

RUSSIAN INSURGENTS APPLY TORCH TO PETROGRAD

LAST EDITION

Weather—Sleet or rain.

The Dominion Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

57TH YEAR. NO. 22964

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1921. 96 COLUMNS

LAST EDITION

Weather—Sleet or rain.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GERMANY REFUSES TO MEET TERMS ALLIED TROOPS TO AT ONCE OCCUPY GERMAN AREAS AND INFLECT PENALTIES NEEDED TO COLLECT REPARATIONS

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS SET FIRE TO PETROGRAD; LARGE SECTIONS OF CITY ARE REPORTED ABLAZE

Soviet Government at Moscow Sending Large Number of Troops in Effort to Restore Order—Insurgent Leaders Will Endeavor to Win Over Bolshevik Soldiers to Their Side—Peasants in Many Sections of Country Join in Movement to Drive Soviet Administration Out of Power.

London, March 7.—The Central News correspondent at Hel-singfors reports receipt of news of the most sensational character from Petrograd since midnight. The advice said many of the residential and business quarters were in flames.

The Soviet Government, the message continued, was dispatching a large number of troops from Moscow to Petrograd to assist in restoring order. The Petrograd rebels, it was added, were planning to accord these troops a friendly reception in the hope of winning them over.

A wireless message received here from Moscow today says the leaders in the Petrograd rising are Petrichenko, Yakovlenko and Savchenko, father of Serge Savchenko; Capt. Vladimir Burtseff; Engineer Oryeskin, and a former clergyman, Putilin. Although Gen. Kozlovski has been reckoned the official head, he is in no way the principal leader of the movement. The general's two brothers were arrested in the marine school in Petrograd.

The foregoing dispatch, showing the existence of a revolt in Petrograd, comes from official Soviet sources, the Moscow wireless service being conducted by the Russian Soviet authorities. This official statement that a revolt actually has occurred, follows closely recent news from highest Russian authorities that no uprising existed in Petrograd.

UPRISING EXTENDS

Paris, March 7.—Russian Bolshevik forces have been driven out of Oranienbaum, a town on the southern shore of the Gulf of Finland, nineteen miles west of Petrograd, by naval units from Kronstadt, says a dispatch from Petrograd. Warships have gone up the Neva River and landed contingents of sailors in Petrograd, where part of a garrison has joined the revolutionary force. The rest of the garrison is declared to have retreated toward Gatchina, 30 miles southwest, where Leon Trotsky, minister of war, and Filippov, high command headquarters, Soviet leaders, are believed to be. Trotsky is preparing for flight, says a Reval dispatch to the Matin.

Anti-Bolshevik leader Antonoff, at the head of 10,000 armed peasants, is declared to be in the vicinity of the town of Voronezh, and Trembov, Southern Russia, and it is expected that this fact makes it impossible to re-victual the northern sections of the country.

REVOLUTION SPREADING. Hel-singfors, March 7.—The Russian navy has been driven out of Kronstadt, the great Russian naval base near Petrograd, have united in the uprising against the government, says a dispatch to the Russian union agency here. Organized by the revolutionary committee, which later became the provisional government, the uprising was directed by the participation of political parties, and its members were chosen almost exclusively from seamen and workmen having no political affiliations.

The provisional government has published a statement, the agency announces, the essence of which is a demand for immediate cessation of a constituent assembly and the restoration of freedom of trade between individuals.

CALLS REVOLT UNIMPORTANT. London, March 7.—The Herald, the

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following are the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 50; lowest, 32.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 34; lowest, 31.

TOMORROW—SLEET OR RAIN. Toronto, March 7.—8 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Northeast winds; fair. Tuesday—Southeast winds and unsettled, with sleet or rain.

Temperatures. The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	44	40	Cloudy
Pasadena	48	36	Fair
Winnipeg	32	20	Cloudy
Port Arthur	32	20	Cloudy
Sault Ste. Marie	30	18	Cloudy
Park Sound	34	18	Cloudy
Thunder Bay	30	18	Cloudy
Kingston	44	38	Cloudy
Ottawa	42	32	Fair
Montreal	42	32	Fair
Quebec	36	20	Cloudy
St. John	42	34	Fair
Halifax	44	36	Fair

Weather Notes. The district which was approaching the Lake Region from the westward on Saturday has since moved quickly eastward to the Atlantic, causing showers in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Light snow has fallen in many parts of the West.

A hollow trough of low pressure extends from Manitoba to the Southwest States.

NIAGARA GROWERS FORM AN ASSOCIATION



DR. CREELMAN, Ontario Commissioner in England, who will likely be the choice of the newly formed Niagara Peninsula Growers, Limited, as manager.

GRAND RALLY OF YOUNG PEOPLE

In Wellington Street Methodist Church Tuesday Evening.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Will Address the First Annual Conference of Religious Education Council.

PARLIAMENT SUMMARY

Ottawa, March 7.—Today in Parliament: IN THE COMMONS. Private members' day. The Senate does not sit today.

HARDING MOVES TO STOP FIGHT

First Act of Administration to Check Panama-Costa Rica War.

Washington, March 6.—Cessation of hostilities between Costa Rica and Panama is demanded in identical notes which the state department dispatched yesterday to the governments of those two countries.

This was the first action of the Harding administration in the realm of foreign affairs, and was said to have been based on the grounds of broad expediency, as the dispute between the Central American republics involved United States interests in the Panama Canal zone.

ROUT PANAMAN TROOPS

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, March 6.—Costa Rican troops, attacked by Panaman forces in the region of Guillo Dulce, on the western end of the frontier, routed the Panamanians, who numbered more than 1,000, says a dispatch from Costa Rica, received by River region, the dispatch states, 800 Panaman soldiers, commanded by Gen. Quintero, annihilated a garrison of 50 Costa Rican soldiers.

YOUTHFUL FOREIGNER PREVENTS STAMPEDE OF 5,000 IMMIGRANTS

New York, March 7.—A stampede by 2,500 immigrants arriving here from Boston yesterday at the Grand Central terminal was averted by a 16-year-old boy, who addressed the van of the surging body in a foreign language, telling them they must be examined by health authorities for typhus before greeting more than 5,000 friends awaiting their arrival.

Policemen stationed at the terminal to assemble the new arrivals and facilitate the work of the health officials, were swept aside in the rush to join relatives and friends. The exhortations of the boy restored order and the immigrants were corralled by the policemen in the concourse of the terminal. Twenty of the new arrivals were detained for the delousing process.

The immigrants, representing various nationalities, embarked at Hamburg and Danzig on the steamer Manchuria which docked at Boston Saturday.

GARFIELD BROTHERS PLACED ON TRIAL ON A CHARGE OF MURDER; WOODSTOCK COURT IS CROWDED

Great Interest Centres in Case Now in Progress at Oxford County Court—London Witnesses Arrive—People For Miles Around Flock to Woodstock to Hear Evidence—Hearing Is Expected to Consume About Day and Half.

[By Staff Reporter.] Woodstock, March 7.—The case of Denton and Norman Garfield, charged with the murder of Benjamin Johnston, a local storekeeper, on the night of January 20, commenced here this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Justice Kelly presiding. The court room was jammed long before court hour, and hundreds were turned away. At 1:55 the grand jury had not yet returned. At 1 o'clock the court room was jammed with persons who had traveled miles to hear the trial of Norman and Denton Garfield, charged with murder of Ben Johnston. The court was crowded with the swearing in of jurors, and the judge's address to the grand jury. London witnesses, about fifteen in number, arrived in the court room at 1:30. Among them were Sergeant of Detectives Robert Egerton and Detective Harry Lown and Thomas Bolton. Hon. Mr. Justice Kelly, in addressing the grand jury, stated that he did not appreciate being called to jury service as much as they did. Judge's Address. "I regret that although the charges are small in number they are very serious ones. Two men are charged with murder. It is stated that at the present time there is an extraordinary amount of crime committed, chiefly by young men born and bred in this province. If the number of crimes was tabulated the judge declared, it would be found that the greatest proportion was committed by youths in their teens. As early as 7:30 o'clock this morning groups of residents from the surrounding country assembled at the court house to await the opening of the trial. Some even brought their lunches in preparation for the day-long wait. At noon, although the courtroom was still closed, hundreds of persons crowded in front of the entrances. The following is a list of the grand jury: William Atkinson, West Oxford, farmer; Philip Broad, South Norwich, farmer; George A. Bean, merchant; Hugh Baxter, Blenheim, merchant; William Cragg, Ingersoll, clerk; William Cragg, Ingersoll, farmer; James Dickson, Blenheim, farmer; W. F. Hall, Woodstock, manager; E. D. Neff, Tillsonburg, laborer; and Charles Smith, West Zorra, farmer.

STATES CITY CLERK BAKER MADE MISLEADING STATEMENTS ABOUT L. AND P. S. BEFORE HYDRO C. M.

London Railway Commission Passes Resolution Asking the Council for Explanation—Sir Adam "Peeved" Because Queen Alexandra Sanatorium Is Omitted From the City Year Book.

Following charges by Sir Adam Beck that misleading statements about the London and Port Stanley Railway had been made by the city year book, the London Railway Commission today passed a resolution asking the council to ask for an explanation. The motion which was made by Commissioner John Bridge also suggested that the council ask for correspondence relating to the matter, written on city paper by the clerk. Commissioner Pocock and Sir Adam also objected to statements which had appeared in the city year book compiled by City Clerk Baker although Mayor Little pointed out that the figures referred to the London and Port Stanley Railway and not to the London Railway Commission. "The public utilities commission suffered from the same cause," Commissioner Pocock declared. "We did not get a square deal until we demanded that we be allowed to examine the manuscript before it was printed in the year book." Mayor Little said the peculiar point was that to his knowledge the printing of the year book had never been authorized by the council during the six years he had been a member. "I don't know if the clerk pays for it or not," he said. Sir Adam asserted that any mention of the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium had been deliberately omitted from the year book, although many smaller institutions and organizations were included. Almost every citizen has contributed something to its support. Thirty school children reciting verses about while they are being treated there, and there is \$750,000 invested. Yet there is not one line about it in the year book. Sir Adam's charges referred chiefly to the clerk's evidence before the royal commission on the subject of the railway. Continued on Page Four.

G. T. R. HOLDS UP PLANS FOR NEW LAND P. S. DEPOT

NEVADA SENATOR IS SHOT IN WASHINGTON

Washington, March 5.—Senator Henderson of Nevada was shot today, probably not seriously, by a man on the street, near the Senate office building. The assailant was captured. The senator was removed to his office and given medical attention.

RAILWAY STRIKE ON ALL GRECIAN LINES

Athens, March 7.—All railway communication in Greece was suspended today as the result of a strike affecting every line in the country. The men are demanding increased wages and shorter hours.

YOUTHFUL FOREIGNER PREVENTS STAMPEDE OF 5,000 IMMIGRANTS

New York, March 7.—A stampede by 2,500 immigrants arriving here from Boston yesterday at the Grand Central terminal was averted by a 16-year-old boy, who addressed the van of the surging body in a foreign language, telling them they must be examined by health authorities for typhus before greeting more than 5,000 friends awaiting their arrival.

Policemen stationed at the terminal to assemble the new arrivals and facilitate the work of the health officials, were swept aside in the rush to join relatives and friends. The exhortations of the boy restored order and the immigrants were corralled by the policemen in the concourse of the terminal. Twenty of the new arrivals were detained for the delousing process.

The immigrants, representing various nationalities, embarked at Hamburg and Danzig on the steamer Manchuria which docked at Boston Saturday.

ALLIED TROOPS TO AT ONCE OCCUPY GERMAN AREAS AND INFLECT PENALTIES NEEDED TO COLLECT REPARATIONS

ARMED BANDS KILL MAYOR AND EX-MAYOR OF LIMERICK

Both Men Were Shot While Lying in Their Beds. REGARDED AS REPRISALS

Irish City Is Scene of Double Murder Early Today.

Dublin, March 7.—George Clancy, mayor of Limerick, was shot and killed at his home in that city early this morning, and the wife was seriously wounded. At about the same time, Michael O'Callaghan, former mayor of the city, was also killed at his residence. Meagre reports received here state that Mayor Clancy and his wife were shot at about 1:30 o'clock, but, owing to curfew restrictions, members of the household say they were unable to venture on the streets to secure aid, and they declare that friends with whom they communicated by telephone would not go to the house for the same reason. Former Mayor O'Callaghan was dying when doctors summoned by the police arrived at the house.

SHOT LYING IN BEDS. Belfast, March 7.—Bands of men shot George Clancy, mayor of Limerick, and Michael O'Callaghan, a former mayor of that city, in cold blood, while they were lying in their beds. Mrs. Clancy, while endeavoring to protect her husband, was shot in one of her arms. Limerick is intensely excited over the shootings, which are regarded as reprisals for the assassination of Brig.-Gen. Cumming, who was killed at Clonabin on Saturday.

LODGES PROTEST. Washington, March 7.—Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the "provisional Irish republic" in the United States, today protested against the shooting of the two Irish men by the British military forces in Ireland.

Walsh said he based his protest on the ground that the men were prisoners of war and that shooting them was a violation of the laws of land warfare as declared by The Hague convention of 1907.

The United States is asked by Walsh to address a remonstrance to Great Britain on the subject. Similar appeals have been filed with the embassies of all foreign governments represented in Washington.

DEACONESS AS FAR AS WOMEN SHOULD GO IN THE MINISTRY

Opinion of Local Anglican Clergy On Lambeth Conference Recommendation.

"The Ministry of Women" was the title of a paper read by Rev. Dean L. N. Tucker to the Anglican Clerical Association this morning in Cronin Hall. Dean Tucker discussed the recommendation on this subject, given at the Lambeth Conference, but gave no personal opinion in the matter. In England and Canada women may be ordained deaconesses and have the privilege of a lay reader. A general discussion followed the paper, the generally expressed opinion of the clergy being that a woman should not be a minister, but that she should be a deaconess. It was agreed to hold a conference with a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew's Church next week regarding the work of a Brotherhood, with a view to organizing Brotherhoods in the Anglican churches to carry on the spiritual aims of the forward movement. General business was transacted.

SCHWAB SEES BRIGHT FUTURE FOR EUROPE

Paris, March 7.—United States financiers and manufacturers are disposed to open large credit accounts in Europe, Charles Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Company, declared here last night to the Paris edition of the Herald. Mr. Schwab was optimistic in his estimate of the future prosperity of the countries he has visited since his arrival on this side of the Atlantic.

New Proposals Submitted at Today's Conference by German Minister Found To Be Entirely Unacceptable to Allied Governments—Lloyd George Declares There Can Be No Peace With Germany As Long As She Continues to Employ the Evasive Methods That Have Been Used in the Past—Troops Ready to Occupy Prescribed Territories.

London, March 7.—Allied troops will march into Germany tomorrow, in accordance with the decision of the Allies to inflict on Germany the penalties provided for because of non-fulfillment of her reparations obligations, it was announced officially this evening.

BRITISH TROOPS READY.

London, March 7.—A British battalion is reported to be standing ready to advance upon Duesseldorf, while French and Belgian troops are said to be awaiting marching orders that will send them into German territory.

WILL IMPOSE PENALTIES.

London, March 7.—Application of the penalties on Germany for non-fulfillment of her reparations requirements was decided upon by the Allies here this afternoon.

Mr. Lloyd George informed the Germans today that not only were the proposals made by Foreign Minister Simons this morning unacceptable to the Allies, but that despite the interval since last week's conference, the Germans had not made such an advance in their propositions as would justify postponement of the imposition of the penalties.

The penalties in question were announced to the Germans last Thursday by Mr. Lloyd George. They are: Occupation of the cities of Duisburg, Duesseldorf and Ruhrort in the German industrial area beyond the Rhine, by troops of the Allies.

Imposition by each Allied country of such a tax upon German imports as it may deem fitting.

The establishment of a customs boundary under Allied control along the Rhine.

The British premier said he must announce on behalf of the Allies a failure to come to even an approximate understanding with the Germans.

"Until we get proposals from Germany which mean a permanent settlement, there can be no peace," he declared.

Mr. Lloyd George was accompanied by Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Curzon and Austen Chamberlain. They were followed by the German delegation, headed by Dr. Brüning and his fellow delegates, including General von Seeckt, the German chief of staff, and the Japanese ambassador in London.

Mr. Lloyd George was accompanied by Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Curzon and Austen Chamberlain. They were followed by the German delegation, headed by Dr. Brüning and his fellow delegates, including General von Seeckt, the German chief of staff, and the Japanese ambassador in London.

Mr. Lloyd George was accompanied by Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Curzon and Austen Chamberlain. They were followed by the German delegation, headed by Dr. Brüning and his fellow delegates, including General von Seeckt, the German chief of staff, and the Japanese ambassador in London.

Mr. Lloyd George was accompanied by Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Curzon and Austen Chamberlain. They were followed by the German delegation, headed by Dr. Brüning and his fellow delegates, including General von Seeckt, the German chief of staff, and the Japanese ambassador in London.

Mr. Lloyd George was accompanied by Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Curzon and Austen Chamberlain. They were followed by the German delegation, headed by Dr. Brüning and his fellow delegates, including General von Seeckt, the German chief of staff, and the Japanese ambassador in London.

Mr. Lloyd George was accompanied by Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Curzon and Austen Chamberlain. They were followed by the German delegation, headed by Dr. Brüning and his fellow delegates, including General von Seeckt, the German chief of staff, and the Japanese ambassador in London.

Mr. Lloyd George was accompanied by Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Curzon and Austen Chamberlain. They were followed by the German delegation, headed by Dr. Brüning and his fellow delegates, including General von Seeckt, the German chief of staff, and the Japanese ambassador in London.

Mr. Lloyd George was accompanied by Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Curzon and Austen Chamberlain. They were followed by the German delegation, headed by Dr. Brüning and his fellow delegates, including General von Seeckt, the German chief of staff, and the Japanese ambassador in London.