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# The Toronto World

THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 16 1919

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## NEW ARMISTICE TERMS MAY RETARD DEMOBILIZATION

### Strong Protests Raised Against Secret Peace Conferences—Complications Follow Discovery of Fifteen Hundred Living Canadian Soldiers Reported Dead.

## BRITAIN MUST NOT DEMOBILIZE ARMY

### Drastic New Armistice Terms Imposed Create Situation Under Which War May Break Out Again.

London, Jan. 15.—The Central News declares that as a result of the allied conference in Paris the whole aspect of the demobilization has undergone a sudden and vital change, this being shown in the drastic conditions demanded of Germany for a renewal of the armistice.

"On authority of an unimpeachable character," says the Central News, "it can be stated that a situation exists in Europe under which war may break out again at any moment. The allied war council has arrived at a decision which means that the British people have mistaken the appearance of peace for reality. This decision means that the new British ministry must revise the whole scheme of army demobilization.

"The decision is that Great Britain, in proportion to its military strength, must maintain an army of occupation on the Rhine front for many months. If the rapid increase in demobilization recently announced were continued, there would in a few months be no army in France to undertake the obligations which, by common decisions of the allies, have been placed upon British shoulders."

## 1500 SOLDIERS ALIVE WERE REPORTED DEAD

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—Fifteen hundred Canadian soldiers who were reported as missing and presumably dead have been located in Germany since the armistice was signed, according to The Ottawa Journal. Many of these soldiers have been missing since the battle of Ypres, and have long since been given up as dead. The German authorities have never reported them, and their mail was never received.

A report on the whole question is being prepared, but it is presumed that these prisoners must have been confined to certain camps where the German officers were particularly brutal and cruel, or else the men were recaptured, and the Germans, in retaliation, refused to report them, contrary to all war regulations.

While the discovery of these 1500 missing soldiers long since given up as dead has brought joy to many homes, it has resulted in tragic complications in a number of cases. Reports have been received at Ottawa already of a number of cases where wives of these soldiers who were reported missing and later dead have been recaptured.

One western hero of Ypres has discovered that his wife, after waiting for two years, has remarried. It is possible that legislation may have to be introduced to straighten out these cannibal tangles.

## CANOPIED BEDS FOR CANADIANS

### Some of Troops of Dominion Now in Germany Live in Pretentious Dwellings.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—The following despatch has been received from Fred James, official correspondent with the Canadian Corps, dated from Bonn, Germany:

The Canadian front line east of the Rhine is threaded thru a section of remarkably beautiful country, so peaceful and prosperous in appearance that it is hard to reconcile it with war, and yet in a semi-circular belt measuring approximately 30 kilometres from the Hohenzollern bridgehead at Cologne a state of war does exist and much of the machinery for waging war is distributed over the area.

The territory that borders on the neutral belt which extends for about six miles in width, is held by sentries and by armed patrols, whose passage of duty takes them up hill and down dale, thru woods and open farm-lands. At strategic points a machine gun or more covers all approaches and behind them batteries of field guns and howitzers lurk, ready for immediate action if need be. A policy of watchfulness is maintained day and night, and as in the old days of actual fighting, battalions in the line are supported in their rear by sister units.

A Welcome Contrast.

The troops are billeted in the villages scattered across the country, some in humble homes, others in pretentious establishments. Some of the privates tell of having canopied beds to sleep in, with real linen sheets and all-wool blankets to cover them, so naturally, after a long period of life in vermin and rat infested dugouts, too often ankle-deep in mud, with water oozing thru the roof, they say it isn't such a bad war now.

In contrast with Bonn there seems to be no lack of food out in the settlements where I visited. Geese, fowls and ducks are plentiful at every farm-house and I saw good horses everywhere and herds of cattle grazing in the pasture land.

## ONLY ONE STATE NEEDED TO RATIFY PROHIBITION

### Thirty-Five Out of Thirty-Six Required Have Voted in Favor of U. S. Federal Enactment Operative in a Year.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Legislatures of 35 states, one less than the required three-fourths, have ratified the prohibition legislation amendment. Several states assemblies now in session are expected to take action tomorrow, with a probable race between Nebraska, Missouri and Minnesota, as to which will be the thirty-sixth on the list.

Ratification was completed today by the legislatures of five states, Iowa, Colorado, Oregon, New Hampshire and Utah, making a total of twelve in two days. Of the 35 states that have taken action only fourteen have certified their action to the federal state department. They are Virginia, Kentucky, North Dakota, South Carolina, Maryland, South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Delaware, Massachusetts,

## Repatriated Flying Officers Include Fit-Lt. C. Smythe, M.C.

London, Jan. 15.—The following Canadian flying officers have been repatriated: Capt. P. R. White, Lieut. H. S. Brougall, Toronto; C. W. Cook, Guelph; N. S. J. S. Godwin, R. M. Roberts and C. Smythe of Toronto.

## ARE ROUNDING UP ALL SPARTACANS; LEADERS ESCAPE

### Wife and Youngest Son of Dr. Liebknecht Are Released.

### BOLSHEVIKS ARE WEAK Majority Socialist Beat Them in Elections by Huge Majority.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—The wife and youngest son of Dr. Liebknecht, head of the Spartacans, who were arrested when Liebknecht's house was surrounded by soldiers and searched yesterday, have been liberated. Many of the Bolshevik documents were seized. Liebknecht's eldest son is still in the hands of the Polish. Among others arrested were Fraulein Jachs, secretary of the Spartacus Union. Still nothing is known of the whereabouts of Dr. Liebknecht, former Chief of Police Eichhorn or Rosa Luxemburg.

A cordon of troops has been thrown around the suburb of Moabit, one of the most important industrial sections in Greater Berlin for the purpose of carrying out the work of disarming civilians and such Spartacan fighters as are still at liberty. The military measure, which is being carried out in the most drastic manner, came in the nature of a surprise action, the troops being thrown in and occupying the big industrial plants of the section which are known to be Spartacan strongholds.

Losses Were Heavy.

Losses inflicted on each side during the past week are as yet estimated only roughly, but it is estimated that they will greatly exceed 200 dead and a thousand wounded. The overwhelming majority of these are Bolsheviks.

Property losses during the past week of terror amount to tens of millions of marks, in addition to the damage to newspaper plants.

The numerical unimportance of the Bolshevik elements outside of Berlin has again been demonstrated by the election. At Chemnitz, in a province of more than 1,000,000, the combined Spartacans and independents polled 46.29 and the majority of the vote.

A comparison of the Württemberg results with the reichstag election of 1912 shows the enormous growth of the Democratic vote, whereas the Progressives polled only 18 per cent. of the total vote in 1912, they received nearly a third of the whole vote Sunday last.

## PRINCESS CHARLOTTE FOR LUXEMBURG THRONE

Paris, Jan. 15.—The Government of Luxembourg, in an official note today, informed the French Government of the accession to the throne of Princess Charlotte Adelaide, in place of Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide, who has abdicated. Princess Charlotte took the oath as grand duchess this afternoon before the chamber of deputies of Luxembourg, which previously had approved her succession.

The new Grand Duchess Charlotte is the eldest of the five sisters of former Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide. She was born on Jan. 23, 1896, and is 18 months younger than the former grand duchess.

## SERIOUS FIGHTING IN PORTUGAL REVOLT

Madrid, Jan. 15.—Advices from Portugal report serious fighting at Villa Real, in Trarozo-Montes, where the revolutionists were bombarded for eight hours by government artillery. The revolutionists finally raised the white flag and submitted themselves to the authorities. The government troops were aided in their movement against the revolutionists by the peasantry of the neighborhood.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Regular mail will close at 6 a.m. Jan. 17, via T. H. and B. train 701, at 8.20 a.m.

Supplementary mail will close at 11 a.m. Jan. 17, via G.T.R. train 83, at 1.25 p.m.

Regular registered mail will close at 12 midnight, Jan. 16, via T. H. and B. No. 701, at 8.20 a.m.

Supplementary regular mail will close at 10 a.m. Jan. 17, via G.T.R. train 83, at 1.25 p.m.



A BIG JOB FINISHED.

It would look as if the war's fighting were now pretty well over. Here is a picture of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig once more back in civilian clothes. He is taking a well-earned holiday and spending most of it playing golf. This is the first photo of Sir Douglas taken out of uniform since the war began.

## "Tub Thumping" About Nickel!



Hok: Would you mind telling me, mister, how much platinum, how much palladium, how much gold, how much silver, the International Co. and the Mond Co. each take out of your nickel matte from Canada?

Josephus: Go to Mr. Ferguson or to Mr. Rowell. They know all about it. They enquired.

Hok: But don't you think, mister, the people of Canada ought to know?

Joe: That would just be "tub-thumping," if they asked any such foolish question. Hearst and Rowell know; that's enough. Don't be too inquisitive. Ask The Globe. They may know. But as long as these companies do the mining isn't that enough? You are more inquisitive than Mr. McGarry.

Hok: That's all very well, mister, but there will be a lot of "tub thumping" here and at Ottawa till the people of Canada know. The returned soldier's and the relatives of those who will never return will want to know all about how any Canadian nickel got to Germany after the war began. There's lots of people who'll want to know.

Joe: Again that's what I call "tub-thumping." The Telegram is not inquisitive like you. They are satisfied. Why shouldn't you be, too? Besides, I've got an engagement for 3.30 to conduct—that of a returned wounded man who died of a nickel bullet. The ceremony will be in due form. Isn't that enough?

## ANNUAL REPORTS OF PRESBYTERIAN CITY CHURCHES

### Financial Statements Show Remarkable Support by Membership.

### MISSION EFFORTS Charities of All Kinds Benefit by Large Contributions.

Most of the Presbyterian churches in the city held their annual meeting last night, and if the reports which were presented to the various executive boards are any criterion, Presbyterianism in the city is going ahead with leaps and bounds. All show an increase in funds, membership and missionary offerings, while those who have mortgages on their church buildings have made substantial steps during the year to pay them off.

Following are the reports and financial statements as presented to the congregations:

The Dufferin Street Presbyterian Church has enjoyed a prosperous year, the annual report shows a total of receipts amounting to \$6,000, and the membership shows an increase of fifty new members in the year. A special feature of the report is the amount of money raised by the Ladies' Aid, which is \$1,600, \$1,300 of which was contributed to pay off the debt on the church.

The Riverdale Presbyterian Church reports a total of \$16,617 in its receipts with an expenditure of \$15,856. The amount raised for missionary purposes by this church during the past year is \$3,311.40.

The annual meeting of the Queen Street Presbyterian Church was held in the church last night. It was announced that the mortgage on the church and mission school have been paid in full. The annual report showed that the total receipts for the current year amounted to \$9,958, and there is a balance on hand of \$1,000.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

## RESTAURANT PRICES TAKE SUDDEN TUMBLE

Following the publication of a query in last Tuesday's World, as to whether or not there was a restaurant combine in Toronto, and if it were true that the branches of the combine were charging 5 cents more on the standard orders here than in the U. S., The World received a new Child's menu on Tuesday afternoon, in which all these prices had been changed.

In this menu, instead of having to pay 5 cents more per order, as has been the case in the past, the Toronto menu now pays 5 cents less than the prevailing prices in the United States.

Interviewed last night, D. W. Tee, manager of the Toronto branches, said that as far as he knew the prices had been changed last Monday, Jan. 13.

It is noteworthy that the menu, which Mr. Tee declared he did not send, was an old one, and that the printed prices which had been crossed out had not been obtained in Toronto for some time. For instance, the menu conveyed the impression that an order of ham and eggs had been reduced from 55 to 50 cents. This is misleading, as the price for an order of ham and eggs was 60 cents at the time The World published the item, the reduction thus being ten cents.

## SECRET CONFERENCE FINDS OPPOSITION

### The New Terms Of Armistice

### Retribution For Frightfulness and Return of Stolen Goods Among Important Demands Made By Allies.

London, Jan. 15.—The new armistice terms to be presented to Germany by Marshal Foch are unofficially stated here to include the following:

First—Retribution upon the Germans for the murder and ill-treatment of allied prisoners.

Second—The machinery and goods stolen by Germany from France and Belgium to be at once given up. It is pointed out that France alone has 500,000 men who will be out of work until this machinery is returned.

Third—German gold, amounting to more than £100,000,000, to be moved from Berlin to a safe place, probably Frankfurt, and protected against a shevlem in Germany en route. Certain other property to be surrendered.

Fourth—Germany to give over her shipping, of which she is believed to have four million tons, to carry food supplies to countries in Europe in need of them.

Fifth—Any U-boats on the stocks to be handed to the allies for their disposal, or to be destroyed, and no more submarines should be built.

## CANADA'S POSITION AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Last night's despatches from Paris stated, as did those of Tuesday, that Canada was to be represented at the peace conference by two delegates, and the British Empire by five. The latter to be drawn from a panel, upon which the British dominions will be represented, as occasion may require. Thus, Britain may have twenty, or even more, representatives in Paris, each one a specialist on one particular subject or territory coming up for discussion, and of these, any five may sit, at one time, as Lloyd George may direct, Canada's position on the conference is defined by John W. Daffoe, Canadian Press representative, as follows:

"The representation of the overseas dominions is thus to be on this basis: Canada, Australia, South Africa and India are to have two direct representatives, and New Zealand one, in the allied conference and in the following peace congress. They will have precisely the same status in these bodies as the smaller allied nations, which will have representation on the same basis—two delegates for Belgium, Serbia and Greece, and one for the smaller allies.

"These delegates will have the right to take part, whenever questions affecting them are being dealt with, which in effect will guarantee their participation in the settlement of all the larger peace issues, such as the league of nations, disarmament and indemnities. In addition, the British dominions will be entitled to their share of the representation of the British Empire as a whole.

"The British delegation will thus change in personnel in keeping with the particular question before the conference, and each dominion, as a question of particular moment come up for discussion, will have the opportunity to present its case thru its special delegates, and may also be heard by its own delegates representing the empire at large. Thus, Canada will have two representatives specially charged with representing her interests in the peace conference, and may have another representative upon the panel of the British Empire. Upon occasions of particular moment to Canada, three Canadian representatives may thus be present to expound the views of their country and protect her interests."

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## British and American Correspondents Raise Storm of Protest Over Decision to Issue Daily Official Statement.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The question of whether the peace conference is to be secret or wholly open to the eyes and ears of the world, the settlement of which has been long-awaited, was brought to a focus today when it was announced that an agreement had been made to confine the information given to the public to a daily official communication and that a gentlemen's agreement prevailed among the delegates not to discuss, or in any way give information of, the meetings in the foreign office.

No written official announcement of this purpose was issued, but word was passed out to this effect and it was followed by an explosion which quite drowned out the doings of the peace commissioners.

The understanding is that the American and British delegates opposed this decision, but that the French, Italians and Japanese, voting together, prevailed.

The British newspaper correspondents immediately joined in a memorial of protest, which they put before Premier Lloyd George. The American newspaper correspondents got up what is virtually a round robin to President Wilson, in which they protested in measured terms against the decision, and reminded the president of one of his fourteen points which specifies "open covenants of peace openly arrived at."

## Memorial Presented.

The memorial was before the president tonight, and there is every reason to believe that such a storm has been raised as will force the question before the meeting again before the actual sessions of the peace conference begin Saturday morning.

The question of whether the meetings are to be open or closed has been smoldering for several days. It is associated with conditions which have surrounded the lack of method in making public what has actually been going on in conference for the past month. The American correspondents, of whom there are about 100 here to report the peace proceedings, have received in daily audience by the American commissioners under the stipulated conditions that, what was developed was solely for their guidance and to be reported as bearing the stamp of authority or coming from the mission.

## First Official Announcement.

Hitherto it has been the practice of the governments taking part in the preliminary peace conversations, says a statement given out by the official press bureau today, to issue separate communications regarding the proceedings. From today it has been decided to issue a joint communication of which the following is the English text, adopted by the British and American delegations:

"The President of the United States and the prime ministers and foreign ministers of the allied powers, assisted by the Japanese ambassadors in Paris and London, held two meetings today. In the course of these meetings the examination of the rules of the conference has been continued and almost completed.

"It was decided that the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan should be represented by five delegates apiece. The British dominions and India, besides, shall be represented as follows: Two delegates respectively for Canada, Australia, South Africa and India, including the native states, and one delegate for New Zealand.

Two Delegates Apiece.

"Brazil will have three delegates; Belgium, China, Greece, Holland, Portugal, the Czechoslovak Republic and Rumania will have two delegates apiece. Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua and Panama one delegate apiece.

"Monrovia will have one delegate but the rules concerning the designation of this delegate shall not be fixed until the moment when the political situation in this country shall have been cleared up."

## Delegations Are Units.

"The meeting adopted the following two general principles:

"1. Each delegation being a unit, the number of delegates forming it shall have no influence upon its status at the conference.

"2. In the selection of its delegation each nation may avail itself of the panel system. This will enable each at discretion to entrust its interests to such persons as it may designate.

"The adoption of the panel system will in particular enable the British Empire to admit among its five dele-

## ALLIED SEAMEN TO FORCE PROMPT COMPENSATION

### Will Call International Conference and Refuse to Take Food to Germany Till Payment is Made.

London, Jan. 15.—In the absence of a definite policy from the allies concerning the manner in which Germany shall make compensation for the dependents of submarine victims among seamen, the executive committee of the International Federation of Seafarers has evolved a plan by which the officials hope to force the peace conference to act. The committee has called an international conference in London on February 24, at which the British delegates will present a resolution providing that the seamen will not man any ships going or coming from an enemy country until the proper compensation is agreed upon.

J. Havelock Wilson, president of the International Seamen's Union, said to the Associated Press today:

"It seems that the British seamen and those of other nations have been too busy to think of the seamen in preparing for the conference, so we will take the matter into our own hands in the hope of emphatically bringing to the notice of the peace delegates the necessity for taking care of our people."

"I have no doubt that the conference will adopt a resolution providing that no food shall go to Germany until these dependents are compensated."

The leaders of the seamen, including Andrew Furuseth, of the United States, expect that the February conference will adopt a universal wage scale. The leaders hope that this question will not be taken up by the peace conference or that wages will not be mentioned in the peace treaty. After the seamen have been in conference four days they will be joined by representatives of the engineers, stewards and officers for a discussion of subjects in which all are interested.

Mr. Wilson said that all of the principal countries had promised to send representatives to the conference.