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KINGS TO DIE IN CONVICTED BEFORE ALLIED COURTS GERMAN PRISON CAMP TYRANTS MARKED FOR TRIAL UNVEILS THE TYRANNY OF THE PRISON CAMPS

British Investigating Committee Names Officers Who Took Special Delight in Punishing Those Under Their Charge—One Case Homicide.

London, Dec. 5.—The commandants of the notorious German prison camps of Hanover, who subjected British officers to gross indignities and brutal treatment have been exposed in the latest report of Sir Robert Youner, judge of the high court of justice, and his committee, which has been dealing with the treatment by the enemy of British prisoners of war.

The committee's report says it is not in the great events, involving at least one case of homicide, and which will receive special attention on some other occasion, that the true significance of the German horrors is to be found, but in the petty tyranny constantly exercised, the punishment of men for so-called offences, needless restrictions and the overbearing conduct of the German administration.

The report says that in 1917 Gen. von Haenslich, in charge of the prison camps, carried out a system of coercion in conjunction with Captains Niemoir, two brothers, one a doctor, respectively at Holzminde and Kallushal.

Gen. von Haenslich is termed an unreasonable and cruel man endowed with a violent temper. He took every opportunity to curtail anything which would make the prison life less irksome. He called the prisoners dogs and pigs, as also did Gen. Pavlovsk, inspector-general of the Hanover command.

A Master of Tyranny. "These are our enemies," Gen. von Haenslich told the commandant at Appel. "Don't forget to treat them as such." He was speaking of British officer prisoners. Gen. von Haenslich said: "These are our would-be allies. Do not forget that they are British."

On reaching the British sector of the line, Gen. von Haenslich declared speaking of the British, "I am hoping every day to receive an order to send some of these people to be put up behind our lines to be shot by British shells."

Captain Niemoir of Holzminde is spoken of as the "personification of hate." He would swagger up and down the camp and demand to be saluted on every passage. Those who refused to salute were sentenced to from three to six days in cells. The senior British officer who complained of the profiteering in the canteen was sent to another camp. Niemoir rejoiced in flourishing his revolver on almost all occasions. He misled the neutral representatives on their visits to camps.

The other Niemoir, the report says, fled to the prisoners, to his superior officers and to the representatives of the Netherlands legation. He suppressed evidence by having prisoners removed to other camps. On one occasion he ordered the officer to get down on his knees before him. Refusing to comply a sentry was called forward and forced the officer to kneel.

STOP BURNING BALLOTS BY AID OF INJUNCTION

Report That Protest is to be Made Against Destroying Records of Soldiers' Vote.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—It is reported in opposition circles here that a strong protest is to be lodged with the government against the burning of the soldiers' ballots cast overseas in the election of last December. Under the Election Act, the ballots are to be kept in the custody of the clerk of the crown in chancery for a full year after election day, after which date they may be destroyed. It is understood that present instructions are to burn all the ballots on Dec. 17 next. Certain new evidence has come to light however, according to report in opposition circles, which would lead to the production of certain cables and letters sent from Ottawa last November and December, which disclose a scandalous state of affairs. The protest against the immediate burning of the ballots is unheeded, it is reported that a court injunction may be sought to restrain the clerk of the crown in chancery from burning the ballots until a parliamentary investigation has been held.

5622 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK CASUALTIES WERE 15,000

Nearly Half These Ships Were Sent Down With Their Crews in Them, Says Sir Eric Geddes.

London, Dec. 5.—During the war 2,475 British ships were sunk with their crews in them, and 3,197 vessels were sunk and their crews left adrift, according to a statement by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, in an address in support of a fund by the women of the empire to erect a memorial to British sea chieftains.

Fishing vessels to the number of 870 had been lost during the period of hostilities, and the merchant marine services had suffered casualties exceeding 15,000 men, Sir Eric added.

DEATH FOR LEADERS IN WAR HORRORS

Sir Auckland Geddes Says Those Who Started War and Those Guilty of Atrocities Must Be Tried and Executed.

London, Dec. 5.—Sir Auckland Geddes, president of the local government board and minister of national service, in a public address said that the line of policy advocated by the coalition government was a peace which, so far as the enemy powers were concerned, should be based on stern justice, and so far as those men who planned and started the war were concerned, should be founded on justice of the nature meted out in the highest courts of the land. Such men as the former German emperor, Enver Pasha and the former rulers of Bulgaria and Austria would be placed on trial, and, if found guilty, their lives would be forfeit.

"Men guilty of unspeakable atrocities upon our prisoners and upon the civilian inhabitants of the invaded lands," he continued, "must stand trial, and, if they are condemned, must suffer death."

It had to be proved how far the commanders of submarines acted under orders which they had to carry out under pain of death, or how far they acted on their own volition, he pointed out; but if the atrocities at sea were committed on the volition of individual commanders, he declared, they, too, must suffer the extreme penalty.

"Today is the day of reckoning for our enemies," said the minister, "and they will have to pay to the uttermost farthing what it is possible to bring out of them."

BRITAIN FACING A RAILWAY WAR

War-Time Truce Canceled Treats Villagers and Later Parades in Uniform in Front of Mirror.

London, Dec. 5.—An industrial war by the railways may be imminent, James Henry Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, asserted today with Sir Albert H. Stanley, president of the board of trade, and afterwards telegraphed to all the unions that he had notified the government that the war-time truce, whereby strikes had been averted, was canceled.

The railwaymen have a program of reforms, the chief item of which is an eight-hour day. They also demand representation on all managing bodies. Large numbers of the workers are united on the demand that the war-time increase in wages, amounting to 40 per cent, shall be retained, in addition to 10 per cent. increase on the wages prior to the war. While the demand appears large, the railwaymen before the war were among the lowest paid skilled workers.

EXPULSION ENEMY ALIENS, DEMANDS LLOYD GEORGE

London, Dec. 5.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, tonight, in the election campaign, gave a restatement of his policy. In it he declares that the men responsible for the war cannot escape because their heads were crowned, but that they must be tried by an international court.

MILLION ARMENIANS MASSACRED BY TURKS

Salonica, Dec. 5.—M. Khaznadian, an Armenian leader, and a former officer of high rank in the Turkish navy, on his arrival here today, declared that German and Turkish statistics, which he saw in Constantinople in 1916, showed that 1,396,850 Armenians had been deprived and that of that number 1,056,850 had been massacred. He expressed thanks to the Greek government for its sympathy with the cause of the Armenians.

Munition Factories to Close

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—Instructions are being sent out by the munition board to all companies making munitions in Canada to cease work on all contracts for United States orders at the end of this week, and all contracts for British orders at the end of next week. Thus the big war industry, which has brought into Canada during the past four years many hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of orders, comes to an end.

WILL NATIONALIZE BRITISH RAILWAYS

Winston Churchill, at Dundee, Announces Intention of the Government.

London, Dec. 5.—In a speech at Dundee last night Mr. Winston Churchill announced that the government had decided on the nationalization of railways. The announcement has stirred up the greatest interest here. No details of the government's policy have yet been made public.

"I am still in the dark; I know no more than the newspapers have published," a prominent railway official told the Associated Press.

What form the nationalization will take is the subject of considerable conjecture. Premier Lloyd George, in opening his election campaign on Nov. 15, said: "The problem of transportation must be taken in hand under the direction and operation of the state."

Sir Albert Stanley, president of the board of trade, in an election speech yesterday, said: "The time is coming rapidly when the restrictions and controls of the railways can be removed and all privileges restored to the people."

The public is eagerly awaiting the specific program to be announced.

Home rails developed increased activity in the stock market today, and there was a general rise of one or two points at the opening of the market on the news of the proposed control.

It was argued that it would improve the position of the shareholders generally and admit of the resumption of dividends on the smaller lines which have not paid them for a time.

CECIL TO FORMULATE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

London, Dec. 5.—Lord Robert Cecil, former assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs has been asked by the government to take charge of the British section at the peace conference which is to deal with the question of a league of nations.

Lord Robert made this announcement tonight in a speech at Letchworth.

"I very cordially accepted the invitation," said Lord Robert. "There is no better work I could readily do for my country than to get up the British case and state it at this conference in favor of the greatest political and social reform it is possible to achieve in the interests of mankind."

Abolish Conscription

Dundee, Dec. 5.—The British representatives at the peace conference will demand general and absolute abolition of conscription throughout Europe.

Winston Spencer Churchill made this announcement in a speech here tonight.

Queen Sends a Message To Women of the Empire

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—The following message from Her Majesty the Queen to the women of the empire has been received by his excellency the governor-general:

"A few months ago, at the height of our anxiety and strain, I sent a message in the name of the women of our lands to our men fighting for us across the seas. Now, in an hour of thankfulness and hope I should like to give a message to the women of the empire.

"During the war they have been given the high privilege of service; they have risen to the great opportunity and have proved their courage, steadfastness and ability. I have been allowed to watch and appreciate their work in many parts of the country, and my heart is full of admiration and gratitude for what I have seen. I earnestly trust that the thrill and glamor of war is over, the spirit of self-sacrifice and helpfulness which it has kindled will not wane in the coming days. A new era is dawning upon the world, bringing with it many difficulties, fresh responsibilities and serious problems to be faced. Parliament has secured for the whole country greater opportunities of more thorough and varied education, but it will depend upon the parents whether these opportunities are used to the full. We all rejoice that plans are afoot for bringing to an end the existence of such bad and crowded housing as makes home life most impossible. Today more than ever the empire needs her daughters, for in the larger world of public and industrial work women are daily taking a more important place. We have been united in all our work, whether of hand or hands, in a real sense of suffering and service during the war, let us go on working together with the same unity of purpose in the resettlement and reconstruction of our country. (Signed) 'MARY R.'"

POLICE DEMAND GRASSETT HAND IN RESIGNATION

For Time Being Will Waive Demands for Recognition of Union, But They Say an Investigation Must Be Held.

GERMANY GETTING HER OWN MEDICINE

French Armistice Commission Demands Pay for the Armies of Occupation.

Amsterdam, Dec. 5.—The Dusseldorf Nachrichten, a copy of which has been received here, says General Mudant, president of the French armistice commission at Spa, has presented a note to the German commission demanding for the first month for the British troops of occupation 40,000,000 marks, and for the French troops 54,000,000 marks.

GRASSETT TO SHIFT THE ONUS

British Press Treats With Contempt Statements of Leading German War Makers.

London, Dec. 5.—The abject attempt of the former German emperor and the former German crown prince, of Rupprecht of Bavaria, of Von Bethmann-Hollweg and other prominent war makers of Germany to prove their innocence and to attribute the present ruin to the action of everyone or anyone but themselves, is noted with contempt by the English papers. The Daily Mail says: "The German war-makers are out to the test; they prove woefully at fault. I never desired war," he declared in the interview with astonishing effrontery, forgetting his famous pronouncement in favor of a "jolly old war." The presence of such a man, insignificant as he is intellectually and a soldier of Germany, in a standing posture to Europe and peace."

The Daily Telegraph says: "The ex-crown prince's story is one which the historian will regard with justifiable skepticism. Germany is probably not particularly proud of its former ruler and his son at the present moment. Their combined influence was the immediate cause of the present chaos, and they can find nothing better to do than to shift all blame and responsibility from their own guilty shoulders at the cost of the perversion of all well-established facts."

The Westminster Gazette, in an editorial says: "The crown prince represents himself as an opponent of the present warfare, the bombing of open towns and of all inhumanities of which the Germans were guilty, the looting does not appear in the catalog. He said the Kaiser claimed to have been innocent of the war. There is one profound truth in what he says. The war was lost so far as Germany was concerned at the first battle of the Marne."

"But then are we to think of the ruling men who, if they had that vision, went on fighting for four years sacrificing millions of lives on both sides and doing untold devastation? The crown prince is a good witness for the heaviest indemnities that could be exacted."

OLYMPIC BRINGS SEVEN THOUSAND

White Star Liner Expected at Halifax—Many Toronto Men.

It was announced last night that the White Star steamer Olympic had not reached Halifax yet. She carries 7000 soldiers, including many from Toronto. Military authorities here have not been notified when she is expected, nor have they received a list of names of those in the party. This information should come thru in the course of a day or so. Major Gibson, the demobilization department sent officers to Quebec last night, where the men are clearly being despatched to their homes. It has been arranged that the names will not be forwarded to Toronto until one hour after the train has left Quebec.

Berlin Government to Search Ex-Emperor's Private Papers

Copenhagen, Dec. 5.—The Berlin government has ordered a search among the private documents of the former emperor for matters relating to the outbreak of the war.

CANADA'S STEAMSHIP PLAN FIVE VESSELS FOR C.N.R.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 5.—D. B. Hanna, Northern left for St. John at 11 o'clock tonight after spending the day in looking over the terminal and after meeting with the board of trade. Speaking this evening of double-tracking the road, which is being urged between Halifax and Moncton, Mr. Hanna said that this was essentially an economic operating question and it followed, therefore, if a company were to be organized, the full benefits of its gross income it must consider that question not only in this province but as at all other points on the system.

Will Fire Women Conductors; Cleveland Strike Ended

Cleveland, O., Dec. 5.—After an all-day conference, 2500 striking motor and conductors of the Cleveland Railway Company, who quit work last night, voted today to accept the proposition of President John J. Stanley of the company that he would dismiss the women conductors by March 1. This resolves the cause of the strike, and the men will resume work for the first day run tomorrow.

Must Have Investigation

From the attitude of the policemen early this morning it is plain to be seen that only an investigation into the department will satisfy them. They had three most enthusiastic meetings in the Sons of England Hall and will continue to hold them. The rumor to the effect that the men would decide to withdraw their affiliation with the Trades and Labor council is said to be untrue. The union as it is now proposed. They seem to be under the impression that that will be the only solution to the trouble or a so-called "police" union, which we gave up now the old chief would give us to death—that is, all but the few whom he is beholden to. You know, he is not a policeman, and does not know the first thing about the job, so you see he has to depend upon some fellows who do know the game. Those guys are the "pigeons," but they are near it. Look at Archibald, for instance. A few months ago a few of us wanted to get a few days off. It was right near the holidays and the time was coming to us. So we got together and went to see the chief. When Archibald, who was deputy chief then, saw we were going to have us fired and laid off for daring to go near Col. Grasset's office."

"But he did not scare us, because we stuck right there and demanded to see the chief. We saw him, too, but the reception was certainly spoli. In fact, he said that he would not tolerate men running to his office to see him. And he did not want to hear any of our grievances, providing he was chief then, say, ever was going to have us fired and laid off for daring to go near Col. Grasset's office."

"The answer comes from two men at once. 'The chief lies when he says that. And he knows it. Give us an investigation and we will show the public who is telling the truth.' Then the men continued: 'Do you suppose that a man could tell the truth especially when it is going to hurt him, if he cannot look you in the eye? The chief has never been known to look anyone in the face yet. He hangs his head all the time like a murderer.'"

"Politics Rules. 'Yes, and he said that there was not such a thing as pull on the force,' said another, then he went on to say: 'Politics is the ruling power of the system, and if a man has not got political friends, or if the chief himself does not take a fancy to him, then it is a case of good night, because he will remain an ordinary policeman until he dies in a cell. Here is a funny one, if there is no pull on the force. One of the constables got into a jam in which a woman featured; in fact, he was caught and handed at the water front, and as his offense was one which warranted immediate dismissal, he was told before the lord supreme and his two friends the judges. Well, they told the man that he could either enlist in the army or be dismissed. He chose the latter. England and came back in a few months, went to the chief, who gave him a good conduct badge and a position back on the force. He was rotten then you might tell me what is.'"

"The whole system is rotten," said another man. "Do you know there are sergeants on this force who can tell a man weeks before that he is going to be dismissed." (Concluded on Page 4, Column 1.)

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