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THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 28 1918

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,896 TWO CENTS

GERMANY QUARRELS OVER KAISER'S FUTURE

British Primate on Justice For German Crimes Against Humanity

DISPOSAL OF KAISER MUST PRECEDE PEACE

Allies Must Get Rid of Ex-Emperor and Old Regimite To Permit Situation in Germany Clarifying.

London, Nov. 27.—There is a struggle going on between two distinct Germanys, namely, the Social Democrats, who are aiming at the establishment of a republic, and the Spartacist group which is ready, under the leadership of Liebknecht, to end the so-called temporary victory of their former enemies. Apparently there is a sudden revulsion of feeling against the latter, which culminated on Sunday, when the Council of Workmen and Soldiers, representing Northwestern Germany, passed a resolution in favor of a national assembly, and Von Arnim's fourth army followed, and Ebert, yesterday, overcame his indecision and supported the summoning of the National Assembly, which previously he had feared, owing to the opposition of the Liebknecht group.

STRIKES ROUND BERLIN HERALD FUTURE STRIFE

Workmen in Large Plants Demand the Continuance of "Prosperity" Wages, Threatening to Socialize Factories For Closing Down.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—Unorganized strikes have broken out in several of the large plants around Berlin. They are wholly local in nature and are the result of demands made by the workers for a fixed rate of daily wage instead of a piece schedule. Former workers in the munition plants are insisting upon the continuance of the "prosperity" wages paid during the war, whereas the employers are now starting a piece production and are striving to realize the wage conditions. Several of the plants have shut down. The workers are threatening to socialize the plants.

OFFERED RICH GIFT TO GREAT BRITAIN

Late Francis Bannerman Wanted to Assist in War.

New York, Nov. 27.—Announcement was made here tonight of the death in this city yesterday of Francis Bannerman, dealer in military goods and war relics, who believed so thoroughly in the war against Germany that he tried to donate his entire \$1,500,000 stock of military supplies to Great Britain. Mr. Bannerman offered his entire stock to Lord Kitchener at the beginning of the war, but the offer was declined because, of the Scotch origin, he was a naturalized American. Later, by omitting to state that he was an American citizen, he succeeded in donating to Great Britain the complete equipment for a regiment of soldiers, valued at \$70,000. He made another gift of 60 rifles, with bayonets and other equipment, valued at \$30,000. When the United States entered the war, Mr. Bannerman gave the war department two six-inch guns and \$20,000 for remounting them on modern carriages. Shortly before his death he donated to the commission for the relief of Belgium \$50,000, garments and a draft for 50,000 francs for the employment of Belgian laborers for their immediate use.

BRITISH REACH LINE TO SOUTH OF LIEGE

London, Nov. 27.—The advance of the British army on the western front is reported as follows by Field Marshal Haig tonight: "Our forward march has been continued without incident. Last night our troops had reached the general line of Beno, Werbomont and Aywaille, south of Liege."

PRESIDENT STARTS ON EUROPEAN TRIP EARLY NEXT WEEK

Wilson Probably Plans to Announce Delegation to Congress.

TO SEND FULL STORY France and Britain to Relax Censorship on Peace Conference.

Washington, Nov. 27.—President Wilson's plans for attending the peace conference are all matured, with the exception of the day and hour of sailing. His departure is certain early next week. It is entirely probable that the first announcement of the personnel of the American delegation will be made in the president's address to Congress, which will be delivered on Monday or Tuesday. At the same time the president may make something in the nature of a statement to the country, as well as to Congress, on his going to Europe, something no other president has ever done.

The most important announcement that has yet been made in connection with the official plans for the peace conference came today. It was that there would be absolutely no censorship on the news of the peace conference. At the personal request of President Wilson, both the British and French governments will entirely relax all censorship on all American newspaper despatches telling of the deliberations. Furthermore, to facilitate the transmission of news to this country, the government, through its recently acquired control of the cable lines, will give news a preference in transmission, second only to government official business. News business will take precedence over all commercial business on the cable lines.

Until two or three days ago there were grave doubts as to whether any American newspaper would be permitted to accompany President Wilson on the trip. There was to be no restriction on the passage of newspapers to France by any means they might find available. It finally was decided to include a correspondent from Philadelphia, and correspondents of the other press associations in the president's official party aboard the liner George Washington. It was decided at the same time to give passage to correspondents of individual newspapers on the army transport Orizaba, which will sail from Hoboken Sunday at noon. She will be part of the convoy of the president's ship, which will include the super-dreadnought Pennsylvania and a number of other naval ships.

GERMANS PUT TO DEATH FORTY-NINE PRIESTS

Males, Belgium, Nov. 27.—Forty-nine Belgian priests were tortured and put to death by the Germans during the occupation. Cardinal Mercier, the private of Belgium, declared in an interview today. He stated that twelve thousand men were removed from the diocese to Germany, where they were forced to work. Other crimes committed by the Germans, the cardinal said, were long and too terrible to relate briefly.

HALF U. S. SEA FORCES DESTINED FOR PACIFIC

Passing of German Fleet Enables Redistribution of American Navy.

Washington, Nov. 27.—With the passing of German sea power, the impending strategic reason for keeping the main strength of the American navy massed in the Atlantic Ocean no longer exists. Naval officers here anticipate, therefore, that the fleet will be divided when the war emergency has passed and substantially one-half of the main fighting strength of the navy go into a reorganized Pacific fleet.

KING LANDS IN FRANCE

Boulogne-Sur-Mer, France, Nov. 27.—King George, the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert landed here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They were welcomed by the military and civil authorities, and later partook of luncheon at the officers' mess. The King received a warm welcome. After luncheon King George and his party left by automobile for British general headquarters at Montreuil-Sur-Mer.

MARSHAL FOCH PASSES THRU STRASSBURG

Paris, Nov. 27.—Marshal Foch, accompanied by General de Castelnau, arrived at Strassburg today and reviewed the army of occupation, the war office announces tonight. He then passed thru the town at the head of the troops. The marshal was accorded a great ovation as commander-in-chief of the allied armies.

The God in the Machine.

After four years of war strain and one year of Union government strain, the old-time party men are watching with intent the dinner set for tonight to Hon. Robert Rogers; also The Globe's call to all faithful Liberals to come back to the old home, the old fireplace.

Up in the Quebec Bank there's a tremble in the floor sills and rafters; down at Ottawa some of the bronze statues on Parliament Hill wear a startled look as if something uncanny had passed in the dead of night. The old guard in former election fights are asking returned soldiers to tell them the signs of trench feet; that they have a strange feeling in the pedal region; and would connect it up with Bob Rogers and Sir Wilfrid. Some of them even suffer from chibbians.

AIR MAIL SERVICE TO EXTEND IN U. S.

War Department at Washington Turns Over Hundreds of Machines.

TO SERVE EVERY CITY Personnel to Come From Aviators Returning From Front.

New York, Nov. 27.—Captain Benjamin B. Lipsner, director of the United States aerial mail service, announced tonight that the war department has turned over to the use of the mail service "hundreds of airplanes." Capt. Lipsner said he was not in a position to announce the number, but that at the machine would be used as rapidly as possible in extending the aerial mail service to all cities of the country. The service announced that it will be able to organize 15 personnel from hundreds of army aviators returning from the front.

ONE MILLION AND HALF PRISONERS RELEASED

American Transport Facilities Taxed by Problem of Feeding Freed Men.

American Army of Occupation, Nov. 27.—More than a million and a half prisoners of various nationalities have been released by the Germans, according to estimates based upon reports received by the third army. Of this number, approximately 250,000 will pass thru the American lines and will be fed by the American. Most of the quarter of a million prisoners are French, English, Italian and American soldiers.

GERMANS BREAKING UP BULK OF ARMY RAPIDLY

Delivering Tobacco Crops. Chatham, Nov. 27.—Farmers of the district have commenced to deliver their tobacco crops. Fifty-two carloads of tobacco leaf will be shipped to Kingsville within the next few days.

GERMANS EXPECT COUNTER-REVOLT

Gen Von der Marwitz Masses Large Force at Treves.

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Amsterdam, Nov. 27.—General von der Marwitz, former aide-de-camp to Emperor William, is later commander of the German forces on the Verdun front, has arrived at Treves with a big army and appears to be preparing for a counter-revolution, according to sensational despatches from Berlin, filed there on Nov. 21.

PEACE CONFERENCE MAY MAKE ENGLISH OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Movement Begins to Replace French as Tongue of Diplomacy.

ECONOMICS TO FORE Allies to Debate Means of Providing Adequate Tonnage.

Paris, Nov. 27.—The question of conducting the proceedings of the peace congress in English is being discussed with some prospect that this innovation will be brought about. If it is, it will be the first great international congress with English as the official language, as French has long been recognized as the medium of diplomacy. For practical reasons, it is said, the use of the English language would be more convenient to a larger number of the delegates than French, for during the sessions of the inter-allied conference all but two of the delegates spoke English, whereas a considerable number did not speak French and were unable to understand the proceedings when going on in French. The printed record of the daily proceedings will be in both French and English for the convenience of the governments probably will have their own publications, dealing with the developments.

WAR DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON TURNS OVER HUNDREDS OF MACHINES.

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GERMANS IN TURKEY CANNOT GET AWAY

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—Two transports from Odessa which the Germans had expected to come to Constantinople have not arrived. If no transport is available before the end of November 15,000 Germans and 3000 Austrians will become prisoners of war in accordance with the terms of the armistice signed by Turkey.

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WRONGS BY GERMANY COMPEL STERN PEACE

Archbishop of Canterbury Insists that Allies Must Have Security Against Repetition of Outrages Committed by Enemy.

BERLIN TO INVITE VISIT BY WILSON

Government Decides to Ask President to Germany.

USE CAMP BORDEN FOR RETURNED MEN

R.A.F. Buildings Would Accommodate Nearly Five Thousand Soldiers.

Accommodation for 4,635 returned soldiers, either as hospitals or barracks, is available in the buildings of the Royal Air Force at the Camp Borden aviation grounds. The R.A.F., owing to orders that training aviators, over, will use the Camp Borden buildings no longer, and the suggestion is now made that it would be advantageous for the Dominion Government to acquire the R.A.F. buildings there for C.E.F. demobilization purposes. With Capt. M. C. Seymour, R.A.F., representative of the Toronto newspapers motored to the Camp Borden aviation grounds yesterday morning, returning to Toronto last night. The newspaper men made an extensive inspection of the great R.A.F. camp and were impressed by the extent of the buildings erected. They were particularly impressed with the good workmanship displayed in the construction of the buildings and the completeness of the general arrangements. If the buildings were used for hospital purposes, the fact of the barracks already having steam-heating, supplied from a central plant, would be a big gain. There is also ample snow-bath accommodation already installed. The greatest accommodation for hospitals for returned men could be gained by converting the hangars group of 14 flight sheds, each 121 by 68 feet, for such use. The R.A.F. state that these buildings alone would accommodate 3,217 soldier-patients. The men's barracks would accommodate another 1,000 soldiers. This group includes a recreation building 109 by 86 feet, a mess building for 820 men, a camp hospital, dental clinic and nursing sisters home. The group of buildings for officers and cadets would accommodate 618 more returned soldier-patients. The only doubtful point about using Camp Borden for C.E.F. demobilization purposes is that it is not adjacent to the centres of population.

MUST LEAVE HOLLAND IF HE BECOMES PERIL

London, Nov. 27.—The foreign office confirms the report that British and American officers of the C.O.W. in co-operation with the French authorities, are considering the question of the extradition of the former German emperor. The foreign office says that the law officers have not yet made a report and, consequently, no action has yet been taken. William Hohenzollern will have to leave Holland if his presence there becomes perilous to that country. Premier Kautsky is quoted by the Amsterdam correspondent of The Daily Express as declaring in the second chamber of the Dutch parliament. "There is, however, I need hardly say, no wish to crush or destroy the people of Germany. Evidence to the contrary is simply abundant."

PRESENT WAGE LEVELS TO CONTINUE IN U. S.

Pre-War Prices Not to Return for at Least Five Years.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Frank P. Walsh, joint chairman of the national war labor board, said in a statement made public tonight that labor must not be expected to return to the pre-war basis of wages and working hours. The only hope for a safe, orderly national development, he declared, is in the maintenance of the present wage levels and continuous improvements of conditions of labor. Investigations conducted by the war labor board show that the lowest possible wage on which a worker and his family can subsist in health and reasonable comfort is 72 1/2 cents an hour based on the eight hour day. These same inquiries, he asserted, revealed that before the war the great majority of laborers were earning far below the amount necessary for a "decent and healthy family existence."

Ex-Emperor Still Draws Pay As Head of Austrian Army

Geneva, Nov. 27.—There is much popular discontent in Austria, according to Vienna newspapers, because former Emperor Charles continues to draw 500,000 crowns annually as supreme head of the army. He received back pay of 2,500,000 crowns recently, the newspapers say.

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