FOR SALE Keele St., near Howard Park Ave. — $12,000.
Well situated with an unobstructed view of the Park. Contains parlor, dining-room, breakfast room and kitchen on ground floor. Living-room, 5 bedrooms, trunk room on upper floors. Hardwood throughout. Double garage.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King Street East. Main 5450.

Senate Reading Room
1jan20—12376
SENATE P O
OTTAWA

The Toronto World

STORE FOR RENT
King street, south side, between Bay and York streets; 33 x 100 feet.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King Street East. Main 5450.

PROBS: Warm; fair at first, followed by showers in many places.

THURSDAY MORNING JULY 31 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,141 TWO CENTS

CHICAGO CALLS ON TROOPS TO COPE WITH RACE RIOTS
GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OVER ENTIRE 1919 WHEAT CROP

TROOPS ORDERED TO DANGER CENTRES IN CHICAGO RIOTS

Negroes in Autos Fire Promiscuously at Whites — Group of Children, Playing in Street, Fired on and One Wounded — Eleven More Deaths Reported.

Chicago, July 30.—Chicago streets tonight were patrolled by soldiers called out by Governor Lowden at the request of Mayor Thompson for the protection of life and property threatened by the race war which for four days has terrorized the city.

The state troops established a barred zone about three miles square embracing most of the colored residential district on the southside. In this zone they searched every person whom they met for weapons. No one could pass in or out without military permission. The district extended roughly from 222nd street to 55th street north and south and from Michigan Boulevard to Wentworth avenue east and west.

This happened when riots in the colored district itself had somewhat subsided, but when there was an alarming spread of disturbances outside. New York railroad officials reported all their trains being fired on.

Adjutant-General Frank S. Dickson, after an early evening trip thru the threatened district declared that the situation was ominous and this view was shared by the mayor's secretary, who accompanied him.

Hundreds of negroes appealed for protection. Incendiary attacks upon negro homes increased thru the day and night. Negro leaders declared that many members of their race faced starvation because drivers of supply waggons feared to enter some portions of the black belt.

Before the troops were ordered out, rioting broke out at several places and police were called on to run down negroes reported in automobiles and firing promiscuously on whites.

In Twenty-fourth street three negroes in an automobile fired at whites on the sidewalk and in the street. Thomas Possen, white, was wounded in the side as he was reading a newspaper in a barber shop.

Fired on Children.

August Victua, white, nine years old, was also wounded when the negroes fired at a group of children playing in the street. Possen and the child were taken to a hospital.

Reports were also received that a number of automobile trucks filled with young white men were being driven about south side streets outside the negro district trying to stir up anti-negro sentiment.

No funerals for the negro victims of the riots have been held. Negro undertakers are afraid to go to the city hall to obtain burial permits, city officials said today.

While the sidewalk about the city hall was piled high with boxes of regulation army rifles, designed for high schol cadet drill, and taken by the authorities for safe keeping, a young negro, Fletcher Williams, was chased thru the corridors of the city hall by a number of white men. Williams, with an open knife in his hand, dashed out a side entrance and was taken in custody by police reserves.

Among reports received by the police of trouble on the Southside was one that a number of white men riding in what appeared to be an army truck were firing shots along Grand Boulevard, a spacious parkway. Windows in the home of a negro doctor were broken by the bullets. Other firing, with both negroes and whites implicated, was reported.

Jos. E. Blanco and Idonzo Gonzales, Mexicans, were attacked by white men who believed them to be negroes. Both were seriously injured.

Four deaths occurred today, all of which were the result of shooting, two were shot today and the other two wounded in the rioting of Monday and Tuesday nights.

Tonight the official death list for four days showed 30, of whom 17 were negroes, two unidentified, and 13 whites, one unidentified.

A conference of fifty negro ministers, professional men, social workers and business men, after investigating the causes of the Chicago race riots, issued a report today calling upon Governor Lowden to detail state troops to end the disturbances.

"The police have failed to arrest and prosecute those responsible for these violations of the law, and as a result, bad feeling has been engendered, and clashes have been numerous between the white men and the negroes. The riot last Sunday started at the 29th street bathing beach, after a negro boy had been drowned by the whites. Negroes asked that the white man responsible for the negro's death be arrested, but the policeman on duty there, refused to act. Fighting followd, and soon spread to other districts on the south side.

"We believe the race riots could speedily be quelled by the calling out of state troops to patrol the South Side and we call upon Governor Lowden to take the necessary action."

In conclusion, the report recommends the appointment by Major Thompson of a race council of fifty members, composed of twenty-five representatives white men and twenty-five negroes, to devise plans for bring about better feeling between the two races.

READY TO SALVAGE 19 GERMAN WARSHIPS

London, July 30.—One battleship, three light cruisers and fifteen destroyers of the former German grand fleet which were scuttled by their crews at Scapa Flow in the Orkney Islands on June 22, are ready to be salvaged, it was announced today in the house of commons by Walter Hume Long, first lord of the admiralty. Mr. Long said work was proceeding on three other destroyers. He said there was no intention of holding a court of inquiry.

ONTARIO'S PREMIER STANDS BY RECORD OF HIS GOVERNMENT

Addresses Conservative Picnickers at Queenston, on the Referendum.

Queenston, July 30.—Ward Four Toronto Conservative annual picnic, held at the foot of Brock's monument, this afternoon was an anticipated political disappointment. As a picnic it was a complete success and Major Harry Brock made an excellent chairman and master of ceremonies.

Sir William Hearst did not announce the date of the referendum nor did he say whether the referendum and election polling will come together. His silence on this latter point was construed in the affirmative. He gave the denial direct to Mr. H. H. Dewart's charge at Kincardine of a Rowell agreement for permanent union government. The denial was in the following words:

"In the union election campaign at the request of those in charge of the campaign I spoke three or four times in northern Ontario on the same platform with Mr. Rowell, but neither then nor before, nor since, have I ever discussed with him the future of union government or of any government, provincial or local. I have never had any understanding or agreement with Mr. Rowell politically, in any shape or form. If there is any more emphatic denial possible of the statements of Mr. Dewart in this connection I want you to consider them as made."

Will Follow People's Lead.

The prohibition premier unostentatiously appropriated Dewart's policy on temperance legislation, pledging

(Concluded on Page 7, Col. 3).

DENIES FARMERS OF ONTARIO WILL JOIN WITH LIBERAL PARTY

President Halbert Declares the U. F. O. Will Remain Independent Body.

Special to The Toronto World.

Walkerton, Ont., July 30.—J. W. Findlay, of Brant Township, was nominated as farmers' candidate in South Bruce, for the house of commons, and Joseph Zettler of Brant the candidate for the legislature at a rousing convention here today, which was marked by stirring addresses by R. H. Halbert, president of the U. F. O.; J. J. Morrison and W. L. Smith.

Mr. Zettler will run against another U. F. O. man, Frank Rennie, who accepted the Liberal standard.

Repudiates Suggestions.

President Halbert definitely repudiated suggestions that the farmers' party is contemplating affiliation with the Liberal party, declared the U.F.O. would remain independent and expressed regret and disgust that any member should have accepted a Liberal nomination. "I cannot understand," said Mr. Halbert, "why some people should be always throwing Grit, Grit, Grit at the farmers' organization unless it is because the Grits want to get into power. Capital has been made out of the fact that Mr. Dewart got a farmer to run in this riding, and I was sorry that a man who has paid dues for a year to the U. F. O. accepted the Grit nomination. But because one man has gone over, like a sow that has been washed, wallowing in the mire, that does not say that the U.F.O. goes with him. Not on your tin-type. (Laughter.)

Demand For Farmers.

"There is a great demand for farmer candidates, and if they are U. F. O. men it seems to be all the better. (Applause.) They want to divide our forces, but we have started as an organization, claiming we are not connected with either party, and we are going to stay that way."

In commencing his address Mr. Halbert deplored the fact that there were few women present, "because," he said, "there is a propaganda in the cities to put the women into the pens the men have been in for years, but I do not think they will get the women into the Liberal and Conservative pens so easily. We are not out as United Farmers of Ontario to upset either Liberal or Conservative government, but we are out to seek fair representation. We are tired of being called the backbone of the country. We want a hand at being the brains." (Applause.)

Mr. Halbert repeated his promise to exclude from the U. F. O. any man who accepts a Grit or Tory nomination. He urged the convention to nominate a real U. F. O. man who might not be able to use all the big words, but who could not be bought.

For Brotherhood of Man.

"We have prayed in the pulpits," the speaker said, "for Godly men to govern us and we have voted for un-

(Concluded on Page 10, Col. 1).

TWO BROTHERS HELD ON CHARGE OF ARSON

Glenelg Inquiry Into Barn Burnings Results in Double Arrest and Several Sensational Incidents.

Special to The Toronto World.

Durham, Ont., July 30.—Two sensations were sprung during the second day of the Glenelg fire inquiry proceedings, the McDonald brothers, John and Angus of Irish Lake, being ordered into custody at the close of their examination, and Adam Hillis of Durham being told by Marshal Rogers as he left the stand that his denial of authorship of an anonymous letter addressed to Jacob Levine was not entitled to credence. This letter was received by Levine on October 7 last, two days after Hillis' nephew had been refused permission to hold a dance at Levine's farm. It contained the warning that Levine's barns would be burned if any other dances were held and the barns have been watched in consequence ever since. Hillis swore today that he did not write and knew nothing about the letter. Compared with his own handwriting, that of the anonymous letter was so similar that Hillis himself conceded that point while insisting on his denial, Mr. Rogers dismissed him with a suggestion that more would probably be heard of the matter as he was convinced of the authorship of the Levine letter.

Connelly Was Threatened.

The McDonald brothers were stated by Jimmy Connelly, whose mother's barn was burned on the 14th instant after a previously unsuccessful attempt, to have come into the Connelly house toward midnight on the 17th, got him out of bed and induced him to go with them two or three miles to a lonely ravine, into which John McDonald urged him to go with the explanation that he was "going to talk to him with his hands." Thereupon Connelly ran for it, and was not overhauled, altho pursued. He took refuge with a neighbor that night and had been afraid to leave his home since, it being proved by other evidence that Angus McDonald had said they "would get him yet." The McDonalds virtually admitted the stated facts, but said that violence was not really intended. They were going to "talk" to Connelly for spreading a cruel report about their sisters, which charge Connelly later denied. Because of the showing of an organized plan to get Connelly by night into a desolate place where anything might have happened to him, Mr. Rogers held the brothers until they furnished bonds for good behavior during the ensuing year.

Thruout the day a volume of evidence was taken as to the various fires, efforts chiefly being concentrated upon showing what foundation, if any, existed for the belief that Charles MacKinnon, a returned soldier, was responsible for the series of fires. Suspicions of the McDonald brothers in connection with the Connelly fire and Joe Sweeny with the MacCasey conflagration were also set at rest. As to MacKinnon, much evidence was taken and the man himself and Michael Burke, his father-in-law, subjected to most searching cross-examination. Witnesses failed to connect MacKinnon with any of the fires and it is now the current belief that he has been blamed, upon little more than theory, because he was a stranger in the district. As he has been wounded and gassed in the war, it was the most common theory that his mind had been affected. There is no intimation when the inquiry will be resumed, but it will not be until some more substantial evidence is in sight.

GERMAN STATE COURT TO INQUIRE INTO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR

Supreme Court of Empire Will Be Assisted by President of Military Court and Judges of Three State High Courts.

Berlin, July 30.—A state tribunal is to inquire into and fix the responsibility for the war. It will be composed of the supreme court of the empire, whose president will be chairman. He will be assisted by the president of the military court and the judges of the Prussian, Bavarian and Hansa high courts. In addition, ten assistant judges will be elected, five by the national assembly and five by a committee of the German states

The sittings will be public. The tribunal will be only empowered to pronounce upon the question of guilt; it will not impose punishment.

PRINCE TO OPEN PARLIAMENT FOR SPECIAL LEGISLATION

Both Houses to Be Called Month Earlier Than Expected, to Ratify Peace Treaty.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, July 30.—The World learns on good authority that the special session of parliament will open early in September. It had not been intended to summon parliament until October, but the imperial authorities are anxious to have the peace treaty ratified as soon as possible by the self-governing Dominions so as to facilitate the royal proclamation, officially ending the great war. Great pressure has been brought upon the Dominion government to remove war-time restrictions, especially in relation to trade and shipping, and this cannot be done until Canada and the other self-governing dominions ratify the peace treaty, which has already been ratified by the British parliament.

In view of the fact that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will be in Ottawa on September 1, it has been suggested that arrangements might be made to have his royal highness formally open the session and receive a joint address of welcome from the two houses of parliament.

The session will be occupied not only with the peace treaty, but with several subjects of domestic legislation, such as prohibition and race track betting. The government will also present again to the house its bill to establish a purchasing commission and its bill to classify the civil service along the lines recommended by the American experts employed for that purpose. It is also quite likely that a federal franchise bill will be put thru parliament at the coming session, which will probably last for about sixty days. No supply bill will be presented as the annual budget speech, all tariff changes and the appropriations for carrying on the various departments of the government will come down at the regular session, to be called probably in February.

UNINVITED GUEST RETURNS WITH GUN

Austrian Wanted on Charge of Attempting to Murder Fellow Countryman.

The police of West Dundas street station last night issued a warrant for the arrest of an Austrian named John Niskovitch, charging him with attempted murder. Harry Porynick, Austrian, living at 102 Chestnut street, complained to the police that Niskovitch fired a revolver at him in front of the Chestnut street house last night in revenge over being ejected from a party Sunday night in the Chestnut street house.

The story was that Mrs. Annie Solomonsky, 104 Chestnut street, was sitting on the front lawn about 8 o'clock in the evening, when the angered Austrian walked over the lawn and flourishing a revolver, fired a shot in the direction of the basement window of 102, where Porynick was sleeping.

The bullet went wild and buried itself several inches in the lawn, at the feet of Mrs. Solomonsky. Mrs. Selomonsky's baby was sleeping in the carriage and the screams of the mother attracted a crowd of foreigners. The maddened foreigner put his revolver back in his pocket and fled. Detectives were furnished with a description, and armed with a warrant are searching for the gunman.

Became Quarrelsome.

Porynick stated to The World last night that a party was held Sunday night. Niskovitch was not invited, but walked into the house. After he was in there a short time he became quarrelsome and was asked to leave. Porynick accompanied him to the street, where an argument lasting for many minutes was prevented from developing into a fight by the interception of other guests at the party. In leaving, Porynick says Niskovitch threatened to return with a gun and take Porynick's life.

The bullet was removed from the lawn in front of the house and is being kept as evidence by the police.

U. S. State Control of Wires Ends at Midnight Tonight

Washington, July 30.—Government control of telegraph and telephone properties will end at midnight tomorrow night. Orders for their return to private owners were issued today by Postmaster-General Burleson as required under a resolution adopted by congress and signed by President Wilson ten days ago.

August Sixth is Time Limit For Austrian Communications

Paris, July 30.—One o'clock in the afternoon of August 6 is the time fixed for the termination of the Austrian delegation's communications concerning the peace treaty.

A Doubtful Gift!

First Liberal: What do you think of the new find of a leader for our party?

Second ditto: Wallace Nesbitt discovered him some years ago; and began wishing him on our party as he wished some others on the Tories.

WINNIPEG LABOR MOVEMENT SPLITS

Trades and Labor Council Adopts Constitution of One Big Union.

WANT ALL PROPERTY

Claim That Many Delegates of Saner Type Did Not Attend Meeting.

Winnipeg, July 30.—The split which has been foreseen for some time by those in the labor movement actually occurred last night, when the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, by a large majority of the delegates present, adopted the constitution of the One Big Union and ordered the secretary and treasurer of the council to turn over all the council's property to that organization. There were about 120 delegates present out of a total membership of about 350. Prominent members of the council declared after the meeting that it was not a representative one, as the tactics of the radical members towards those not in agreement with them were such as to keep away many of the delegates of the saner type.

Adopt Constitution

The report of the special committee appointed at the last regular meeting for the purpose of investigating and making recommendations respecting an O. B. U. for the Trades and Labor Council was presented. It recommended a constitution which was then read clause by clause and adopted with little discussion. The preamble was devoted to proving that the system of craft union organization was a failure and that the O. B. U. was the logical alternative to it. The council proposed by this report was to be known as "the Winnipeg Central Labor Council," and was to be composed

(Concluded on Page 7, Col. 1).

CASSELMAN FIRE DOES BIG DAMAGE

Two Hotels, Four Stores, Livery Stables and Other Buildings Destroyed.

Ottawa, July 30.—Fire this afternoon did damage approximating $150,000 in the village of Casselman, Russell county. Two hotels, four stores, two of them general stores, a livery stable and other buildings were destroyed.

The blaze, which swept down Nation street, the main thorofare of the village, was caused by young boys smoking in or near the livery stable owned by O. St. Denis, which was destroyed.

BAR PROFITEERS AND SPECULATORS IN SALE OF THE WHEAT CROP

Government Will See That Farmers Get Best Price in the World—Will Make Initial Cash Advances.

Ottawa, July 30.—The government this afternoon finally determined its policy in regard to this year's wheat crop. The main features of the plan are:

(1) A board to buy and market the crop of 1919.

(2) A cash payment on account to be made to the farmer at the time he sells his wheat.

(3) The wheat crop of Canada to be sold by the board at the prevailing world prices, and the surplus proceeds after expenses are deducted, to be distributed to the original sellers of the wheat in proportion to grade and quantity.

(4) No speculation on exchanges or profiteering by handlers to be allowed in disposing of the wheat crop of 1919 to the disadvantage of either producer or consumer.

(5) A direct and immediate cash sale by the farmer, and a speedy movement of the crop along the usual channels of transport.

The personnel of the board will be made known very shortly as also will the initial cash payment to be made on account to the farmer at the time of the sale of his wheat.

Official Statement.

The official statement reads: The peculiar conditions of the wheat market in Europe and the United States, where government agencies are almost exclusively employed in, and where government credits have to be provided for the purchase of wheat, rendered it necessary to provide a similar agency in Canada or to run the risk of being faced with an absence of adequate cash markets for Canadian wheat and a speedy and uniform movement of the same.

The government, after very careful enquiry and consideration, has therefore decided to appoint a board of experienced men invested with adequate powers, to conduct the purchase and sale of the Canadian wheat crop of 1919, both for export and domestic purposes.

Initial Cash Payment.

An initial cash payment by way of advance will be made by the board to farmers for each bushel sold, based on the price of No. 1 northern at Fort William. The conclusion of the season's sales, after the deduction of necessary expenses, the total excess realized over and above the first payment made to the farmers will be divided among the original sellers in proportion to the grades and quantities sold. The farmer will thus receive the best world price for his wheat in a cash payment at time of his sale and a final payment when the whole crop has been disposed of.

A complete system of record, under the provisions of the Canada grain act and the regulations made thereunder will be kept, which will enable the board to determine with accuracy and pay with certainty the exact proportion of the surplus due to each original seller.

Sell Wheat to Millers.

The board will sell wheat to the millers and will sell the flour milled therefrom for export, while for domestic consumption the sales will be restricted to a fixed maximum of reasonable profit, allowing within that maximum competition among the millers themselves.

The grain exchanges will not give facilities for the buying and selling of futures in wheat during the crop season of 1919.

The board will utilize, as far as available and necessary, the existing facilities for purchase, transport and handling of wheat with a view to disturbing as little as possible the existing and usual methods of trade.

Get Best World Price.

The government has been actuated in its decision by a desire to secure for the Canadian farmer the best possible world price for his produce, and at the same time to ensure to the home consumer that his flour shall not cost more than is made necessary by actual world prices. Such action has also been made necessary in order to secure the early marketing and speedy movement of Canada's surplus wheat, thus making it possible for the farmer to realize at once a substantial cash price for his wheat, and ultimately the fullest possible return for the balance of price realized by the season's sales.

The establishment of this board does not interfere with the work of the board of grain supervisors in respect of that portion of the crop of 1918 delivered by August 15. Their powers and functions are continued in full force so far as that crop is concerned. The new board will have sole authority to deal with the crop of 1919 and with that portion of the crop of 1918 which will be undelivered by August 15.

WILL CHANGE WARSHIPS IN CANADIAN WATERS

London, July 30.—The admiralty has issued the program of his majesty's ships Renown, Dragon and Dauntless for the visit of the Prince of Wales to Newfoundland August 5 and transfer at sea to the Dragon on arrival in Canadian waters. He will re-embark in the Renown off Charlottetown on August 19, finally disembarking at Quebec after arrival there on August 21.

CABINET CHANGES ARE FORESHADOWED IN OTTAWA GOSSIP

Meighen Slated for Finance Portfolio, and Tolmie for Agriculture.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, July 30.—A good many kettles that have been simmering on the political stove for some time past began today to bubble furiously. First came the announcement that cabinet reconstruction might be expected this week. No extensive reconstruction is contemplated, but a new minister of finance and a new minister of agriculture will be named almost immediately. The general impression still prevails that Hon. Arthur Meighen, now minister of the interior, will succeed Sir Thomas White as minister of finance, and that Dr. S. F. Tolmie, Unionist member for Victoria, B. C., will replace Hon. T. A. Crerar as minister of agriculture. The departments of the interior and of immigration may be reunited in one portfolio with Hon. J. A. Calder as minister.

It next became known that the Orange Grand Lodge, in session at the capital, would have a memorial to present to the government. This memorial will deal with the aliens and other subjects of national importance. But there will also be a request for adequate representation of the order in the cabinet. H. C. Hocken, M. P. for West Toronto, is prominently mentioned in this connection. In case the solicitor-generalship should become vacant by Hon. Hugh Guthrie being stepped up to cabinet rank, there will be a contest between W. A. Boys, M.P. for North Simcoe, and H. B. Morphy, M.P. for North Perth, for the position of solicitor-general.

Convention Takes Shape.

Meanwhile the national Liberal convention looms ahead. Only a few of the advance guard are on the ground, including Hon. Frank Oliver, Sir Allen Aylesworth and Hon. Mackenzie King, but a large number will be here tomorrow to serve on the convention committee. All the Liberal provincial premiers are invited and nearly all will be here, while Hartley Dewart, K.C., leader of the provincial opposition, will be the central figure from Ontario. This committee will have to make up the program and outline the work of the convention, but subject to revision by the parliamentay caucus of the Liberal members, which assembles next Monday night.

So few delegates are on the ground that any surmises as to the leadership contest have little foundation. A strong movement has been organized to steam roller the convention in favor of Hon. W. S. Fielding. The friends of Judge D. D. Mackenzie say their candidate is out to win and will give Mr. Fielding a run for his money. They say that Mr. Fielding has never identified himself with Liberals since 1917 and during the past session voted with the government on party divisions like that precipitated by the McMaster amendment. Hon. Geo. P. Graham's name, it is said, will be presented and he undoubtedly has a good many friends. Unfortunately he has no seat in the house. Judge Riddell, who is being unblanketed as a dark horse, labors under the same handicap and so for that matter does Hon. Mackenzie King. Mr. King could

(Concluded on Page 7, Col. 1).

NEW SEASON FURS.

In a few weeks the newspapers will carry the announcement that Dineen's new fall goods have been opened, and it is to place themselves in readiness to begin operations in the fur department that they are selling off their stock of summer hats at prices that are unheard of in the Toronto retail hat trade. The Dineen Company are selling a Panama hat at $2.95 that has never been sold at a bargain sale for less than $4.00 and the regular price, $5.00 and $6.00; also straw hats, exclusive English, $3.95, were $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00. The balance of all $2.50 and $3.00 sailors, $1.98. Bargains in outing caps for every occasion, 50c to $1.50. Men's raincoats, too, $10.50 to $25.00. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street. Close at 6.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

John McCarthy, aged 55 years, believed by the police to have lived at 6 Princess street, was found dead in bed yesterday afternoon at 125 York street. He rented a room Tuesday night, and was found dead by a man named George Steadman when he entered the room. The body was removed to the morgue.