FOR SALE
BUSINESS SITE, QUEEN ST. EAST, NEAR YONGE.
46' 9" x 113' to lane, together with six-storey mill constructed building adjoining, 33' x 115'.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King Street East. Main 5450.

Senate Reading Room
Jan20—12376
SENATE P O
OTTAWA

The Toronto World

FOR SALE
N. E. CORNER SHUTER AND VICTORIA STREETS.
Well-constructed garage with elevator and gasoline tank. Two floors, 46' x 116' to Victoria St.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King Street East. Main 5450.

PROBS: A few light local snowfalls or flurries, but partly fair and turning colder.

MONDAY MORNING DECEMBER 8 1919

39TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,271 TWO CENTS

GERMANY FIRMLY RESOLVED NOT TO RATIFY PEACE TREATY

Wilson Proposal to Miners and Operators Expected to End Strike

READ SOCIALISTIC AND RED EXTRACTS AT STRIKERS' TRIAL

Some Western Radicals Thought Toronto Labor Was Rebelling.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Winnipeg, Dec. 7.—Extracts from socialistic propaganda were read at the trial of R. B. Russell on Satruday afternoon. A. J. Andrews, K.C., crown counsel, read from a pamphlet published by the socialist party of Canada in Vancouver ,which said that conditions were very promising for a revolution, and that with the coming of peace there would be a great upheaval. This pamphlet said that everyone should put aside all thoughts of a peaceful revolution, as the capitalist class would not surrender without a struggle. Mr. Andrews also read from a document said to present the policy of the socialist party to the effect that the "slaves" of Canada should be educated to "wrest" the power from the capitalist and prepare for the new era, which would come when the socialists had realized tehir ambitions. This document finished with the following words:

"Workers unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain."

Corporal Zaneth, the secret service man of the R.N.W.M.P., who was a member of the socialist party in the Calgary district, was on the witness stand for about 20 minutes, while Robert Cassidy, K.C., leading counsel for the defence, cross-examined him.

Corporal Zaneth characterized Mr. Pritchard as a "socialist, and then some," when asked to do so, and said that the policy advocated by him was that of direct action. Zaneth denied that Pritchard said that he desired to avoid a revolution.

Questioned About Rifles.

When questioned as to the carload of rifles, Corporal Zaneth said that Joe Knight of Edmonton had told him that they arrived in the military district. Mr. Cassidy referred to them as government rifles, which statement the witness did not contradict. The witness said, however, that he had seen loaded rifles in a building on Tenth avenue in Calgary, and that he reported this matter to the government.

Corporal Zaneth defined a socialist by name of Martin of Calgary as a revolutionist.

G.W.V.A. Man Testifies.

Fred Law, organizer for W.W.V.A., was a witness at the session on Saturday afternoon. He told in his evi-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6).

THREE IN CABINET WILL SOON RETIRE

Foster, Burrell, A. L. Sifton—Possibly Mewburn—Borden May Go South Again.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—Christmas time will see lively times in federal politics. Sir Robert Borden must reconstruct his cabinet. Those who will retire are Sir George Foster, Hon. Martin Burrell and Hon. A. L. Sifton, and probably Hon. S. C. Mewburn. Hon. A. L. Sifton's health makes it impossible for him to remain in political life, and he wishes to retire as soon as possible. General Mewburn may be induced to remain. It is probable Lloyd Harris will enter the government as minister of trade and commerce. Along with him will be new members of the cabinet from New Brunswick and British Columbia.

Borden's Health Poor.

If Sir Robert Borden remains at the head of the government, he will be unable to be present much of the next session. His health is such that he may have to spend the winter in the south. To permit of his absence, he must reconstruct and strengthen his government. The prime minister is faced with a very difficult situation. He must strengthen his government or he must remain with impaired health and a weakened constitution to lead in the commons this session, or he may retire.

Mewburn Asks Release.

Hamilton, Dec. 7.—Renewed interest is shown here in the political situation by the news from Ottawa that Hon. General Mewburn is asking Sir Robert Borden to let him out of the portfolio of minister of militia, as his professional work, now more or less neglected for over two years, demands his attention. He is tied up to the administration of a very big estate for one thing. If he is relieved of office he would likely keep his seat in the house until the general election at least. It is said that if he resigns, Sir A. E. Kemp will go back to militia; he would not need to be re-elected. General Mewburn joined the coalition government as a Liberal-Unionist. Lloyd Harris may take his place in the cabinet as a Liberal.

POLES FOR RECONSTRUCTION

Paris, Dec. 7.—A Munich newspaper received here announces that 120,000 Polish laborers will cross South Germany in January for reconstruction work in France.

GERMANY CLAIMS CLAUSE PERPETUATES THE STATE OF WAR

From Information Obtainable in Berlin Official Circles Government is Resolved Not to Sign Ratification Protocol.

Special Cable to Toronto World and New York Tribune.
(Copyright 1919).
By William C. Dreher.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—All information obtainable today in official circles indicated that the government is firmly resolved not to sign the protocol to be ready Monday. Besides disclaiming all responsibility for the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow and refusing to replace that loss, the government takes the position that clauses in the protocol reserving to the governments of the allied and associated powers the right to take any measures whatever against Germany to compel fulfilment of the treaty, will, in effect, perpetuate the state of war.

Officials of the governments said that Germany was ready to sign a treaty which meant peace, but not one that exposes the German people to a renewal of warfare at any moment.

Gustave Noske, minister of defence, ridiculed the report current in foreign countries, quoted to him by The Tribune correspondent, that Germany was already planning revenge on the allies.

No Thought of Revenge.

"It is absurd to speak of leading German military men being filled with plans for revenge on our recent enemies," said Herr Noske. "Their efforts now are being directed entirely toward the re-establishment of peace and order in Germany as soon as possible."

Discussing the report that Germany was still maintaining a large army despite the provision under the peace treaty for a reduction of forces, Herr Noske emphasized the distinction between the different branches of the Germanized German forces and insisted that the size of the army was being cut to conform to the treaty.

"As far as the reduction of the army is concerned," said Herr Noske, "all the responsible authorities of the German government agree that the obligations assumed under the treaty of peace must be met completely. All steps, accordingly, have been taken to reduce the army to 200,000 within three months after the ratification of the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1).

BORDER CITIES' ELECTORS ENDORSE HYDRO RADIALS

Saturday's Vote Overwhelmingly Backs Beck's Plan to Make Radials Part of Provincial Hydro System.

Special to The Toronto World.

Windsor, Dec. 6.—Electors of Essex county at the polls today unqualifiedly endorsed the plan by which the Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Street Railway, a subsidiary of the Detroit United Lines, and supplying local as well as interurban service to Windsor, Walkerville, Ford, Tecumseh, Sandwich, Ojibway, Anderton and the town of Amherstburg, becomes a part of the Ontario Radial Railway Association system to be owned and operated as a public utility by the provincial Hydro-Electric Commission. The weather was against a heavy vote. The storm of last Saturday has left the entire border without street car service for a week, and on this account the total number of ballots cast was far below expectations. The ratepayers, however, were not far from a unit in their approval of the plan, and while figures are not available at this hour it is conservatively estimated that the plan has carried by at least ten to one.

Snow Hampers Traffic.

The light vote was perhaps more apparent in Windsor than in the country districts. Some subdivisions up to noon, for instance, had registered but five per cent. of its total vote, while in others impatient returning officers closed up shop long enough to go home to dinner, and at that they did not miss anybody. Snow fell steadily thruout the day, hampering what little traffic there was, but enthusiasts for the purchase plan got out and hustled for ballots.

At seven p.m. two or three county polling places had not been heard from, but Mayor Winter of Windsor, who had worked hard for the success of the purchase plan, expressed the belief that in every one of the nine municipalities with the possible exception of Anderton township, there would be a safe majority.

Will Pay $2,000,000.

The Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Street Railway line controls some 24 miles of trackage in addition to side tracks and car barns. Its eastern terminal is at Tecumseh, eight miles east of Windsor, and the westerly limit is at Amherstburg, eighteen miles down the river, and at the mouth of the Detroit River. The price to be paid the Detroit United Railway for the lines, including cars and the city lighting equipment is $2,100,000. The price will not be paid in cash, but in bonds bearing four per cent. interest and guaranteed by the various municipalities concerned.

Is First Railway Under The New Hydro Law

Nine municipalities voted on the purchase of the Sandwich and Amherstburg Ry., and of the Windsor and Tecumseh Railway, on Saturday with the result of an overwhelming victory for the purchase proposal, except in the municipality of Ambernon, where a hostile vote of 133 against and 36 for was the result of a political fight in the municipality in which the merits of the case were lost sight of. The vote in the other municipalities was as follows:

	For	Against
Windsor	1100	29
Walkerville	198	7
Sandwich	179	17
Amherstburg	216	45
Ford City	180	1
Ojibway	8	0
Sandwich, E. twp.	214	11

Sandwich W. twp., 78 majority.

Ojibway is the new municipality of the Steel Co., which has invested $10,000,000 in the town, but it has only twelve residents yet, eight of whom were able to vote yes. It is suggested that as Ambernon does not want car service none be given it. When the electors learn the facts they may want to change their minds.

45 Miles of Road

The new railway is the first to be organized under the Hydro Radial legislation recently passed. It is 45 miles long, and consists of two roads, the Sandwich and Amherstburg and the Windsor and Tecumseh lines. These have been operated jointly under the Detroit United Railway Company, from whom the purchase is being made. The price is $2,039,000, and the distributing system in West Sandwich is also being purchased, while $250,000 is being added for extensions, making the total sum voted on $2,100,000.

The purchase will be effected by an exchange of Hydro Radial bonds. The Ontario government has to approve the purchase and the issue of the bonds, but as this had been assented to previously to the voting, it is not anticipated that there will be any delay on this score. It is more than probable that the new system will be in operation by January 1. The Hydro organization will be on its mettle to show that the London and Port Stanley record can be equaled. The fares are to remain at the present schedule, it is understood, for the present.

The strong and enthusiastic support accorded the purchase in all the municipalities except Ambernon indicates the high favor in which the Hydro organization is held by the people wherever they have an opportunity to take advantage of it.

Bill for Local Prohibition To Come Before British Commons

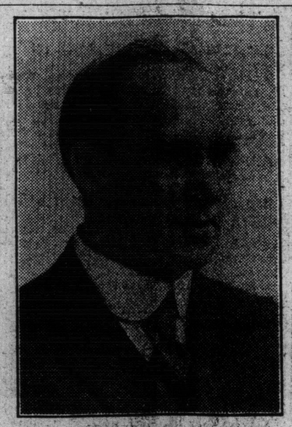
London, Dec. 7.—The text of a local prohibition bill applying to England and Wales was made public yesterday. The measure will be introduced in the house as a private bill, whose author states he has the backing of a small coterie of members.

The object of the bill is "to enable parliamentary eleectors in prescribed areas by direct vote to prohibit the issue within such an area of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors and also the common sale or supply of such liquors in licensed premises, clubs or elsewhere."

The principal clause provides that during September, 1923, and in the same period in subsequent years, one-tenth of the parliamentary electors of any parish in a rural district or borough or ward thereof in any urban district may address a written requisition to the borough, urban or district council demanding a poll of the electors on the question of the grant or issue of licenses to premises within the area for the sale, wholesale or retail of intoxicating liquors.

When the polls are for prohibition or against it another may be taken before the lapse of three years.

The bill is intended to come into operation in 1923.



JAMES H. BALLANTYNE
Who has been chosen by the Labor party to contest the mayoralty.

BALLANTYNE, MAYOR SIMPSON, CONTROL

Independent Labor Party, For First Time, Contests Municipal Seats.

Labor Slate.

Mayor — James Ballantyne, president I. L. P.
Controller — James Simpson, editor, Industrial Banner.
Ward 1—W. J. Storey, Steamfitters' Union.
Ward 2—H. Hynes, Meat Cutters' Union.
Ward 3—William Stephenson, Shipbuilders' Union.
Ward 4—James Richards, plumber.
Ward 5—Charles Clay, secretary, Canadian Federation of Labor.
Ward 6—A. Gadsby, Meat Cutters' Union.
Ward 7—R. Bond, Street Railwaymen's Union.
Ward 8—Walter Brown, business manager, Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.
Board of Education—R. C. Brown, machinist; Louis Braithwaite, business manager, Meat Cutters' Union; W. Beamish, Arthur Glenn, W. F. Sawyer, Fred Henry, Rubber Workers' Union; J. E. Fowle.

James Ballantyne for the mayoralty and James Simpson for the controllership. This, with many aldermanic candidates, was the slate of the Labor party as expressed at the meeting of the labor representative committee on Saturday night. The meeting endorsed all the bylaws but one of those which are to be submitted to the electorate on January 1. This one exception was

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WELL-KNOWN FINANCIER MISSING SINCE THURSDAY

Relatives and friends of Donald I. McLeod, 67 High Park avenue, are anxious as to his whereabouts. He left home last Thursday morning and nothing definite has been heard or seen of him since, altho he is supposed to have been seen on Friday in High Park.

Mr. McLeod is well known in financial circles in Toronto and Montreal. Last year, when manager of the New York office of A. E. Ames & Co., he took a commission in the United States army and later contracted the "flu." After spending several months in the hospital in Washington, he returned to Toronto. Last September he suffered a nervous collapse, but after lying up for two months seemed to be progressing, until on Thursday morning he went out for a walk and has not been seen since.

It is feared that he has lost his memory and is wandering around the country.

Mr. McLeod is described as follows: Height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 155 pounds; hair, brown; complexion, pale; age, 33 years; clean shaven. When he left home last Thursday he was wearing a grey suit, collar and tie, a dark overcoat with velvet collar, black seal-skin cap, black boots and rubbers, grey muffler, brown woolen gloves and rimless spectacles. He was carrying letters addressed to 67 High Park avenue, his home.

REPORTED TERMS OF WILSON'S OFFER

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The proposal presented to John L. Lewis, acting president, and William Green, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, by President Wilson and Attorney-General Palmer in Washington last night, included a 14 per cent. wage advance to miners and the appointment of a commission to study wages, profits, and all conditions surrounding the industry upon resumption of work by the striking miners, according to private advices from the national capital, received by Dr. F. C. Honnold, secretary of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association today.

TO MAKE IRELAND INDEPENDENT ALLY OF BRITISH LABOR

T. P. O'Connor, in Manifesto, Says Tragedy of Country Deepens Hourly.

London, Dec. 7.—T. P. O'Connor, president of the United Irish League of Great Britain, and member of the house of commons for the Scotland division of Liverpool, in a manifesto just issued, says:

"The tragedy of Ireland deepens hourly; oppression grows cruel and more widespread and shameless. Civil law has ceased to exist in Ireland in all political concerns. Martial law, justified only in actual warfare, has taken its place. The government in Ireland is Prussian militarism and Orange in its policy, its methods and its instruments.

"I have come to the conclusion that we have nothing to expect from the present ministry; they have broken their pledges to Ireland almost in the same breath in which they were uttered. We are determined to make our organization an ally, independent, separate and self-governing, of the British labor party.

"We have now had full opportunity of testing the policy in every community in which the Irish form a section of the population; they have thrown in all their energies, as well as their votes, in favor of the labor candidates. We can only give satisfaction to the resentment felt by our people in Great Britain against the present treatment of Ireland by striking a blow thru the influence and vote in Great Britain against those responsible for Irish oppression."

DETROIT FACTORIES FEEL FUEL PINCH

Eleven Close Today, Throwing 55,000 Men Out of Work.

Special to The Toronto World.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 7.—Eleven Detroit factories announced they will close down either completely or in part beginning Monday throwing approximately 55,000 men out of work as result of government order limiting their power supply to conserve coal. Only absolutely essential industries will be permitted to operate with Detroit Edison power. Detroit Edison Power Company supplies seven per cent. of the city's factories. Coupled with curtailment of fuel for industries is the suggestion of Alex Dow, of the Edison Company, that retail stores agree on shorter hours, probably noon to six p.m. Automobile factories not dependent on the Edison Company for power will be permitted to use the fuel they have on hand, when this supply is gone no more will be allowed them. This includes a number of larger factories including Ford Motor Company, which announced today it had coal on hand "for immediate future."

FRANCE'S HEAVY TOLL IN LIVES OF OFFICERS

Paris, Dec. 7.—Eighteen and seventenths per cent. of the officers mobilized during the war were killed or died of wounds, according to official statistics published today. Sixteen per cent. of the rank and file died thru similar causes.

PRESIDENT HAS MADE A DEFINITE PROPOSAL TO END COAL STRIKE

TROOPS HAD $5,000,000 IN BRITISH CURRENCY

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—The soldiers coming from England have brought with them British currency to the value of five million dollars, which is now in the finance department and on which the soldiers received the benefit of the exchange.

Will Be Presented to Policy Board of Miners—Attorney-General, With Two Chiefs of Miners, Now on Way to Indianapolis—Veil of Secrecy to Be Lifted Tomorrow.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Government proposals for settling the coal strike were tonight cloaked in a veil of mystery which promised to lift only at Indianapolis Tuesday, when the federal court and the leaders of the United Mine Workers alike will be called upon to consider them.

Attorney-General Palmer and his special assistant, Judge Ames, were traveling to Indianapolis tonight on the same train with John L. Lewis, acting president, and William Green, secretary of the Mine Workers' Union, whose secret visit and equally secret conference yesterday with Mr. Palmer and Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, resulted in a provisional agreement to settle. Not one of the participants of the conference would discuss its meaning or intent in any detail. Before boarding the train for Indianapolis Mr. Palmer, however, said he was quite sure that the end of the strike was in sight. It was learned that they would confer with Judge Anderson of the federal district court on reaching Indianapolis.

Fuel Administrator Garfield, speaking with brevity and emphasis, added only doubt to the situation.

"My position has not been budged one inch and will not be," he said.

It was recalled that yesterday Dr. Garfield had reiterated that not one cent could be added to the price on coal to finance wage increases to the miners greater than the 14 per cent. he suggested which operators could pay out of profits, and that the government was behind him in the stand. It also was pointed out that on Nov. 26 he suggested this basis of agreement to the miners, with a proviso that an arbitration commission be appointed by the president to review his decision with power to change it if the commission should find economical justification. This proposal the miners' representatives then instantly rejected.

Attorney-General's Statement.

From other authoritative sources there was only the attorney-general's statement issued last midnight that a "definite concrete proposition from the president looking to the speedy settlement of the strike" had been taken before Lewis and Green, and that they had agreed to recommend it to the national board and policy committee of the Mine Workers' Union.

Mr. Palmer's statement follows:

"A conference was held at the department of justice, in Washington, on Saturday, at which were present the attorney-general, Mr. Tumulty, secretary to the president, John L. Lewis, acting president, and William Green, secretary treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, with a view to reaching an understanding between the government and the miners, which would result in a settlement of the coal strike situation.

"At this conference there was submitted a definite, concrete proposition from the president, looking to a speedy termination of the strike situation and an adjustment of the entire controversy. The officers of the United Mine Workers, in response to the suggestion of the president, agreed to, and have called a meeting of the general scale committee, the representatives of all the district organizations, and the international executive board of the United Mine Workers, to be held in Indianapolis on Tuesday, Dec. 9, at 2 o'clock p.m., at which time the president's proposal will be considered and its acceptance by the miners urged by Mr. Lewis and Mr. Green. The attorney-general will be in Indianapolis on Tuesday."

COMMUNITY BASIS BEST FOR NORTH, SAYS E. C. DRURY

Premier Considers Scores of Suggestions While Touring North Country.

Cochrane, Dec. 7.—"Good roads are the first essential in the development of this country," Mayor J. A. McInnis of Timmins told Premier E. C. Drury and his colleagues, Hon. Henry Mills and Hon. Beniah Bowman at ten board of trade luncheon held in the gold camp town yesterday, and his remarks have been echoed at various other meetings held in this northern section of Timiskaming over the week-end. One speaker after another has brought this question of better highways to the attention of the cabinet ministers, and at Timmins, Iroquois Falls and Cochrane the subject was never long absent from the discussions. Speaking on this question at Iroquois Falls last evening, Mr. Snell, a settler in one of the townships, said that this country as it stands, a virgin forest, was of no use to the province, but that it could not be expected that settlers would go into the bush and live on wind. Roads were an absolute necessity, he said. John Vanier, defeateed labor candidate in the Cochrane riding at the provincial election, said the majority of the roads were but lines on the map. A. F. Brigham, manager of the Hollinger mine; Joe Bradette of the recently organized Township of Glackmeyer, Manager Anson of the A. P. and P. Co., and Reeve Morgan of Tisdale spoke in a similar strain, and at every gathering held men from all walks of life impressed upon the members of the government the urgent necessity of providing good highways if the north was to prosper.

Other requests there were in plenty and these have become so numerous that the premier has said it will require a special car to convey them to Toronto for consideration. The summer fire menace to the country has been broached at different places, the extension of the T. & N. O. Ry. to James Bay, and an improvement in the existing train service has been brought before the party; the settling of the north on a community basis has been urged, while other suggestions made have included the making of the provincial riding of Cochrane into a judicial district with this place as the district seat; the development of the vast water powers of the country; the eight-hour day from collar

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4).

RAISE BRANTFORD COAL.

Brantford, Ont., Dec. 7.—(Special)—Hard coal has been raised here to $13.50 a ton. One dealer claimed his profit at $13 was six cents a ton, it costing $8.25 F.O.B. the mines.

NEW INTEREST AROUSED IN PRESIDENT'S ILLNESS

Senator Fall Intimates After Interview, That Case is One of Locomotor Ataxia or Paralysis---Resignation May Come.

Washington, Dec. 7. — (Special.) — The visit of Senators Fall and Hitchcock to the president's bedside, and their report of the interview, continues to be the principal theme for discussion over the week-end at the capital. Both senators agree that the president's mind is clear, and that he seems to have a good grasp of the Mexican situation. They report that he took an active part in the conversation, moved both arms freely, and seemed to be in fair condition for a man who has been confined to his bed during the past ten weeks. Senator Fall, however, is not satisfied in his own mind as to the president's physical condition. He more than intimated that Mr. Wilson may be suffering from paralysis or locomotor ataxia.

The two senators went to the White House as an unofficial committee from congress to satisfy themselves, and report as to the president's mental condition. Mr. Wilson has been so closely guarded, so few people have been allowed to see him, and such an air of mystery has surrounded the White House that gossip has naturally been rampant. It was common talk at the capital that the president was unable to discharge the duties of his office, and was suffering under a "disability" which would authorize Vice-President Marshall taking over the administration. There were also reports that the president was about to resign. Some action would probably have been taken by congress in the near future of a more direct character if the expedient had not been hit upon of sending a sub-committee of the foreign relations committee of the senate to interview the president on the Mexican situation.

The Much Discussed Interview.

The sub-committee consisted of Senator Fall of New Mexico, a Republican, and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, a Democrat. They arranged for the interview by telephone with Dr. Grayson, and he received them at the appointed hour. They were at once ushered into the sick room, where

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4).

MORE CANCELING OF RAILWAY TRAINS

Cutting Off 35 to Save Fuel —Includes a Transcontinental.

Montreal, Dec. 7.—So serious is the coal shortage affecting Canadian railways that one of the crack transcontinental trains is being canceled, together with 34 other trains, involving a total saving of 18,919 train miles per week and effecting a saving of 5000 tons of coal per month, according to the Railway Association of Canada (the Canadian railway war board).

With this additional cut on the Canadian Pacific Railway the total reduction of passenger train service in Canada to date, as a result of the American coal strike, amounts to 324,000 passenger train miles per month, or 3,840,000 per year. This represents a saving in coal at the rate of 240,000 tons per annum. The reduction is equal to 9.18 per cent. of the total steam passenger train mileage of the Dominion.