

WATERWAY HAS RIVALS

ent of Association All Should Have Same Aim.

pts having been made to National Waterways which opens at the King morning, Dr. E. Herbert the vice-presidents, who the project for the following state- World last night: concerned there is no tion in existence that ect the construction of ce River; any asso- ciation that is working in view is entitled to co-operation from us. al Waterways Associa- tion of public-spirited are spending their own eaning the deepening of ce River and instead ed for so doing they recognition and appre- the citizens of Toronto

ization or association to throw obstacles in work that is being done the fact that it has no n for its existence and own weakness, tries to who are using their best form a service for the attacks that have been national Waterways As- been treated with the deserv; the work done ation and its members of record, open for the those interested in the project. Toronto who are anx- ious vessels landing at should attend the con- sence tomorrow (Tues- in the King Edward a.m. and ascertain the selves. statement dealing with ce project from the a national necessity, the International Joint rings its sessions in Can- submitted on behalf of Waterways Association; statement will be handed ing the convention.

ALEXANDRA PLAYING IN THEATRE. GRIFFITH'S TRIUMPH

WAY OWN EAST

ual entertainment ever in a theatre. NY ORCHESTRA—30 and Sat. Mat., 50c to \$1.50, 25c to \$1.00. reserved. Secure them

D OPERA MAT. HOUSE DAILY. Sat. Mat., 25c. 50c. 75c and \$1.00. NOVELTY PICTURE DRAMA

TY FAIR EK—SEATS NOW— \$1.50, Wed. and Sat. 25c, 50c, 75c. IN TORONTO ins-Cahada

PLAYERS' WEDDING' STAR HARRY

LLS FIGHTING GIANT at each performance of baret Girls

PAGES DEVILLE

BAIT' today Thrill and Spectacle; The Joe Whitehead; Trio; Asson & De- Professional Try- (Festy) Arbuckle in

ETY MAT. DAILY DING WATSON AND BITS" WITH E. AHEARN CHORUS

WS WINTER GARDEN Playing ANKS IN "The Nut" WILLE ACTS—S LLIAM S. HART "Setting Block"

PTOWN E MAN IN A MILL- GEORGE BEBAN. VAUDEVILLE. Thursday—BRYANT "Burglar Proof"

WESTON --- \$15,000

Choice location, 8 rooms, bath, unfinished etc. Hot-water, heating. Hardwood throughout; lot 2 x 200 with garage. ROBBINS, LIMITED, Kent Building, Adelaide 3200.

PROB: Mostly fair and colder.

The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 9 1921

41ST YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,728

TWO CENTS

OCCUPATION OF GERMAN TERRITORY IS QUIETLY EFFECTED

Attorney-General Raney Overridden When He Tries to Apply "Silencer" Deficit in the Railway Estimates Much Smaller Than First Appears

PETROGRAD REBELS ARE NOW PREPARING TO MARCH ON CITY

Despatch Says They Are Victorious and Minor Forts Silenced.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED

London, March 8.—The Petrograd workmen are revolting against forced mobilization and have attacked the Soviet troops, says a Helsinki despatch to The London Times. The Soviets, after street fighting, took possession of the greater part of the city. The revolutionary leader, Kozlovski, is completely victorious, the despatch adds, the artillery having silenced the minor forts and is preparing to march on Petrograd. He has issued a proclamation to the effect that he is in a hurry to save the population from the oppression of a tyrannous clique. The Krasnoya Gorko fortress is directing its fire against the Moscow-Petrograd railway line, says a despatch to the Central News from Helsinki.

A wireless message from Moscow today says the food and fuel situation in Kronstadt is hopeless and that dissolution among the insurgents is increasing hourly. The conflict between the rebels and those desiring to negotiate with Finland for assistance is becoming more acute, the message asserts, and deserters from the insurgents state the latter have not the least hope of being able to offer resistance. The leaders of the rebels are taking the severest measures to prevent the sailors deserting to the Soviet army from Kronstadt, according to the message. Joined Revolutionaries. Krasnoya Gorko, which is reported to have joined the revolutionaries, was reported by the Soviet government to quell the Kronstadt uprising. The Soviet had threatened to blow up Kronstadt from Krasnoya Gorko if the rebels in Kronstadt did not surrender.

London, March 8.—Reuters' Helsinki correspondent says it is reported that Bolshevik infantry attacked Kronstadt this morning, but were repulsed with heavy losses. The bombardment continued throughout the morning. The gun flashes of the Systerbak batteries shelling Kronstadt were plainly visible at Terokki during the night. Finnish troops are massing on the frontier.

DOHERTY SPEAKS AGAINST EMBARGO

Ontario Minister Says He Appears Merely as Private Citizen.

London, March 8.—About 700 of an audience attended tonight's meeting here called to protest against the embargo on the exportation of Canadian cattle. Lord Beaverbrook presided and speeches were made on lines covering the now familiar arguments against the embargo were delivered by Arthur Henderson, the Labor leader; Commander Kenworthy and James Wilson, the Laborite; and defeated Sir Arthur Griffiths-Boscawen, minister of agriculture, at Dudley. Hon. Manning H. Doherty, Ontario minister, took the floor and made special reference to London newspaper attacks on him in regard to his attitude on the embargo. "I fear my presence here tonight may be misunderstood. Let me point emphatically that I am not here with the idea of dictating or even advising the people or the government here. I want to nail down that lie, feel I have right to bring the facts to your attention here." Mr. Doherty proceeded to prove that Canada possessed a clear bill of health from 30 years of official records and denied the charge of disease as one of the most unmitigated falsehoods ever promulgated. (Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME FOR PRINCE AT GLASGOW

Glasgow, March 8.—The Prince of Wales, who is visiting Glasgow, today was accorded an enthusiastic reception. During the day there was a parade of unemployed, who carried banners with such mottoes as, "We want the 12th pence" and "The prince has refused our dinner. We have no option." The prince having referred to the public dinner in his honor owing to opposition by Laborites in the town to the expenditure of funds for such a function.



The World staff photographer was able to get the above picture of the men accused of participation in a series of recent crimes in Toronto, including the murder of Druggist L. C. Sabine, ascending the steps of Toronto jail, closely watched by the police, after appearing in the police court. They will appear again in court on March 15.

RANEY CAUSES SCENE TRYING TO PREVENT REPLY TO QUESTION

The Attorney-General Fought Hard to Prevent Minister of Lands and Forests Giving Information to House, But Speaker Orders Latter to Make It Public—Had a Lively Verbal Combat. There was a clash in the legislature yesterday afternoon in which the Speaker, attorney-general, and Conservative Leader Ferguson were all concerned. It was exciting while it lasted, and occurred when the Conservative leader asked if Hon. Beniah Bowman was now prepared to answer a question previously asked. The government had conducted a scrawl of the logs and mill cut for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of over-run or increase shown in the actual amount of lumber cut from the logs over the Loyde rule of measurement. The minister was not in his place and the answer to the question had been given but had not been verified, consequently public at the present time. Later, Mr. Bowman entered the chamber and the Conservative leader repeated his request for an answer. Scale Not Sworn To. The minister said he had the result of a scale, which he admitted had been made, but because it was not sworn to he did not think he should make it public. The attorney-general, who took the same view as Hon. Mr. Bowman, rose in support that gentleman's contentions. Hon. Mr. Ferguson insisted that the question should be answered. He protested that an effort was being made to cover up the matter.

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TO AWAIT TRIAL ON GRAVE CHARGES

House Will Probe Charges of Bribery Frequently Made Committee on Privileges and Elections Has Been Summoned TO VINDICATE HONOR. To vindicate its honor the privileges and elections committee of the legislature has been summoned to investigate the reported statement of ex-Aid. Ashplant of London that members of the house could and might be bribed in connection with the London City Gas Co.'s legislation. The committee at the same time will enquire into the observations attributed to R. W. E. Burnaby, president of the U. P. O. Co-operative Co., A. H. Hicks, the U. P. O. whip in the legislature, and D. J. Taylor, U. P. O. member for North Grey, casting reflections on the integrity of members of the house. The incidents leading up to the decision to hold the enquiry were to say the least of it stormy. Demands an Inquiry. Before the orders of the day were reached, Karl Homuth, the vigorous young Labor member for South Waterloo, drew the house's attention to a press report of Ashplant's speech before the city council of London, casting reflections on the legislature, promptly moved to have him brought before the committee on elections and privileges to tell what he knew or thought he knew. "Ashplant," added Conservative Leader Ferguson, "have been asking for an inquiry last summer to ask for an inquiry into the reported utterances of certain members during the recess." Mr. (Continued on Page 5, Column 3.)

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HOLLAND WATCHING ALLIED OCCUPATION

Claims Germany Can Ship All She Wants by Rail Into Netherlands. The Hague, March 8.—The Dutch government, as much of Holland's commercial prosperity depends on the Rhine district, is watching closely any effect the allied occupation of the region or the proposed customs collections will have on Dutch trade. While losses may be incurred through the Rhine trade, Dutch officials take the view that nothing can prevent Germany sending as much merchandise as she pleases direct into Holland over the railroads, which are expected to handle it to their capacity. The Dutch evening newspapers generally are unfavorable to the action of the Hague. The Nieuwe Courant says the occupation of Duesseldorf and the other German cities is a violation of the treaty of Versailles and as a result Germany's trade will be paralyzed. The Nieuwe Courant says the measures certainly do not improve the power of Germany to pay.

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Is Attacked by Several Persons While on Way From Chamber. WAS A CONSERVATIVE. Madrid, March 8.—Premier Dato was assassinated this evening while returning from the chamber in a motor car. He was attacked by several persons who fired a number of shots. Eduardo Dato was recognized as one of the most conservative of the conservatives in Spain. He became leader of the Liberal-Conservative party, the strongest political group in both the senate and the house of representatives after the disappearance of Canovas. Never a friend of the working classes, and opposed to all reforms, Dato acquired the height of his reputation for stermness in August, 1917, when he suppressed with the utmost energy the workers' movement. Senator Dato had held the seat in parliament for Vizcaya, capital of the province of Alva, ever since his entry into parliament. On several occasions he was Speaker of the house. Besides holding portfolios in various cabinets he was the prime minister a number of times. Also apparently of gentle temperment, Dato possessed a will of iron and never discussed a subject with anyone else but his back. Dato was born in La Coruna, August 12, 1853, and studied law. He passed his final examinations at the age of 19. When he entered politics he pushed rapidly to the front, becoming secretary of the interior in 1891 and minister of the same department in 1899. During his occupation of the ministry of the interior he secured the passage of laws regulating workers' insurance and the hours of labor for women. In 1903 Dato became minister of justice, and in 1907 he was nominated Speaker of the house of representatives and also became mayor of Madrid. He was first chosen premier in 1913 and followed this with a second term in 1917. In 1918 he held the portfolio of secretary of state for foreign affairs. Dato was married in his early youth and was the father of three children. Dato's sympathies throughout the war were on the side of the allies. Recently there had been considerable agitation for the formation of a coalition government in Spain to replace Dato's cabinet. (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

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Britain's Contribution To Occupation Forces Troops With Machine Guns Take Posts on the Bridges, Roads and in Factories, While Planes Fly Over City—British Tanks and Cavalry Assist in Occupation—Will Draw Continuous Taffiff Line Along Rhine. London, March 8.—Great Britain's contribution to the forces of occupation along the Rhine at present is to be confined to cavalry, tanks and a small flotilla of boats, in addition to a small complement of infantry. It is officially announced that no troops will be sent from Britain to the Rhine. Duesseldorf, March 8.—French and British airplanes flew over Duesseldorf this afternoon, while allied troops with machine guns were taking positions on the bridges and roads and in the important factories. The inhabitants of the city had not been pre-announced by the newspapers for the additional German territory and were surprised this morning at the break to south of the city, loaded with troops and war materials. British tanks and cavalry landed to the north and French artillery and engineers landed to the south of the city. The Anglo-French forces massed in Duesseldorf, while Belgian infantry, which had concentrated yesterday at Crefeld, crossed the bridge into the centre of the city. The allied quartermasters have asked the mayor to give them possession of certain schools, besides the barracks and railway station, which have not yet been occupied. Traffic with Coblenz on the Rhine, has stopped, and telephonic communication with the town has been interrupted. The administration of the newly-occupied territory will be the same as is at present applied in the Rhine-land. German officials and employees will carry on affairs according to the general laws and regulations, but the general control of the allied troops commands at Duesseldorf by the (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

SPANISH PREMIER IS SHOT TO DEATH IN HIS MOTOR CAR

Is Attacked by Several Persons While on Way From Chamber. WAS A CONSERVATIVE. Madrid, March 8.—Premier Dato was assassinated this evening while returning from the chamber in a motor car. He was attacked by several persons who fired a number of shots. Eduardo Dato was recognized as one of the most conservative of the conservatives in Spain. He became leader of the Liberal-Conservative party, the strongest political group in both the senate and the house of representatives after the disappearance of Canovas. Never a friend of the working classes, and opposed to all reforms, Dato acquired the height of his reputation for stermness in August, 1917, when he suppressed with the utmost energy the workers' movement. Senator Dato had held the seat in parliament for Vizcaya, capital of the province of Alva, ever since his entry into parliament. On several occasions he was Speaker of the house. Besides holding portfolios in various cabinets he was the prime minister a number of times. Also apparently of gentle temperment, Dato possessed a will of iron and never discussed a subject with anyone else but his back. Dato was born in La Coruna, August 12, 1853, and studied law. He passed his final examinations at the age of 19. When he entered politics he pushed rapidly to the front, becoming secretary of the interior in 1891 and minister of the same department in 1899. During his occupation of the ministry of the interior he secured the passage of laws regulating workers' insurance and the hours of labor for women. In 1903 Dato became minister of justice, and in 1907 he was nominated Speaker of the house of representatives and also became mayor of Madrid. He was first chosen premier in 1913 and followed this with a second term in 1917. In 1918 he held the portfolio of secretary of state for foreign affairs. Dato was married in his early youth and was the father of three children. Dato's sympathies throughout the war were on the side of the allies. Recently there had been considerable agitation for the formation of a coalition government in Spain to replace Dato's cabinet. (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

GERMAN DELEGATES LEAVE FOR BERLIN

Will Proceed From Ostend to Destination on a Special Train. London, March 8.—The German delegates to the reparations conference here left London for Berlin at two o'clock this afternoon and seemed pleased to get away. Their departure was without incident, a number of persons, mostly German residents of London, being at the station to see them off. Dr. Walter Simons, German foreign minister, and head of the delegation, and Major-General von Seecht, German chief of staff, stood beside the train several times to be photographed. The Germans will proceed from Ostend, Belgium, to Berlin on a special non-stop train. The train carrying the German delegates from London had on board a number of British relief soldiers proceeding to join the British forces on the Rhine.

DEFICIT ON RAILWAYS IS UNDER \$50,000,000

Is About the Same Under Government Ownership as Last Year, Tho Wages and Prices Have Risen—Liberal Predictions Shown to Be Foundationless. BY TOM KING. Ottawa, March 8.—The railway situation came to the front this afternoon with a bump when Sir Henry Drayton laid the estimates for the coming fiscal year upon the table of the house. Copies were at once distributed, and every member turned to the railway estimates, which appeared to be startlingly indeed. The government was asking for votes aggregating \$178,000,000. This, of course, did not mean that the railway deficit amounted to anything like that sum. Indeed, the deficit in the operation of the Canadian National Railway System including the Grand Trunk Pacific, but slightly exceeds the deficit for the preceding year, a remarkable record in view of the fact that the past year has been one of the worst ever encountered by railway companies all over the continent. Operating expenses, especially wages, increased enormously. Higher rates, it is true, were allowed, but these only became effective in Canada September first, while the raise in wages were retroactive to May first. The increase in rates was also fol-

LONDON WILL HAVE CANADIAN CHAMBER

Representative Gathering Decides to Form Commercial Organization. London, March 8.—A gathering of representatives of Anglo-Canadian banking, commercial and professional interests here resolved to proceed to the formation of a Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London. The meeting was convened by the agent-general for the Dominion provinces, F. C. Wade, agent-general for British Columbia, who was chairman, explained that the Canadian high commissioner felt unable to participate in the meeting since the proposal apparently meant a subsidy from the Dominion government. One speaker said the idea was good so long as the chamber did not generate into a mutual admiration society but informed the people of Canada that they should be met with a style rarely saleable here. The chairman announced that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association had already promised financial help, and the Dominion government had expressed itself as favorable to the proposal. The meeting was also attended by P. Kelway, minister of overseas trade, who regretted that Great Britain did not enjoy a larger share of Canadian business.

VICTIMS OF HOLD-UPS LOOK OVER MEN HELD