get in again at the tail of the queue. He had done this and when after some time he was approaching the wicket of the pantry it closed down and he got nothing.

Sanitary conditions were bad. He had seen a steward go around and mop up the deck, the stairs and the quarters with one bucket of water and a mop. "He was simply scrubbing filth into the decks. That was all. When men would vomit they would throw a little sand on it, scrub in and then rub it with the deck mop. The lavatories overflowed every time the ship rolled and filthy water flowed around the men's boots.

Lieut. Adiel Stacy of Brockville, who enlisted with the 73rd battery in June of 1918 but didn't go to France, was the new witness. He had been in charge of the men of district No. 3 on the voyage on the Northland but had nothing to do with messing and berthing but had been night ordering officer on the 16th, making a round every two hours to see that all was correct below. On the 23rd he was day orderly.

"Did you report anything on these occasions to Major Westmore?" "I don't think so."

"If you saw foul conditions, ventilation etc. would it have been your duty to report?" asked the Judge. "It would, I didn't see such conditions.

CHEWING GUM MAN TAKES \$1,000,000 FOLICLY CHICAGO ILL. Jan. 7.—William Wrigley Jr., a large owner of the Chicago Cubs, today was insured for \$1,000,000. The premium, on the ordinary life plan, will be the matter of \$60,000 a year.

LATEST CABLE NEWS In Tabloid Form

WILSON RETURNS TO PARIS PARIS, Jan. 7.—President Wilson returned to Paris from his Italian trip at 9:58 this morning.

WILSON NEED NEVER BE OUT OF JOB PARIS Jan. 7.—As a result of citizenship bestowed upon him by all cities and towns in the Turin district, President Wilson can vote or hold office in 1,800 different Italian municipalities.

MRS. WILSON HONORED IN ITALY ROME Jan. 7.—Senator Francesco, President of the Italian Red Cross, has affiliated Mrs. Wilson as the "Model of Merit" of that organization, it was announced today.

ITALY'S BILL TOTALS \$40,000,000 ROME Jan. 7.—The indemnity demands of Italy on the Central power has been fixed at \$40,000,000,000 the Giornale D'Italia stated today.

STOCK EXCHANGES DEBAR ENEMY CITIZENS LONDON Jan. 7.—The stock exchange ruled today that its members cannot employ any citizens of the Central powers.

WILSON PRESENTED WITH TWO VALUABLE GIFTS ROME Jan. 7.—King Victor Emmanuel has given to President Wilson the famous picture "Trinita Dei Monti" by Aristide Sartorio and Rubino's statue of "Victory" it was announced today.

SECRETARY OF RAILROADS URGED WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The creation of a secretary of railroads as a member of the cabinet, with wide regulatory powers, will be urged by the railroad executives when they appear this week before the senate inter-state commerce committee, was learned today.

Mr. Solomon Koch Was Elected Reeve of Woolwich Tp.

Defeated Mr. J. H. Wood by 305 to 176 Mr. Solomon Koch yesterday was elected Reeve of Woolwich Township, he defeating Mr. Joseph H. Wood by a vote of 305 to 176, or a majority of 129.

Table showing election results for Mr. Solomon Koch vs Mr. J. H. Wood. Columns: Name, Votes. Rows: Koch, Wood, Total.

The Deputy Reeve, Mr. Norman Snider, as also the Councilors, Messrs. Alex. S. Forbes, John Brox and Byron Letson, were elected by acclamation.

Dense Smoke Was Cause For Fire Alarm

OIL STOVE IN LIVING ROOM CAUSE OF TROUBLE. "Wherever there is smoke there must be fire. The old adage seemed true yesterday afternoon when passers by at about 4:30 noticed smoke in the hallway of the Jaussen block. There was a fire but it was limited to an oil stove and no damage by flames was done.

At 4:32 o'clock an alarm was phoned in to the Fire Department to the effect that there was a fire near the Allen Theatre. The department's men immediately responded and shot down King Street, but didn't know whether they would be called to halt at the theatre door or at any point within one block of the same. The excitement around the entrance to the second floor of the block had the fireman upstairs. The hallway was filled with dense and suffocating smoke and if flames had broken out there might have been a serious fire. It was learned that others in the block had discovered the cause of the trouble and had removed it. This cause was in a dwelling room where an oil stove was emitting more smoke than heat. The dense smoke however, had caused considerable damage to the furnishings and contents, giving an undesirable black finish to everything in the interior.

Their services not being required the brigade departed for the stations. John C. Thyme, Robt. A. Lampman and John C. Laing, evaders of the Military Service Act, were sentenced at London to two-year terms in Kingston Penitentiary.

New laid eggs set in Winnipeg at one dollar a dozen.