

MUNICH JOYOUS IN HUN DEFEAT

Bavarian Capital is Gay Than of Old.

Soldiers Supreme, but Officers Lose Power.

Munich Cable says—(By the Associated Press)—Munich looks much less changed after four years of war than those who knew it would have thought possible. The city appears far livelier and gay than two and a half or three years ago, when the correspondent visited it. Part of this impression is unquestionably due to the presence of Bavarian-German flags everywhere, picked out by the red banners of the socialists.

Although fairly dark in the evening, because coal must be saved, the streets are crowded during the early hours. Restaurants are open, and a fairly palatable imitation of beer is served. It is in minor details that changes are most apparent at first glance. For instance, even many of the larger restaurants and prominent hotels have paper napkins, and paper table cloths as well.

Every postage stamp one finds has a strange, disagreeable taste, because a shortage of something has led to the introduction of a substitute for the time-honored "stickum." Many stores which formerly proudly displayed signs proclaiming they were purveyors to Bavarian royalty have erased the words, but the work generally has been done so ineffectually that they stare out from beneath coats of black paint. Bicycle tires long ago disappeared, and have been replaced by coils of steel. The streets are as clean as ever and the stores as beautiful, though filled with articles the prices of which would have been unbelievable four years ago. Food apparently is obtainable easily in restaurants, though expensive. The suffering seems to fall heavily on the poor people. Food is now more plentiful than a month ago, because the signing of the armistice brought out stocks which had been held in reserve. The people are perhaps paler than their wont, but the street crowds appear to be warmly dressed, and give no sign of suffering.

The most interesting feature of Munich, as in every other German city today, is the new status of the common soldier. He may be frequently seen riding in automobiles, while officers walk. He never salutes his former superiors.

The city has resumed dancing, which has occasioned a terrific editorial outburst from a portion of the press. Former Imperial Chancellor von Hertling's organ, the Bavarian Courier, says:

"Our enemies will be robbed of the last vestige of pity if they hear this. Are they not right?" The Courier assails the people of Munich with unexampled bitterness, directing a tirade against those who are spending money "because they have it in their pockets, regardless of the time when their debt must be paid."

It says the civilians are sacrificing the rags intended for the army during the coming winter. It adds that "the big German retreat lost most of the provisions being held by the army, and that stores are now very scanty."

In spite of this, it says, the food allowance has been increased rather than decreased.

No better protection against worms can be got than Miller's Worm Powders. They consume worms and render the stomach and intestines untenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and that their operation is altogether health-giving.

DUTCH PEOPLE DOWN ON KAISER

Publicists Declare He Violated Right.

Paper Says He Should Be Expelled.

(By Cyril Brown.)

Amsterdam, Cable.—Dutch public opinion concerning the disposition of the ex-Kaiser has been roused at last by the Inter-Allied Conference in London. The Dutch are now fully expecting an allied demand for his extradition.

Dr. Louis Israële, a distinguished legal authority, is an article on the subject in the Amsterdam Telegraph, points out that the ex-Kaiser did not come to Holland as a private person, arguing that the text of the abdication, particularly his appeal to the German people, to which he affixed the imperial signature and seals, "constitute an imperial action on Dutch soil, irreconcilable with the acts of a private person."

Dr. Israële's conclusion is that since the ex-Kaiser came to Holland under

false pretences and since Holland thus received him under false premises, "the Dutch Government is freed from the slightest obligation to protect him."

The Nieuws Van Den Dag says it holds the opinion that the former German Emperor is responsible for the acts of his troops in Belgium and France; for the ruthless submarine warfare and the aerial bombardments of open towns, and that, consequently, no Dutch Government with common sense would allow Holland to be involved in war or have her food supply endangered by reason of acts of friendliness toward the former monarch.

Another reason, the newspaper says, why Holland should be relieved of William Hohenzollern's presence as soon as possible, is that many persons in Germany have not yet abandoned the hope of restoring the imperial power.

"It would not be surprising if these people entertain relations with Germans in Holland," the article concludes. "Consequently, as long as the Kaiser is in Holland, the germs of a political plot are existent."

Faultless in Preparation

Unlike any other stomach regulator, Parment's Vegetable Pills are the result of long study of vegetable compounds calculated to stimulate the stomachic functions and maintain them at the normal condition. Years of use have proved their faultless character and established their excellent reputation. And this reputation they have maintained for years and will continue to maintain, for these pills must always stand at the head of the list of standard preparations.

A HUN OUTRAGE.

Nine French Prisoners Shot by Germans.

Paris, Dec. 8.—Nine French prisoners were shot by the Germans and 10 other prisoners seriously wounded at the prison camp in Langensalz, Prussian Saxony, the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin reports. The behavior of the prisoners did not in the least justify the severity of this act of repression, it was declared. The French Government, it is indicated, is resolved to demand reparation for this act of the Germans, which will be added to the already long list of occurrences of this and similar nature.

MUST PUNISH WRONGDOERS

Plan Talk by Former Premier Asquith.

Wants League Formed at Peace Table.

London Cable.—Herbert H. Asquith, the former Prime Minister, speaking at Rochdale, Lancashire, today, ranged himself alongside those who have declared that the men responsible for the war and the atrocities shall receive adequate punishment.

The allied powers, he said, had announced their joint intention of summoning the late heads of the German government and the State before some kind of international tribunal. There was a broad distinction between errors of policy, and a deliberate and systematic refraction of rules which rest for their sanction not only on international usage, but on the instincts and dictates of humanity. Such were some of the incidents which attended the devastation of Belgian territory, the sinking of passenger ships, and the almost incredible brutality of the allied prisoners-of-war.

"We ought to insist that justice be done," declared Mr. Asquith, "and that not only the terms, but the spirit of justice—the meeting out to the wrong-doer of his own, not less and no more—should be scrupulously observed."

Referring to the visit of President Wilson to Europe, Mr. Asquith said that for permanent purposes the world was a new one. These purposes, he contended, would not only have not been achieved, but there would have been no advance toward their achievement, unless before the President returned a league of nations had begun to be translated from formula into fact.

In his judgment the best security against the dangers which beset the coming conference was the maintenance in its fullest and freest sense of real understanding between the Allies and the United States.

"There are all kinds of hints and suggestions to upset and confuse us," Mr. Asquith continued. "We are warned of the growth, rapid and unprecedented, of the United States, of the vast development of their mercantile marine and of possible American economic penetration of Siberia and East Russia. It should be clearly understood that a league of nations does not mean the cessation of industrial and mercantile rivalry."

It makes new friends every day—Not a day goes by that Dr. Thomas Electric Oil does not widen the circle of its friends. Orders for it come from the most unlikely places in the west and far north, for its fame has travelled far. It deserves this attention, for no oil has done so much for humanity. Its moderate cost makes it easy to get.

NAKED GIRLS DRIVEN IN HERDS

Turks Drove Them Hundreds of Miles.

Over 800 Children Were Burned.

London Cable.—The Morning Post publishes from Constantinople a detailed account of the massacre of Armenians by Turks, which began in the early part of 1915. Its terrible tale points to a determined attempt to exterminate the whole nation and the following story is told of a similar deportation scheme:

"For hundreds of miles over mountains, in scorching heat or freezing cold, long convoys went, young girls from the age of ten upwards were obliged to march naked for hours at a time, hundreds of thousands died on the march."

It is estimated that 500,000 who were deported to Western Asia crossed the bridge over the Bosphorus from Scutari to Gallipoli, and of these only 1,500 are now alive.

"But the trials of these unhappy people did not cease at the end of that march. The luckiest were the young girls who were taken into harems. Starvation and massacre awaited them."

"The Governor of the vilayet released all the convicts from the prisons, divided them into bands of 200 or 300 each, armed with clubs, and then sent them to outrage and massacre the Armenians collected in the vilayet. In Urfa soldiers and officers got so weary of the work of massacre that the Governor advertised for executioners to complete the work. He boasted that at Diav-Bekir 30,000 Armenians were put to death."

"He took 800 children, enclosed them in a building and set light to it. 'Girls who were admitted into harems were obliged to adopt the Mussulman religion.'

"Three months ago after his accession the present Sultan ordered all children who had been forcibly converted to be returned to their homes. The Governor of Samsoun, on receiving order, collected all the children in his district and placed them on barges and had them towed into the Black Sea and drowned."

"In Georgia, Zekai Bey regretted that his soldiers had not been energetic enough in killing Armenians, and he had huge pits dug in which young children were buried alive."

The Last Asthma Attack may really be the last; one if prompt measures are taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will safeguard you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passage and bring about a very healthy condition. It always relieves and its continued use often effects a permanent cure. Why not get this long-famous remedy to-day and begin its use? Inhaled as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.

CLASH IN BERLIN.

Troops Killed Twelve to Sixteen Radicals.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—A clash between Government troops and followers of the Spartacus, or Radical group on Friday, resulted in from 12 to 16 persons being killed, according to various reports. The number of wounded is not expected to exceed 50. Several girls who were passengers on a street car were among those killed.

It appears that the audience from one of the three meetings of workers from the army were marching northward on Chaussee Strasse to join the audience from a meeting held in a hall farther north. The Fusilier Guards were drawn up at intersection of Invaliden Strasse, and the committee watched the people to disperse. The marchers were saying "Forward." The soldiers would shoot they complained. The marchers tried to pass the line, whereupon the order to fire was given. Besides the wounded several were badly hurt pushing through broken show windows and falling cover.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Wreckage From French Mine-Sweepers Found in Upper Lakes.

MARSHAL PETAIN

Transylvania Declares for a Union With Roumania.

Fire at the premises of the Globe laundry, Halifax, caused damage estimated by the proprietors of the concern at about \$50,000.

Truman Penneck, Toronto, died on admission to the General Hospital on

Saturday afternoon as the result of drinking wood alcohol.

Glen A. McCallum, aged 21, who returned to London, Ont., a few days ago to spend the winter with relatives, dropped dead of heart disease Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. David Lloyd George, wife of the British Premier, is making a tour of Wales in an automobile, and addressing meetings in support of her husband's candidacy for Parliament.

Proceedings are being taken by Wm. H. Depper, merchant, of London Ont., to divorce his wife, Pearl Irene, Lake Depper, on grounds of adultery and desertion.

The resignation of Chas. M. Schwab as Director-General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation was accepted by President Wilson in a wireless message from the transport George Washington to the White House.

J. Monier, a well-known French-Canadian journalist, dropped dead at Montreal. He was employed on Le Canada, and had just headed in an editorial for Monday's paper when he collapsed. Mr. Monier was 70 years of age.

President Poincare, in the presence of a large crowd on the parade ground at Metz, presented Gen. Henri Philippe Petain with the baton of a Marshal of France.

It was reported at Quebec that an explosion occurred in one of the buildings of the Canadian Electric Products Company at Sharnigan Falls about 9:45 Saturday night. Three men were killed and one girl is missing.

Launched on Nov. 22 the steamer Lake Cathoon, built at Buffalo for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was pronounced finished Saturday, thus establishing a new time record for great lakes shipping.

Nicola Sogan, aged 48, Toronto, is dead, and Sylvester Wilowki, aged 49, in the General Hospital, unconscious as the result of the police believe, drinking liquor of some kind.

An unidentified man shot at Dr. Sidorio Paes, the President of Portugal, in the street in Lisbon Friday. The shot missed and the President's would be assassin was arrested.

An unpainted lifeboat, small pieces of new lumber and section of a hatch cover painted lead color have been picked up along the shore near Marais by coastguards searching for the two missing French mine sweepers Corbelle and Inkerman. No sign of any bodies, however, has yet been found.

The formation of a Dominion-wide congress of Jews to consider the future of the Jewish race, brought to the front as a world question by the liberation of Palestine, was urged at a mass meeting of Toronto Jews.

Seven years in Kingston Penitentiary was the sentence passed by Mr. Justice Latchford at the Toronto assize court on Harry H. Hurd, found guilty by a jury of the attempted murder of Joseph Timbers, his father-in-law.

Robert Ray, known as the "Fox of Potomac," said to have been the last of Gen. Grant's scouts, and to have shot Belle Boyd, the famous Confederate woman spy in Richmond, Va., died at Oxford, N. Y., at the Woman's Relief Corps Home. He was 87 years old.

The National Roumanian Council of Transylvania has proclaimed union with the kingdom of Roumania. Roumanian flags are flying everywhere, and great enthusiasm is manifest.

The Ontario Government has taken the plunge, and has decided to bring on the by-election in North Ontario. The date of the nomination has been fixed for Dec. 23. If an election proves necessary it will take place eight weeks later, or on Feb. 18.

The Western Railway station at Ghent, Belgium, was accidentally set on fire and burned. The fire caused the explosion of a bomb that had been secreted by the Germans, with the result that ten persons were killed and several others injured.

Mrs. Ronald Harris, Mrs. A. T. Edwards and Mrs. David Williams, wife of the Lord Bishop of the Anglican Diocese of Huron, have been chosen and have consented to run in the London, Ont., municipal elections.

Police, firemen and employees of the incineration and aqueduct departments of Montreal, at a meeting held Saturday afternoon decided that unless the city administrative commission agreed before Wednesday noon to the terms of the four unions, a strike will be called.

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart it kills the roots and the callosity comes out without injury to the flesh.

CARE OF CLOTHES.

Removing Scorched Places and Facilitating Pressing.

If an article has been scorched in ironing, wet in cold water and lay where the bright sunshine will fall directly on it. This will take the mark entirely out.

To prevent clothes from becoming streaky and patchy in the process of bluing, add a cupful of milk to the water before putting in the clothes.

To make linen easier to write on when marking it, dip the part to be marked in cold starch, and the pen will write without scratching.

To remove creases from clothes which have been packed away for some time, hang in the bathroom, then turn on the hot water tap. The steam will entirely remove the creases. Press afterwards if necessary.

The smallest actual good is better than the most magnificent promises of impossibilities.—Macaulay.

KAISER'S CASE TO DOMINIONS

Britain Consults Overseas Representatives.

Seventeen "Parties" in the Election.

London, Cable.—The close of nominations has taken to reduce appreciably either the multiplicity of candidates or the variety of the labels which they have attached to themselves. An inspection of the lists shows that candidates in the present election have no less than seventeen different recognized styles of describing themselves, ranging from the conventional Coalition Liberal or Coalition Unionist through "National and Democratic Labor," "Disfranchised Soldier," "Independent Labor," "Agricultural," down to "Sinn Fein."

Despite this—or perhaps because of it—the contest in the election is at least lukewarm so far. The Times, in discussing this situation to-day, prophesies that polling, notwithstanding, will be much heavier than many prophets anticipated.

The following candidates will have special interest for Canadians: Sir Edward Coates, a well-known Canadian stockbroker, was returned unopposed in West Lewisiam; Will Crooks is elected without opposition in Woolwich, as is Douglas Vickers of the famous armament firm in Sheffield, and Major Morrison Bell, formerly aide to Lord Minto when the latter was Governor-General of Canada, in Devonshire. Among those who have to fight for constituencies are Col. Nelson Griffiths, who has Col. Henry Guest, Liberal Coalition, and also a Labor man against him in Wandsworth, Sir Albert Booth, the noted shipping director, Liberal, who is opposed in Liverpool by Unionist and Labor candidates; Sir F. E. Smith, Attorney-General in the same city, opposed by a weak Labor candidate; Sir Hamar Greenwood, Liberal Coalition, in Sunderland, opposed by Unionist and Labor; Sir Charles Hanson, ex-Lord Mayor of London, and well known in Montreal, Coalition Unionist, by a Liberal; Major General Seely, former Canadian cavalry commander in Ekestone, by Labor. Sir Harry Brittain, in Middlesex, by Labor; Col. Grant Morden, in Brentford, by Labor and a lady Independent; Percy Hurd, a noted Canadian journalist, Coalition candidate for Frome in Somerset, by Liberal, Labor and Nationalist party candidates; Donald MacMaster, Coalition Unionist in Chertsey, by Labor; Herbert Samuel, formerly Postmaster-General, by Coalition and Labor.

Walter Long, speaking last night, rejoiced, as Colonial Secretary, that the Government had made up its mind to extend colonial preferences without conditions of any kind. He also stated that not only must the former Kaiser be tried, but that Germany must pay to the last farthing possible even if it took her thirty years to make retribution. Attorney General Smith has announced that he resolves to bring the former Kaiser to book was taken after consulting representatives of the Dominions.

One newspaper remarks on the absence in this election of "carpet-baggers from the Dominions," who go to Westminster professing to have special knowledge of the feeling overseas.

METZ REJOICES.

Great Celebration When Ally Chiefs Visit.

Metz, Cable says—After giving hearty greetings to the French troops three weeks ago, Metz to-day received President Poincare and representatives of every branch of the French Government. The enthusiasm shown was more than significant.

In the first surprise at again finding themselves French, the people of Lorraine were unable to express their emotion. They have now become familiar with French uniforms. French martial music has been heard every day since the entrance of General Mangin's army. They have become accustomed to French occupation, which true to the military spirit for which they are famous, they thoroughly enjoy.

The visit of President Poincare and representatives of the French Government more than military occupation. The people of Metz looked upon it as a sort of official entry into possession of the city. They approved of it by the presence of a vast throng that continually cheered President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, Marshals Joffre, Foch, Petain and Haig, and General Pershing, who were included in the official party that gathered here to-day.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

BOSCHE MAGNETO CO. SOLD.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 8.—The Bosche Magneto Co., in this city, was sold at auction yesterday to H. C. Griffiths, of New York City, for \$4,416,000, the sale being made by order of the Alien Property Custodian, Mitchell Palmer. The sale includes the entire capital stock, patent, plant and equipment.