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The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 15 1919

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PEACE CONFERENCE SPEEDED BY IMPORTANT MEETING

Germany Discovered To Have Been Holding Out Submarines

British Miners Demand Wage Increase and Six Hour Day

KARL LIEBKNECHT SEVERELY WOUNDED IN BERLIN RIOTS

All Civilians Will Be Armed to Defend Berlin From Spartacans.

FIRST RESTORE ORDER

When Berlin is Normal, Troops Will Be Sent to Original Destinations.

London, Jan. 14.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, one of the Spartacan leaders, was severely wounded in the fighting in Berlin, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. The report gives no details.

A German wireless despatch received here says that all civilians will be armed to defend Berlin.

Gustav Noske, in charge of the government's defensive measures, delivered a speech in front of the foreign press today, thanking the troops for what they have accomplished. He said the troops had been collected for threatened troubles in east, but they had been employed in Berlin instead. It was impossible to restore order at the frontiers while in the capital might was going before right.

Noske added that as soon as Berlin was normal the troops would be sent to their original destination, but a sufficient number would be retained to safeguard the elections in the assembly. The speaker concluded by saying the German Government had not forgotten for an instant its duty to its brethren in the east, and had done everything to protect them in the future securely and lastingly against "Polish despotism."

THROPS SHOW NO MERCY TO THE SPARTACANS

Berlin, Sunday, Jan. 12.—The Ebert Government tonight was confident of its physical ability to defend the elections to the national assembly next Sunday, Jan. 19, against violence from Spartacan and Independent Socialist sources.

The insurrection generally, it appeared tonight, had been effectually put down, chiefly because the new troops called in by the government had taken matters in hand, and were determined to give the followers of Liebknecht no quarter. The next few days, it is declared, will witness the inauguration of further drastic military measures calculated to stamp out the Bolshevik contagion.

One of these measures covers the illegal possession of arms and ammunition, and it is proposed to make this offense punishable with immediate death. The military men now cooperating with the government propose to show the insurgents no mercy, and they amply demonstrated this policy during the recapture of the Vorwaerts building and police headquarters.

It is declared by credible eyewitnesses that the new government troops in both actions, Sunday and Monday, were Spartacan guards, beat down with bayonets, and with clubs, and otherwise killed scores of men who were Spartacan guards or civilians caught with arms. In both actions persons already have been arrested, and are facing severe penalties.

Robbery and Looting.

The last ripple of the tidal wave which has swept over Berlin in the past seven days now are being felt in the spread of robbery and looting which is being carried on by soldiers and sailors, who detached themselves from Spartacan units. The section of Berlin radiating from the police headquarters in the past 48 hours has been



A unique photo of Ignace Paderewski, with his chief aids in the present fighting against the Germans. These forces are now menacing anything that favors German rule. Photo shows, left to right: Maj. Jas. F. Kaslowaki of the Polish Legion; Prof. Ignace Paderewski and Capt. J. Marten. Paderewski was shot and slightly wounded by an assassin at Warsaw on Sunday.

ELECTRIC LINE TO GUELPH NOW PART OF C.N.R. SYSTEM

Toronto Eastern Railway, Another of Mackenzie Group's Properties, Has Also Been Acquired—Necessity of Feeders Evidently Reason for Purchases.

The Canadian National Railways is acquiring the Toronto Eastern Ry. Co.'s charter and other property, which are also controlled by Sir Wm. Mackenzie and associates. This line is projected to run from Toronto to Cobourg, Ont. A contract was let and construction started in 1914, grading being done from Bowmanville west to Pickering Village, 19.5 miles, and track was laid and ballasting done from Bowmanville to Whitby, 14.5 miles. No overhead or other electrical work was done, and, owing to the war, all construction was stopped.

"The Chatham, Wallaceburg & Lake Erie Ry., also controlled by Sir Wm. Mackenzie and associates, will not, it is said, be taken over by the Canadian Northern. Its Toronto offices, heretofore in one of the C.N.R. buildings in Toronto, have been removed to 43 Victoria street."

Say "Protesilaus" Safe Due Vladivostok Today

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—The British troopship Protesilaus, which was reported in difficulties owing to a broken propeller, is safe and proceeding to Vladivostok under her own steam. A naval department cable came from the naval transport officer at Vladivostok and states that the Protesilaus is safe and steaming to Vladivostok. A militia advice sent by General Emsley stated that the Protesilaus reported by wireless: "No assistance required."

General H. C. Bickford is believed to be a passenger.

Eight Hundred Toronto Men On S.S. Empress of Britain

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—Cable advices have been received by the militia department that the steamer Empress of Britain, with 3,127 Canadian soldiers on board, left Liverpool for Halifax on January 12. There are on board 71 officers, 60 cadets, 2,996 other ranks and one civilian for Halifax. The classification by military districts is as follows:

For Toronto district there are 16 officers, 9 cadets, and 799 men of other ranks. For London there are 1 officer and 222 men.

SIX STATES NOW NEEDED TO RATIFY PROHIBITION

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Seven states today completed ratification of the prohibition constitutional amendment and brought the number taking such action to thirty. The number necessary for ratification is thirty-six.

Arkansas, California, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana, North Carolina and Alabama were the states joining the "dry" column.

In addition, the Nebraska senate and the Utah house voted for ratification. In California, however, attorneys for the Grape Growers' Protective League filed suit for an injunction to restrain the governor from certifying the ratification. In support of the suit it was urged that all acts of the California Legislature must be submitted to a referendum.

Nickel Shocked!



Josephus: These nickel bombs are a danger to Rowell and Hearst, brother, Stortz. Fat about oor ainsel?

BIG INCREASES TO BE DEMANDED BY BRITISH MINERS

Advance in Pay That is Expected to Range From 30 to 50 Per Cent.

WANT SIX-HOUR DAY

Demands Will Be Made Today at Meeting of Federation at Southport.

Special Cable to Toronto World and N. Y. Tribune by Chester M. Wright. (Copyright).

London, Jan. 14.—Pay increases that may range from thirty to fifty per cent, and demands for a six-hour day are expected to be made by the miners' federation of Great Britain at the Southport meeting tomorrow. In justification of the demands for a liberal wage increase, President Greenwell of the Lancashire and Cheshire Miners' Federation, points out that government figures show that while profits increased during the war from 120 to 130 per cent, the wage increases granted the miners were only 75 to 83 per cent, the maximum wage now being twelve shillings five pence, or about \$3 a day.

Delegates attending the Southport conference will represent about 85,000 men, in the most strongly organized labor body in the British Isles. The demand for more pay and shorter hours has been growing for some time. There is no dissension in the ranks of the miners regarding the making of heavy demands. The only dispute among the pitmen concerns the amount of increase to be asked. Some of the district federations hold that a full 100 per cent increase should be demanded.

As the executive of the federation, however, believe that 50 per cent is the proper figure, it is to be believed that increase to be demanded is not far from that figure, although there is certain to be re-arrangements from the more ardent delegates, who are convinced that the time is ripe for audacious action.

In Strategic Position.

The shortage of coal in Great Britain is such as to place the miners in a strategic position to press their demands in a manner not possible under conditions more favorable to the government and the mine owners.

The shorter work day movement is not confined to the miners. Since the signing of the armistice the movement has become general among the stronger unions.

On Feb. 1, the railway men will begin work under an eight-hour day schedule, the application of which has presented a feature which would be unthinkable in Canada and the United States. In making the railway service conform to the new work day middle of the night trains are to be abandoned, it is said, the outlook being for two eight-hour shifts, outside of which no trains will run. Obviously the short runs of England make the situation in the respect entirely different from that in America.

The machinists and shipyard workers have obtained a 47-hour week since the signing of the armistice, and other labor organizations are making moves in the same direction.

ALL SUBMARINES MUST BE GIVEN UP

THREATEN DEATH TO SWISS HOSTAGES

Bolsheviks Send Ultimatum Demanding Release of Thirty Reds Now in Prison.

Geneva, Jan. 14.—The Bolshevik government in Petrograd has telegraphed an ultimatum to the Swiss federal authorities, saying that unless thirty Bolsheviks, who were arrested and imprisoned in the fortress of Savatan, in the Canton of Valais, are released before Feb. 1, thirty Swiss citizens in Petrograd will be shot without trial.

MILITARY CROSSES FOR TORONTO MEN

Sixty Officers Decorated Include Good Proportion From Province of Ontario.

London, Jan. 14.—The following have been gazetted as having won the Military Cross: Lieuts. F. Ainsborough, Arty Albert Allenbach, Nova Scotia; John Allison, Ontario; Andrew Anderson, 58th Battalion; Arthur Andrews, 42nd Battalion; Frank Barber, Engineers; Captains J. Archambault, 22nd Battalion; Sidney Baldwin, Medicals; Lieutenants F. Baragar, Artillery; R. Barbour, 25th Battalion; Harry Christie, Nova Scotia; John Barkley, 18th Battalion; Gordon Beattie, 14th Battalion; Angus Dell, 19th Battalion; F. Benn, 26th Battalion; Edmond Chalmers, 22nd Battalion; Archie Boyd, 20th Battalion; G. Bradford, 19th Battalion; Wm. Bradley, 31st Battalion; Roy Brown, 116th Battalion; Captains Nils Black, Medicals; Hugh Brewster, 14th Battalion; Gordon Beattie, 14th Battalion; Kenneth Brunson, Princess Pats; Charles Burrows, 58th Battalion; Duncan Cameron, 27th Battalion; Herman Cameron, Medicals; Peter Campbell, 18th Battalion; Lieuts. Colin Carmichael, 19th Battalion; Geo. Carter, 5th Battalion; John Christie, Princess Pats; Charles Gowes, Mounted Rifles; Kenneth Creighton, 27th Battalion; Thomas Bale, 10th Battalion; Wilfred Denton, 15th Battalion; Andre De Vyns, 22nd Battalion; Archie Croft, 85th Battalion; Frank Cronk, 20th Battalion; Jos. St. Victor, 22nd Battalion; James Purser, Princess Pats; F. Dunham, 8th Battalion; Leonard Fraser, 31st Battalion; Lieutenants Dixon, 5th Battalion; De St. Dennis Chalmers, Artillery; Thomas Dudley, Machine Gun; R. Edgar, 31st Battalion; Geo. Farr, Engineers, C.S.M.; James Flinswick, 15th Regiment; Adam Ferguson, 18th Battalion; Frederick Fisher, —; James Fitzgerald, 19th Battalion; C. Flint, 49th Battalion; James Fisher, Princess Pats; Francis Goodman, 18th Battalion; D. Green, 16th Battalion; Donald Goudy, 21st Battalion.

German Prisoners for Reconstruction

Paris, Jan. 14.—The cabinet decided today that German war prisoners henceforth should be employed in reconstruction work in the liberated districts. The measure adopted provides that a minimum of 200,000 will be working in the devastated regions by March 20.

ADMIRALTY TELLS STORY OF SUBMARINE CRUISERS

Two Thousand Tons, Carry Four-Inch Guns, and Are a Match Even for Destroyers on the Surface.

London, Jan. 14.—The admiralty today permitted to be made public the real story of the submarine cruisers which the British successfully constructed at the time the Germans were boasting of their super-submarine.

The British craft have two funnels and a 12-inch gun, although the details of his craft have not been made public. The craft was built with the idea of making it possible to fire the gun, the new ideas embraced in the construction including the "cushioning" of the boat to withstand the terrific concussion of the gun. This idea is represented unofficially as having been successful. So far as is known the new craft was never employed against any enemy vessel.

The vessels displace 2000 tons on the surface and 2700 tons submerged. They are 340 feet long, have a beam of 26 feet, and a cruising radius of 3000 miles. They are designed to even a match for torpedo-boat destroyers in surface fighting.

It is also known that the British have successfully built a submarine carrying a 12-inch gun, although the details of his craft have not been made public. The craft was built with the idea of making it possible to fire the gun, the new ideas embraced in the construction including the "cushioning" of the boat to withstand the terrific concussion of the gun. This idea is represented unofficially as having been successful. So far as is known the new craft was never employed against any enemy vessel.

Report to the Supreme War Council States That Germans Are Keeping Some Back—Wilson and British Delegates Have Satisfactory Exchange of Views.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The conference of President Wilson with Premier Lloyd George, Andrew Bonar Law and A. J. Balfour this afternoon gave opportunity for a most satisfactory exchange of views on the subjects coming up for settlement at tomorrow's session of the supreme war council. The hope is expressed that it will result in giving greater speed to the work of both the supreme war council and the inter-allied peace conference.

It is expected that the sittings of the war council will occupy the entire day. One of the questions to be discussed is the official language to be used during the sessions. It appears also that the question of representation has not been entirely solved, and this matter will come up for further discussion.

It is said tonight that the supposition that the French language has been decided upon as the only tongue to be used in the conference is at least premature.

Settle Language Question.

The opening session of parliament and the cabinet meeting today took up the attention of Premier Clemenceau and his collaborators so that little opportunity was afforded for another conference with the French statesmen before tomorrow's meeting. It is thought that there will be any difficulty in settling the question of language, procedure and representation, in view of the number of nations represented and the varying interests, the question of representation may develop a somewhat lengthy discussion.

A report presented to the council having charge of the carrying out of naval terms of the armistice stated, according to the morning newspapers, that the inter-allied committee which visited Kiel and Wilhelmshaven discovered submarines under construction in slips, which the enemy thought would be overlooked. The report stated that the Germans contended that they the undersea craft were not to be handed over to the allies.

According to the report, the discovery at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven led to the finding of other vessels and consequently the new terms of armistice will require the surrender of submarines already built and the destruction of those on the ways.

Russian Polish Question.

The supreme war council is now handling the Russian Polish subject gingerly thus far, tho it has been a fruitful matter of discussion in the various exchanges.

There is no change of policy indicated in the case of either Russia or Poland and it is stated as quite certain that no American troops will be sent to Poland at this stage at least.

In connection with the armistice extension provision has been made for the opening up of water routes for troops and supplies into Poland, which the Germans have been trying to obstruct, but so far as troops are concerned this applies only to Polish troops who have been trying to obstruct the western front.

Plans for League of Nations.

Nearly forty different plans for a league of nations are now before the American delegates. Each has points of merit, but many contain sections directly at variance with the ideas forming the basis of the other schemes.

In order that the inter-allied conference may benefit by all this matter, it is to be laid before a committee created for the purpose; it is even probable that it will be submitted separately to each delegation. In order to hasten a conclusion.

The meetings of the supreme war council during the last two days have been a source of satisfaction to conference circles as indicating a spirit of accommodation and an outlook for rapid and harmonious work.

One of those present at the conferences said today that there were no formal speeches; that the members had, about exchanging views familiarly, as at a club. At no time was there any sharp exchange of evidence of friction.

Did Good Work.

Respecting Monday's meeting of the supreme war council, Premier Clemenceau said:

"We finished, first of all, with the armistice, and there, I think, we did good work. Then we continued our examination of the procedure for the conference, notably the representation of the small powers. As to the conference itself, which should meet on Thursday, it had been postponed until Saturday on account of the absence of the Italian premier, Signor Orlando."

Discussed Procedure.

At yesterday's session if the council, the question of representations settled, the council began the discussion of procedure. A proposal by President

Resume Burlington Radial Announces the Corporation

Hamilton, Jan. 14.—With the threatening shadow of the Hydro-Electric commission of Ontario hovering over them and every day bringing them nearer to being "hydro-ized," the officials of the Dominion Power and Transmission Company are trying to avert the landslide by making terms with the Town of Burlington, which, for the past month, has been practically cut off from Hamilton.

The World was informed tonight by a prominent official of the corporation that arrangements were being made with Burlington to resume the service at the earliest opportunity and that the following rates would be put into effect for one year: 25 cents for an individual commutation, 35 cents for a family commutation and 50 cents for a straight return.

As Soon as Possible.

Asked if the service would begin this week, he said: "Well, it will start as soon as possible, but we are not just yet in a position to definitely announce the date. There is a tremendous amount of ice on the tracks and it will take some time to remove."

Down in Burlington today the residents were jubilant as a result of their victory over the corporation, owing to the fact that the arrangement with the company means that their now famous bylaw still stands as firm as the rock of Gibraltar.

Every second ratepayer told The World that the cars would be running sometime this week, and that the next step would be the taking over of the line by Sir Adam Beck. They are thoroughly in sympathy with the "hydro-izing" scheme, and both the ratepayers and the town council have declared themselves in favor of the Hydro absorbing the radial.

Good Hydro Investment.

That the radial line at its old rates would be a sound investment for both the Hydro and the ratepayers, is evident from a comparison of the Hamilton, Oakville line, and the London and Port Stanley Hydro Railway, which in 1918 showed a surplus of \$25,000, to be divided among the various municipalities bordering it. The London and Port Stanley line gives a rate of 45 cents return (book tickets), a distance of 50 miles, and an excursion rate for two days in the week of 30 cents for 50 miles. On the basis of mileage the 45 cent rate would be less than a 20 cent rate here, and the 30 cent rate less than 15 cents here.

"Considering the receipts of the Hamilton Electric Radial per mile, I cannot see why the Hydro could not operate the line at the old radial rate, or even less," declared Chief Engineer Gaby, of the Hydro-Electric Commission, to a member of Burlington's council. The capitulation of the corporation to the little town is due to the fight put up by the old council, ex-Town Solicitor Cleaver, Reeve Cleaver and The Toronto World, in bringing forward the scheme for "hydro-izing" the line, and is only an indication that the company officials are able to read the writing on the wall. They see their former glory as a corporation for the capitalist fading and are attempting to fend fate off by respecting Burlington's agreement and rendering service. The signs of the times, however, point plainly to the fact that they are too late, and with the City of Hamilton lining up to take its stand behind Sir Adam Beck, it will not be long before the Dominion Power and Transmission Company and its holdings will be run "for the people and by the people."

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Steamer	At	From
Huntington	New York	Boston
Oscar II	New York	Copenhagen

HOGS FAIRLY STEADY ON REASSURING NEWS

At the Union Stock Yards nobody can be found that will hazard an opinion as to the probable course of the hog market in the next few days, but if yesterday's market indicates anything, it is that confirmation or otherwise of the alleged cancellation of bacon and lard contracts, there will be some buying at any rate. Yesterday on the Union Stock Market there were about 400 hogs bid from up country points, besides quite a lot from farmers' sleighs, the price running at about 17 cents, fat and watered.

At this figure, the market is off from 11-14 to 11-2 cents, as reported in Toronto evening papers. Buffalo and other big American centres have not shown any very startling break, and this is said to be due to the fact that the American Government have guaranteed the farmers 17-1/2 fed and watered for 1919. If this is true, it is safe to say that for downward interest, the hog market has the farmers' side.

7.95

odd sizes, in olive, stripes, and red models, mer pants, 96. Regu- 5 sum stripes, Some but- lare others mer pants, 00. Friday in a wool sted, con- t at waist, cars. Fri-

Closes at 10 p.m.inery limited quan- ete in suede gs—Winter gauge, and 9. Friday —With slight bed leg and Wonderful length, and wool. Red, gularly 50c. es" make, Sizes 8 to gain, \$6.00. Warm flan- oc. Friday in palm and with ribbed 59c. 14.85 material, and effects. 85. steds devel- form-fitting sizes. 33 and \$25.00. s and greys day, \$2.98. coats—odd ades. Sizes 11.00 and e-Third s. Natural Scotch knit, obtainable. o garments, o garments, o garments, o garments, 19 stripes on \$1.19. blue, grey day \$1.59. o and fancy o and tan. 1/2. Today cotton, col- ken ranges, earbands, chinchillas, ain, 89c. and G. B. rey, green, lor, but all ain, \$3.95. Dogskin an Lamb ed Caps.