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MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 24 1919

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TWO CENTS

The Toronto World

WAREHOUSE SPACE FOR RENT

QUEEN ST. EAST, NEAR YONGE ST. Desirable warehouse space, suitable for office, 250 square feet. Good shipping facilities. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King St. East. Main 5450.

SPREAD OF CIVIL WAR THROUGH GERMANY IS THREATENED

Conference Prepares For an Unexpectedly Early Drafting of Peace Treaty

MYSTERY DEEPENING; HOMER LIQUOR CASE STILL UNEXPLAINED

Licence Inspector Aycarst Gives No Further Light on Scandal.

SUPPLY FROM BUFFALO

American Ports Are Well Stocked With Canadian Whiskey.

Chief Licence Inspector Aycarst's tongue made another effort to function on Saturday for the benefit of The Telegram. The World has republished Saturday's output for what it may be worth in helping to clear up the Homer liquor scandal.

The principal part of the statement is in the way of an assertion that the members of the government had no knowledge of the deal made for two tons of "Goodman's special" with the whiskey agents, Smith and Lavell, and that the government never paid cash for the liquor. The statement of Smith and Lavell is that the government, or one of its officials, paid a cheque. But perhaps Aycarst is not splitting hairs as between cash and a certified cheque. Aycarst also says no member of the government knew of the liquor going to Homer. There is yet no proof that they did. There is a great cloud of suspicion.

Bearing upon one point in the admitted evidence, The Telegram asked Aycarst:

"How did it happen that the liquor was sent to Homer?"

"My instructions were that if there was any selling of liquor, the detectives were to be kept busy. There was nothing said about buying any. The district down there has been full of illicit whiskey coming in there and we determined to stop it."

Still No Light. This latest explanation by Aycarst is quite as incoherent as those that have gone before it. He admits "my instructions." Now what happened under his instructions? They were carried out by a Pole named Clyde—if that is his name. He is a half-dead

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FRENCH DESTROYER TAKES GERMAN SHIPS

Paris, Feb. 23.—The French destroyer Oriflamme captured on Feb. 18 in the Baltic the German steamers Ebe and Berg which were navigating without permission. The destroyer took her prizes into the Kiel canal on the way to the nearest French port but the German authorities closed the locks at Brunsbüttel and endeavored to prevent the passage of the destroyer and the steamers on the ground that the captures were illegal.

After the commander of the destroyer had made an energetic protest, the Oriflamme and its prizes were allowed to proceed to Dunkirk.

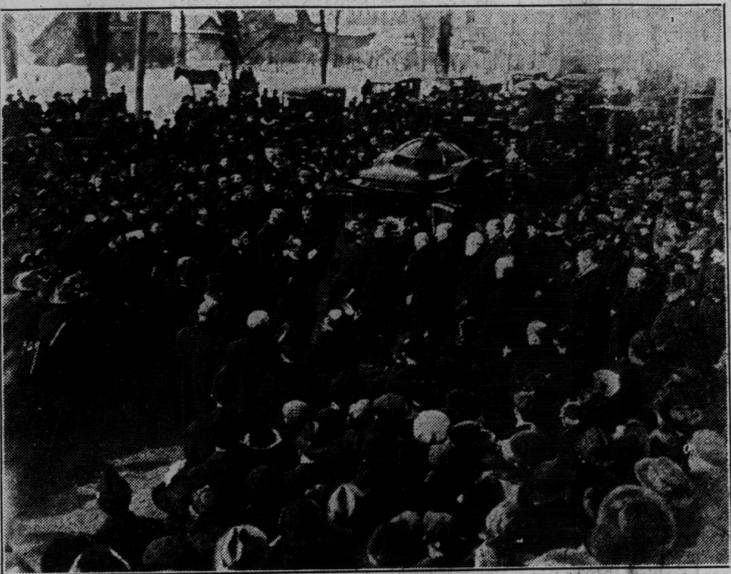
Is a Nickel Explosion Coming?

Stout: If you of your nickel shells about gang aff just when the Homer mystery is afoot it would be awful!

Josephus: It would shock more than any one imagines.

A SALE OF UNUSUAL INTEREST.

This is the beginning of the second week of Dineen's most successful and interesting sale of furs from regular stock at reduced prices. While the greatest sacrifice is being made in such prices, the reductions are unusually large in every department of fur garments, stoles and fur-lined coats for ladies. Very attractive bargains are being shown in imported Parisian novelties in minkskin, imitation chinchilla and Hudson sables. You are invited to pay a seasonal visit to Dineen's, manufacturing furriers, corner Yonge and Temperance streets.



AT THE LAURIER FUNERAL. PALLBEARERS PLACING THE CASKET IN THE HEARSE.

GEN. BADEN-POWELL TO VISIT DOMINION

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Word has been received that Lieut.-Gen. Baden-Powell, chief scout and founder of the Boy Scouts Association, will visit Canada during the month of May next, accompanied by Lady Baden-Powell, who is the chief guide of the Girl Guides' Association.

VETERAN STABBED, PROBABLY FATALLY

Vasil Nazberetsky, discharged soldier, was probably fatally stabbed during a fight in a Russian restaurant at 148 York street, at 4:30 Sunday afternoon. George Serenko, a returned Russian soldier, is held on a charge of attempted murder, while his companion, Narenko and Kolomi, entered the restaurant under the influence of liquor, and ordered a meal. When it was served they were not satisfied with it and rising from the table asked where the cook was. No answer was forthcoming, and they both made for the kitchen in search of the cook. Nazberetsky boarded in the place, and was stung in his shirt sleeve in the kitchen.

Without sounding a word of warning to Nazberetsky, Serenko is said to have drawn his military knife and stabbed Nazberetsky in the stomach. With the blade of the knife buried still in his stomach and abdomen, the wounded man staggered to the door of the window and immediately ran to the wrecked premises. At the door way he was met by Serenko and Kolomi. One of the Russians made a dive for Levin's feet, while the other tackled him about the shoulders. The plucky action of Levin in tussling with the men enabled him to overpower them, thus giving him time to draw his baton from his great coat pocket. By this time both foreigners were on their feet attacking Levin. The constable clubbed them over the head. Before he had time to deal them each more than one blow they got the better of the policeman, who fell to the sidewalk. His shoulder was badly twisted and he received several nasty kicks in the back of the head.

Cecil Greenberg, keeper of a store at 144 York street, came out on the street and seeing Levin fighting both men in a dazed condition with insuffi-

LAURIER LAID TO REST IN OTTAWA CEMETERY

Last Tribute Paid Late Leader of Liberal Party by Thousands of People Along Route of Cortège.

By Special Correspondent. Ottawa, Feb. 23.—What we used to call the Laurier lull about weather favored Sir Wilfrid to the last. For the day of his funeral the weather was singularly appropriate. It was a dull morning, but not unpleasant. The air was temperate and enough snow remained to firmly cushion the streets. A few hours after the funeral procession passed the streets were running streams of water. As the day wore on the weather grew warmer. The sun shone brightly and those who looked back to the new light and color. The funeral procession from the parliament building to the Basilica lacked the pomp and pageantry we have come to associate with a state funeral. There were no strains of martial music, no soldiery and few equipages beyond the one bearing the representative of the King. Ministers of the crown, senators and members of parliament walked in the procession. This was democratic simplicity and perhaps it should have been. On the other hand, there were seven huge sleighs bearing the floral tributes that had bedecked the chamber of the house.

There was no crowding or confusion. Every seat in the nave and the gallery had been allocated and the service, performed by centuries of devotion, proceeded with stately decorum. The service was perhaps overlong. It was a half hour after the first voluntary had been played in the Kyrie Eleison indicated that the mass itself had begun, and after the

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 3).

SOLDIER COMFORTS RETURN TO CANADA

Thousands of Undelivered Packages Held by Army Bureau.

Thousands of packages of comforts, some of them hiding five dollar and ten dollar bills, which were sent over to the boys on the Somme and the Aronne, have found their way back into the Toronto postoffice, but unhappily not into the homes of the senders. The reason is simple. Once Desvauxre, secretary of the Art Museum, was notified that the packages were left to the mercy of the army field postoffice bureau. Army transport service has been transported from war to demobilization purposes, and as a result the packages were unable to reach their destination. They were therefore returned to Canada, and thousands of them now await dispatch. Toronto office officials stated that the military authorities are slow in dealing with this class of mail. Military postoffice officials could not be reached last night.

Rumania's Queen and Daughter Have Fled From Bucharest

Geneva, Feb. 23.—The Queen of Rumania and her daughter, the Princess Elizabeth, have fled from Bucharest to England, fleeing a revolution in Rumania, according to a despatch received here from Vienna.

TO ACCEPT TERMS BEFORE SHE GETS BIG FOOD IMPORTS

Germany Unable to Withstand Either Military or Economic Pressure.

CANADIANS TO RESCUE

Army Organization Called in to Aid in Getting Exhibits to Lyons Fair.

Special Cable From John W. Dufco.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Apart from the new armistice terms, with their inclusion of preliminary naval and military terms of peace, there is not likely to be any announcements of great public interest from the peace conference for the next two or three weeks.

The armistice terms may be looked for during the first week of March. There is need for urgency for both the allies and the central powers. The reports of special commissions of investigation indicate the possibility of very serious food conditions in Germany and the adjoining territories in the course of a few weeks. If these conditions are not fed by the allies there will be famine.

For presidential military reasons the great powers will not permit any large importations of food into Germany until she has accepted the conditions as to naval and military strength, which are to be set out in the forthcoming document. Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, Germany is apparently unable to withstand either military or economic pressure, and will have no option but accepting the demands that will be made.

Meanwhile, committees are hard at work, and the council of ten is hearing claims for the adjustment of boundaries. Within the next fortnight preliminary consideration will have been given to all these issues except those which are of the deepest and most serious character.

Called in Canadians.

Mr. Lloyd Harris, the head of the Canadian trade mission, has been in Paris for the past week, partly on business in connection with the Lyons Fair. Canada has been in some danger of losing the chance of exhibiting her wares at the fair through transportation delays. Congestion on French railways is so serious that it was feared that there was little chance of getting the exhibits from Havre to Lyons in time. In the emergency the Canadian army organization was called upon, and the staff proceeded to Havre, where they expedited the transporting and are now accompanying the cars containing the exhibits to Lyons, where they will be in the direction of Mr. Bruce of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

MEDELSSOHN CHOR SINGING AT BANQUET

The members of the Mendelssohn Choir have expressed their desire to be allowed to furnish the entire musical program at the banquet to be given soldiers at the armistice next Wednesday evening. The General has assented himself of the offer which has been so graciously made and has ordered the platform reserved for the occasion. This is arranged for the occasion. The choir has presented its program outside Massey Hall. Every bit of space is being utilized to provide room for the men and their dependents.

THE DUKE AT THE ART MUSEUM.

The large crowd of citizens who yesterday took advantage of the popular Sunday afternoon opening of the Art Museum were surprised to see the Duke of Devonshire strolling about the galleries. His excellency, who was evidently much interested in the pictures, is like most other people, an exceedingly busy man, and, no doubt, he welcomed the opportunity of spending a pleasant Sunday afternoon at a picture gallery. He was accompanied by Sir Edmund Walker, who is Toronto is lucky on his next visit he may be able to spend an interesting Sunday hour in Ontario's million-dollar Royal Museum, on Bloor street, which, at present, very few of the citizens have an opportunity to visit.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Table listing steamer arrivals from various ports including Liverpool, Barcelona, Breast, Bordeaux, and others.

PEACE TREATY TO EMBODY NON-MILITARY SUBJECTS

Drafting Will Be Speeded Up and General Document Presented to Germany Instead of Only Military Demands—Committee to Report Within Two Weeks.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Results of far-reaching character were obtained at the meeting of the council of the great powers yesterday when resolutions were adopted requiring such a speeding up of all important branches of the work of the peace conference as to permit the formulation of a preliminary peace treaty by the time President Wilson returns to Paris in the middle of March. To accomplish this all commissions dealing with the big questions of reparations, boundaries and economic and financial status must report to the supreme council within the next two weeks, or by March 3 at the latest. These reports in turn will form a basis for the drafting of the treaty.

An extensive program had been carefully matured within the last few days, and it was brought to a culmination yesterday afternoon when A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, and Colonel E. M. House, of the American delegation, called on Premier Clemenceau in his sick room shortly before the council convened. Both Secretary Balfour and Colonel House found the wounded statesman dressed and sitting up and keenly alert concerning the work of the conference, and fully agreed on the plan for rapid acceleration of work on all subjects.

This brought together the British, American and French viewpoints for a rapid course of action ensuring the earliest possible peace. Shortly afterward the supreme council met and ratified the program. The official statement issued after the meeting announced that: "The meeting decided on proper steps to be taken in order to accelerate as much as possible the labors of the conference."

CHAOS REIGNS IN MUNICH CIVIL WAR IS THREATENED

Radical Element Have Threatened Death to Entire Classes as Reprisal For Assassination—Population Is Excited Over the Murder --- Counter Revolution in Bavaria Possible.

Munich, Feb. 23.—Ministerial Council Jähres has been killed and several officers of the war office gravely wounded in the rioting here. The radical elements have threatened with death entire classes of the population as a reprisal for the assassination of Kurt Eisner.

Further disorders and even civil war are feared, as the Munich population is greatly excited and indignant over the assassination of the premier, who was generally loved and respected and considered the founder of the German revolution. Red flags on all public buildings have been lowered in respect for his memory.

Revolutionary groups have occupied all the newspaper offices and the post and telegraph offices, and a counter-revolution may be set afoot, not only in Bavaria, but throughout Germany, which is encouraged by Spartacists and Bolsheviks.

The Vienna Pevmenblatt, displaying much anxiety, says that owing to the menacing situation in Germany, the allies "must hasten to arrange peace on moderate terms, to preserve calm and order in central Europe."

Other Austro-German papers ask whether the allies' armies will be forced to intervene.

TROOPS TO AID OF CITY.

Bavarian Regiments Outside Munich Offer to Block Spartacans' Game.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—A special despatch to The Lokal Anzeiger says the Bavarian regiments outside Munich have offered to come to the aid of the city if the Spartacans attempt to terrorize the capital, and also have placed themselves at the disposal of the newly-elected diet, which was to have met Friday, but which was dispersed by the soviet government.

Count von Luxburg, brother of the former minister to Argentina, the newspaper says, has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the assassination of Kurt Eisner, the late premier.

According to the despatch, squads of looters invaded the residential districts. The palace of Field Marshal Prince Leopold was entered by looters who, however, were forestalled by the hurried arrival of soldier guards. The government of Bavaria, the despatch continues, has fixed a penalty of death for plunderers.

Chaos is prevailing generally in Munich and the free transmission of news to Berlin has been interfered with. The latest despatches from the Bavarian capital indicate that the central soviet council is in absolute control and has proclaimed a proletarian dictatorship. One of the leaders of the German Bolshevik movement, named Le-wine, is said to be a member of this council, which consists of 11 representatives and has among its number delegates from the soldiers' workmen's and peasants' councils. The general strike will continue until Monday. The government has ordered that three

school sections and a country board in their place; more variety in education and the abolition of the uniform textbook. Prof. Sandiford stated that his indictment against the uniform book were that they never contained any new idea and that their makeup was only a matter of compromise. "The people are given free schools. Why not give them free textbooks?" he said.

VOTING HUGE SUM FOR TECHNICAL AID

Dominion House at This Session Allotting Twenty-Five Millions.

Hamilton, Feb. 23.—That he understood the federal government would set aside the sum of twenty-five million dollars for technical and industrial education was the statement of Professor Peter Sandiford, University of Toronto, while speaking on "Educational Problems and Their Relation to Reconstruction" at the Open Forum this afternoon. Henry C. Foster presided. "I don't know whether it is an official secret, but I understand that the \$25,000,000 will be spread over a number of years, and will likely mean important educational reforms for this country," he declared.

One great drawback in Canada, he stated, was that there was no control over federal education, and that after the provinces received their grants, they always refused to tell how the money was spent. Furthermore, provincial education was highly centralized and power given to the local communities too small.

"What we want to solve the trouble is a Dominion bureau of education to look after the finances and control the educational programs of the various provinces," declared Prof. Sandiford. He urged the doing away with school sections and a country board in their place; more variety in education and the abolition of the uniform textbook.

Prof. Sandiford stated that his indictment against the uniform book were that they never contained any new idea and that their makeup was only a matter of compromise. "The people are given free schools. Why not give them free textbooks?" he said.

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