

SIGNS OF REVOLUTION ARE DISAPPEARING IN GERMANY

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HOME
EDITION

THE WEATHER—FAIR AND COOL.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

UKRAINIAN GOVERNMENT IS OVERTHROWN

GERMANY SURRENDERS 20 SUBS TO THE ALLIES TODAY

GERMANY HANDS OVER 20 SUBMARINES TO BRITISH ADMIRAL OFF HARWICH

First Lot of Enemy U-Boats Is Surrendered at Sunrise This Morning—Undersea Craft Will Proceed to English Port in Charge of German Crews, Who Will There Board Transports for Their Return Home.

London, Nov. 20.—Twenty German submarines were surrendered to Rear Admiral Reginald W. Tyrwhitt 30 miles off Harwich this morning at sunrise, according to a Press Association dispatch. These are the first U-boats to be turned over to the Allies by Germany.

Admiral Tyrwhitt received the surrender of the German craft on board his flagship, a British cruiser.

The surrendered submarines will proceed to Harwich in charge of their own crews. The U-boats will then be boarded by British crews and interpreters and proceed to Parkstone Quay nearby. The Germans will leave the submarines there and board transports for their return to Germany.

Twenty additional submarines will be surrendered on Thursday and twenty more on Friday. The remainder of the U-boats to be handed over in accordance with the armistice terms will be given up later.

GERMANY'S FLEET SAVED FROM ANNIHILATION BY MEETING OF SEAMEN, DECLARES PERSIUS

Noted German Critic Reveals Some Sensational Conditions That Existed in Enemy's Naval Affairs—Von Tirpitz Blamed for Stubbornness.

London, Nov. 20.—(British Wireless Service).—Capt. Persius, the German naval critic, has chosen the moment when the fleet was saved from annihilation by the meeting of the seamen, to publish in the Berlin Tageblatt a sensational article containing revelations regarding the German fleet. Capt. Persius says the hope that the German fleet would be able to win a second Skagerrak battle, the German fleet rested upon the bluff and lies of the naval authorities.

In August, 1914, Germany had about one million tons in warships, the writer points out, while Great Britain had more than double that, and, thanks to the mistakes of von Tirpitz, the German fleet was reduced to a few scraps of metal. In the Skagerrak battle, he declares, the German fleet was saved from destruction partly by good leadership and partly by favorable weather conditions. Had the weather been clear or the German fleet more numerous, the destruction of the whole German navy would have resulted. The long-range British guns would have completely smashed the lighter-armed German ships. As it was, the losses of the German fleet were enormous, and on June 1, Capt. Persius says, it was clear to every thinking man that the Skagerrak battle must be the only general naval engagement of the war.

Von Tirpitz Was Obstinate. On all sides, continues the writer, Admiral von Tirpitz was advised to construct only submarines, but he remained obstinate. On October 1, (1917) several members of the Reichstag made an earnest appeal to the army command—not to the naval staff—resulting in the result that an order was issued terminating the construction of battleships in order that the material might be used for the making of submarines. In the writer's opinion, so great a security of material had arisen that it became necessary to disarm a number of the battleships and take the metal. In this manner, at the beginning of 1916, twenty-three battleships had been disarmed, as well as one newly-built cruiser.

At the beginning of this year, Capt. Persius states, the German navy consisted only of dreadnoughts and battlecruisers. The German navy was a makeshift type and some few battlecruisers. All the ships which von Tirpitz had constructed since 1917 on the cost of innumerable millions, had been destroyed, and the U-boats that had been constructed had proved unable to fight against British warships.

Few Subs Constructed. Admirals von Capelle, during his period as head of the navy, says Captain Persius, constructed very few submarines. Work being continued only on the construction of the large type, but in official quarters it was still stated that Germany possessed an enormous number of U-boats and that the loss was virtually all.

That was not true, the writer adds. In 1917, he states, 33 submarines were constructed, while 66 were destroyed. In April, 1917, Germany had 126 submarines, and in October, 1916, in February, 1918, she had 108, and in June of the same year, 113, according to Captain Persius' figures of these submarines were actively operating at any given time. Captain Persius declares. In January, 1917, for instance, when conditions were favorable for submarine work, only twelve per cent were active, while thirty per cent were in harbor, thirty-eight per cent under repair and twenty per cent "inactive."

Submarine crews, he says, were not sufficiently educated and trained, and they looked with distrust upon the weapon. In the last months, he reveals, it was very difficult to get men for submarine work, as experienced seamen looked upon submarine warfare as political stupidity.

Seamen Saved Themselves. Captain Persius tells of the mutiny that broke out at the beginning of this month, when the German navy was ordered out for attack. Had the seamen obeyed, the writer remarks, innumerable lives would have been lost, and he declares that "every thinking man" therefore is of the opinion that the seamen, on November 5, rendered an invaluable service to their country."

U. S. APPEAL COURT HEARING MOTION FOR NEW TEIPER TRIAL

Former Hamilton Man Was Convicted of Murdering His Mother.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The appellate division today is hearing argument on a motion for a new trial for John Edward Teiper of Buffalo, now serving twenty years in Auburn prison for the killing of his mother on a road near Buffalo, January 20, 1915. Teiper was convicted in December, 1916.

Mrs. Teiper and another son were beaten to death with a hammer, and a daughter, who was riding in an automobile, was riding in an automobile. The accused claimed that the party was attacked by a highwayman. The indictment charging him with the murder of his brother was not tried.

Teiper was represented in court today by three attorneys. His wife, who professes belief in his innocence, was present to hear the argument. The Teiper family is well known in Hamilton, Ont., where they resided at one time.

ITALIAN CRUISER ENTERS HARBOR OF SEBENICO

Austrian Liner Has Been Taken Over and Renamed.

Rome, Tuesday, Nov. 19.—An Italian cruiser has entered the harbor of Sebenico. The Austrian trans-Atlantic liner Franz Josef, which was in port, has been taken over and renamed the Armando Diaz. Admiral Milto, governor of the Dalmatian region occupied by Italy, hoisted the Italian flag over the vessel, according to newspaper dispatches. Order has been restored at Trieste. It is stated.

Sebenico is in Dalmatia, near where the River Kerka flows into the Adriatic Sea. It is 10 miles southeast of Trieste.

REVOLUTION IN BERLIN BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL

Red Flag of Rebels Slowly Disappearing From Streets.

QUIET IN HOLLAND AGAIN

Crowds Parade Streets of Dutch Capital Wearing Orange Ribbons.

Amsterdam, Nov. 20.—The red flag is gradually disappearing from the streets of Berlin, as are most other external indications of the revolution, according to a dispatch received here from the German capital.

A governing cabinet of Social Democrats has been established in the former chancellors' palace next to the foreign office, where Friedrich Ebert, Socialist premier, and Hugo Haase, secretary of foreign affairs, and their associates are overruling the council.

Matthias Erzberger, head of the German armistice plenipotentiaries, who has just returned from attending the armistice negotiations, is engaged in organizing a German representation to attend the peace conference. Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, is proposed as one of the delegates.

SOME OF PENSIONS PAID TO SOLDIERS DISGRACE AND BLOT

So Declares Mayor C. R. Somerville.

MUST ASSURE COMFORT AND ENOUGH SHOULD BE GIVEN TO COMPENSATE FOR EARNING LOSS.

A paltry pension of eight or ten dollars a month doled out to a man who, after having been willing to offer his life as a sacrifice for democracy, returns home partially disabled, is a disgrace and a blot on the national life of Canada, according to a statement of Mayor C. R. Somerville this morning.

The question arose out of a discussion of the prospects for the returned men taking up their civil occupations again, and the recompense that Canada owes the men who have lost an arm or a leg as a result of the war.

Things that should be made right by the Canadian people to the men, the mayor thinks, is the fact that the most glaring instance of injustice is that of pensions.

The money paid the disabled men should be sufficient to enable them to keep their families with at least the same degree of comfort as they could if they were still fit for industrial pursuits.

Mayor Somerville also thinks that Canada's representatives at the peace conference should demand an indemnity from the central powers sufficient to reimburse the Dominion for all money expended on the war, including a sum to cover all that will be paid to the soldiers and the dependents of men who have lost their lives in the struggle for freedom. If the Canadian delegates refuse to accept such a national debt, he thinks, they will have failed in their duty to their country.

ROCHESTER IS LEFT WITHOUT NEWSPAPERS AS PRINTERS STRIKE

Men Decline to Accept Award of Arbitration Board.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Rochester is without her daily newspapers today as a result of a strike called last night by the Allied Printing Trades Council. Neither the Democrat-Chronicle nor the Herald, the two morning papers, appeared this morning, and the two afternoon dailies, the Post-Express and the Times-Union, will not be published today.

The strike order followed the rejection last night by the printers' council of an award made by a board of arbitration of five, consisting of two representatives of the employers, two of the printers, and a fifth member, the arbitrator.

The arbitrator had demanded a \$35 a week for day work and \$40 for night work. The employers offered \$25 and \$30, respectively, which was promptly rejected. A settlement is not expected until the officers of the International Union arrive. Meanwhile no attempt will be made to publish.

THREATENED REVOLUTION IN HOLLAND BLOWS OVER

London, Nov. 19.—Latest diplomatic reports from Holland seem to indicate that the threatened revolution there has blown over. Crowds paraded the streets of The Hague yesterday wearing orange ribbons.

Reports, which are unconfirmed, state that The Hague garrison supported the revolutionaries, who are protesting charges that money furnished by the brewers was used in the purchase of newspapers. Further discussion by the conference is expected.

REFUSED TO GIVE UP CROWNS; WAS INTERNED IN SWITZERLAND

Strange Experience of William McIntosh, Formerly of The Advertiser, Whose Dental Work Was His Undoing.

When William McIntosh, formerly of The Advertiser, was in London, he was a little thought of the misfortune of that day would cause his internment in Switzerland for many months during the war.

The accident, which was the direct cause of his inconvenience, occurred in London many years ago during a casual visit to the city.

McIntosh in the face and injured his jaw. It was necessary for him to undergo much dental treatment, and a number of gold crowns were placed in his mouth.

He was in Europe when war broke out, and went to Switzerland. While in that country he wrote his observations of the war for The Advertiser and revealed many interesting facts.

The fine weather helped the situation greatly. Churches also have done their share in conservation, by undertaking to burn soft coal in the furnaces this winter. According to Mr. McIntosh, the churches are in the possession of the churches as well as that in any other public building. The churches in the vicinity are burning wood since the order has gone forth that they cannot burn coal and this has a tendency to make the situation easier.

Amount in Doubt. There is still some doubt as to whether London will be able to get its full amount of hard coal this year. This was intimated some time ago, but there is nothing definite in the matter as yet. In any event the only thing to do, says J. W. McCallum, is to burn wood or soft coal where possible and if this is done there will not be any undue hardship on account of the scarcity of coal.

PLANS ARE BEING FORMED TO MAKE WORLD BONE DRY

Prohibition Leaders at Columbus Conference Preparing Great Campaign.

Columbus, Nov. 20.—Plans through which "dry" leaders hope to make the world as "dry" as a clinder path," according to one of the delegates in an address last night, will be outlined at sessions today, Thursday and Friday of the world-wide prohibition conference. Among speakers who will address meetings today are Former United States Secretary of State W. J. Bryan, Ben H. Spence, Toronto, and Bishop Thomas Nicholson of Chicago, national executives of the Anti-Saloon League of America, will also speak at sessions of the conference.

Delegates are watching closely the investigation at Washington by the Senate committee, who are probing charges that money furnished by the brewers was used in the purchase of newspapers. Further discussion by the conference is expected.

WOULD HAVE PEACE DELEGATES GO OVER DEVASTATED AREAS

French Deputies Demand That Germany Make Restitution of Raw Materials.

Paris, Nov. 20.—All the delegates to the peace conference should be asked to visit the departments of France invaded by the Germans and see for themselves the damage and devastation committed by the enemy, declares Raoul Peret, president of the budget committee of the Chamber and Deputies, and Deputy Louis Dubois. The deputies have just returned from an official visit to the liberated regions, and express the belief that France must exact from Germany not only reparation in money, but also the restitution of tools and raw materials carried away.

FIRE IN BRUSSELS CAUSED DESTRUCTION OF MANY BUILDINGS

Region Near the Midi Station Evacuated in Radius of One Mile.

Brussels, Nov. 20.—The fire in the east central portion of Brussels resulting from explosions at the Midi station lasted eight hours, and all the buildings in the streets nearest the station are in ruins. The region near the station has been evacuated in a radius of more than one mile.

STEAMSHIP LINE INAUGURATED

New Orleans, La., Nov. 20.—The Panama Mail, of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, one of the largest Japanese steamship companies, arrived at this port last night, marking the beginning of actual operation of the first regular steamship line ever operated between New Orleans and Japan. The vessel brought a cargo of coffee from Brazil, and on its return trip through the Panama Canal will carry a cargo of machinery and merchandise for Japan.

VERY ANXIOUS TO CO-OPERATE



Advertiser Illustrations

BOLSHEVIK LOSSES ARE FIVE TIMES THAT OF THE ALLIES

Archangel, Nov. 14.—(By the Associated Press).—The Bolshevik forces along the Dvina, their infantry, have been repulsed today were bombarding the Russo-Allied positions on the left bank of the river at Tulgas. The Allied artillery is replying vigorously.

Since late in September the Bolsheviks have been trying stubbornly but fruitlessly to drive the Allied forces up the Dvina to north of its junction with the Vaga. The present amount of loss in the river at this time of the year is helping the enemy gunboats. The Bolsheviks apparently possess a large number of river craft on which to mount naval guns, brought from Petrograd.

As long as the enemy gunboats are able to move the Americans and British are combatting great odds. But the enemy infantry is no match for the Allies. The Bolshevik losses in killed, wounded and captured being at least five times that of the Allies.

MAY TAKE COAL IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS TO HELP HOUSEHOLDERS

Fuel Controller McCallum Is So Advised.

Need For Economy. The householders will have the preference in the distribution of anthracite coal in the city this year, according to a letter which J. W. McCallum has received from the provincial fuel controller respecting the serious situation in coal in public buildings. Mr. McCallum interprets the letter to give him the power to take any anthracite coal from any building other than a private residence in case the situation warrants such measures being taken.

While the communication does not say this in so many words, this is the construction that the local fuel controller places on it.

Need For Economy. He points out that there is still need for economy notwithstanding the fact that the fine weather has helped the situation greatly. Churches also have done their share in conservation, by undertaking to burn soft coal in the furnaces this winter. According to Mr. McIntosh, the churches are in the possession of the churches as well as that in any other public building. The churches in the vicinity are burning wood since the order has gone forth that they cannot burn coal and this has a tendency to make the situation easier.

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WEATHER HAS HELPED BUT THERE IS STILL NEED OF ECONOMY IN ANTHRACITE SUPPLY.

Brussels, Nov. 17.—After 50 months of captivity in Germany, Burgomaster Max of Brussels came into his own again today.

The municipal council met to receive him at the Hotel de Ville, which was covered with flags. The Dutch minister, many prominent citizens and officers of the allied armies were present. Burgomaster Max was loudly cheered when he entered the hall and took his seat at the head of the table. Acting Burgomaster de Montier welcomed him with an address, and formally relinquished the burgomaster's post to Max, who made a short address.

SERVICES CONSOLIDATED. Washington, Nov. 20.—Consolidation of the services of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies under government control, was announced today by Postmaster-General Burroughs effective December 1 next.

THE WEATHER

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TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

Toronto, Nov. 20.—8 a.m. Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria. 46. 42. Cloudy. Calgary. 34. 30. Cloudy. Winnipeg. 34. 30. Cloudy. Port Arthur. 34. 30. Cloudy. Toronto. 44. 40. Fair. Port Stanley. 48. 28. Fair. Buffalo. 44. 34. Snow. Toronto. 44. 34. Cloudy. Kingston. 42. 32. Snow. Ottawa. 34. 30. Cloudy. Toronto. 34. 30. Cloudy. Quebec. 36. 32. Rain. Father Point. 34. 32. Cloudy.

Weather Notes. The disturbance which has been hovering over the Great Lakes has now moved to the Bay of Fundy, while the pressure has become high in the West. The weather has remained unsettled from Ontario eastward, with snow in some localities, and heavy rains and gales in others.

UKRAINIAN GOVERNMENT IS OVERTHROWN, KIEV IS TAKEN WHILE THE ASSEMBLY FLEES

PARLIAMENT MAY BE CALLED EARLIER THAN IS EXPECTED

All Public Departments Are Ordered to Prepare Estimates.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Preliminary steps have been taken for the calling of Parliament. To all public departments instructions have gone forth that estimates are to be prepared in readiness. It is not expected, however, that members will actually be summoned to Ottawa before January, although decision on this point has not yet been reached by the Government.

Probably, too, the premier will be unable to be present, at any rate, for the early part of the session. When he left for London it was understood that deliberations with the imperial Government in addition to the actual peace conference itself would probably occupy some considerable time, and it was considered essential that Sir Robert and his colleagues who accompanied him should be present to represent Canadian interests.

Copenhagen, Nov. 20.—The Ukrainian Government has been overthrown and Kiev has been captured by troops from Astrachan, according to Kiev dispatches to Swedish newspapers. The Ukrainian assembly has fled, and a provisional government has been established by the captors of the city, who are apparently commanded by Gen. Denikin, leader of anti-Bolshevik forces.

The Ukraine became a republic during the disorders in Russia after the overthrow of the Kerensky Government in November 1917. There was much fighting there between the Bolsheviks and their opponents, resulting in the defeat of the Bolsheviks. The Ukrainian Government made peace with Germany at Brest-Litovsk, a few days before the Russian Bolshevik Government also agreed to the German terms. Austro-German troops then entered the Ukraine for the purpose of carrying out economic articles of the peace treaty.

The Ukrainian Government was overthrown last May and Gen. Skoropadski became dictator under the title of Hetman, but he had difficulty in maintaining order there, although assisted by the Austro-Germans.

Gen. Denikin formerly was commander of the Russian armies on the southwestern front. Previous to that he had been chief of staff of the Russian armies.

MATRIMONY, NOT WAR APPEARS NOW TO BE PRINCIPAL OBJECT OF THE PEOPLE OF GERMANY

Whole Page Advertisements Are Appearing in the German Newspapers Appealing to Those Considering Marriage to Get Into Correspondence With Prospective Mates.

New York, Nov. 20.—Martial ardor has been supplanted by marital zeal in Germany. This is evidenced by the advertising columns of German newspapers, which are filled with matrimonial ads. A peculiar feature of these ads is that many make appeals for husbands or wives for relatives, friends, brothers, sisters and even friends of those who seek mates, invite correspondence from those matrons who are anxious to find a suitable, wealthy physician, manufacturer and rich widows are among those who resort to the matrimonial agencies.

Tobacco Is Scarce. One advertiser says he is a widower who has property amounting to several million marks. He admits he is 58 years old, but says he "looks younger." A physician who has an annual income of 100,000 marks seeks to arrange a meeting with "a beautiful, stately woman, object matrimony." Scarcity of tobacco in Germany is shown by the large number of advertisements offering to purchase cigars and cigarettes in any quantity offered.

That the Germans are preparing to embark on large commercial campaigns in the East is also indicated by advertisements for German products in Poland and Russia. The advertisements request manufacturers to submit samples of articles which are "suitable for eastern countries."

BURGOMASTER MAX OF BRUSSELS CITY IS WELCOMED HOME

Resumes Position After Fifty Months a Prisoner in Germany.

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TROOPS FROM ASTRACHAN UNDER GENERAL DENIKINE THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIK LEADER SET UP PROVISIONAL MINISTRY IN CAPTURED CAPITAL.

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GOVERNOR-GENERAL GETS FIRST WAR SAVINGS STAMP

Government To Inaugurate a Campaign in the Near Future.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Announcement is made that the Government will inaugurate a war savings stamp campaign. The first war savings stamp has just been issued to his excellency the governor-general.

The Government will become the repository of the nation's savings up to a total of \$50,000,000. Savings will be placed with the Government by means of the purchase of war savings stamps. The stamps are to be redeemable in January, 1924. They are to be sold by the Government at a price which works out to an interest rate of somewhat better than 4 1/2 per cent compounded semi-annually or 5 per cent simple interest if computed at the end of the period. Thus in December, 1918, all stamps will be bought for four dollars. After January the purchase price of a war savings stamp will be increased month by month, but at the end of five years from December, 1918, all stamps will be deemed at \$5 each. Stamps of lower denomination to be known as thrift stamps will be on sale. When sixteen of them have been accumulated they can be exchanged for a war savings stamp worth \$5 at the end of the period. The plan is expected to work out to the great advantage of both the people and the nation.

In all the nine provinces strong local organizations are being formed. They will in turn organize the municipalities and the process of organization will be further carried out until it was comprehensive so far as possible every individual in the country.

ITALIAN CENSORSHIP LIMITED BY DECREE TO MILITARY NEWS

Committee Appointed to Inquire Into Treatment of War Prisoners.

Rome, Nov. 20.—By a royal decree the censorship of the press is limited to military news, false reports likely to alarm the public, reports of troubled international relations and matters which in itself is basis for prosecution.

Another decree appoints a committee to inquire into the laws of war and the conventions relative to the treatment of prisoners of war by the enemy. It will also draw up a statement as to injuries caused persons and property and establish the responsibility therefor. The president of the supreme court is chairman of the committee, which is composed of senators, deputies and representatives of the Government.

PT. LLEWELLYN MILLER PENNIE HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION ON NOVEMBER 3.

His name was received by his parents on Tuesday morning. Pte. Pennie enlisted with the Cyclist Corps in this city, which left for overseas from Toronto. He was only 21 years of age, and prior to enlisting had been working on his uncle's farm outside the city. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Pennie, 49 Evergreen avenue, six brothers, one of whom is serving overseas, and one sister, Frances.