

MAY PICK NEW RULER FOR TORN HUNGARY STATE

Hapsburgs On Verge of Presenting Another Act of Europe's 'Royal Comedy.'

ALBRECHT LIKELY CHOICE

Son of Archduke Frederic Is Supported by Large and Powerful Following.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—King Charles and Queen Zita are secure prisoners on the island of Madeira, the Hungarian parliament has submitted to the Entente and formally deposed the king. The armies of Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia have demobilized, and the danger of a new war is passed. Yet the drama of Europe's royal comedies is not ended and promises another act or two quite as stirring, perhaps even as ludicrous as the one just finished.

It is not in a virtue, the Magyars cannot take offense in having their story called a comedy and Charles' adventures and their own behavior ludicrous. It was the Hapsburgs who in 1867 wiped out the liberal movement in Hungary with foreign aid. It was against the Hapsburg power that Hungarian policy intermittently intervened during the life of Franz Joseph. And when the young Charles after his coronation dismissed Count Tisza he severed one of the strongest bonds between the crown and the Magyar aristocracy.

Yet the legitimists after the war saved the monarchy, and even the Hapsburg monarch. And there the same element seen in Charles, invited to Hungary by the liberal movement, was summarily invited by them to go away again. His triumphant entry into Budapest was thoroughly worked out a second time; a second time he set foot on his home soil. Hungary was not only defeated by an army of his Magyar subjects, but was taken prisoner by them and surrendered to foreign captivity. All the Magyar who filled the concentration camps of Hungary with thousands of enemies of a monarchy of government and have kindled the brightest royalist altar left in Europe today.

May Surprise Again.

Now unless the election of a new Hungarian ruler should be indefinitely postponed (which seems hardly credible) the world may have another Hapsburg surprise. Experts on Hungarian

SIGNOR NITTI WRITES BOOK ON GREAT WAR

Convinced That Russia Was Original and Principal Reason For Conflict.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO BRITAIN

Rome, Jan. 9.—Although Signor Nitti has just completed a series of articles on the condition of Europe since the war, and his opinions of the present conditions of the world, he has just published a book on "Without Peace," to be simultaneously published in French, German, English and Italian. The book, which contains much material which would be of great value to the American press, yet at the same time brings the author's remarks up to date and throws light on various incidents which may have intrigued the public mind in the past.

The author commences with a study of the reasons which led to the war, based on the conditions of Europe prior to 1914, and is firmly convinced that Russia was the original and principal reason of the war. In fact, throughout the book he declares that the war was a fight between Teutonism and Slavism for the supremacy of the world. He says that Russia alone kept Serbia alive with her agitators against Austria, and that she alone kept up the intrigues of the Austrian Slavs in the Balkans.

For Germany Russia was the future peril. The three great empires—Russia, Austria and Germany—were in opposite factions, and while there was no sound democracy in these countries the direction of public affairs was left in the hands of a few persons, which inevitably led to war. Against Germany Signor Nitti claims that her imperialism was a disgraceful thing which did her more damage than anything else.

Following this introductory Signor Nitti sums up the results of the war and asserts that it is equally onerous for the victors as for the conquered. Referring to the treaties of the peace, he insists that they are nothing but a continuation of the war. They are not peace, they are not even equilibrium, the direct denial of all the principles for which the Entente was supposed to have gone to war and which she claimed to go to war. He quotes a long series of diplomatic documents in a study of the various treaties of peace, their origin and their intentions.

But the Allied and Associated Powers had different aims and tendencies. As a result of the program of President Wilson fell to the ground and in its place was substituted a different program, which had for its principal object the crushing and vivisection of Germany and her allied conquered countries. He states that President Wilson had a complete ignorance of Europe, and while it is not permissible to doubt his good faith, yet it is inadmissible to doubt his academic knowledge to face the vast problems which he had set for himself. The consequence was that the peace conference was obliged to accept a series of proposals one after the other, which, while they did not absolutely contradict in the word the "fourteen points," in fact did so.

British Ideas Prevailed.

In reference to the position of Italy in the conference, Signor Nitti points out the most important questions were settled, as it happened, when the Italian representatives by fortuitous circumstances were absent. The question of the settlement of damages was accidentally settled, and almost by a mistake, and yet on this question the present life of Europe for some time to come must depend. At certain periods the American representatives were almost lacking; England sometimes was quite uninterested, but in the end her opinion prevailed over that of the French who only had one idea, which was the dismemberment of Germany, creating conditions of life which are quite intolerable.

A considerable part of the book is devoted to the future of the new countries which have risen since the treaties of peace, and he claims probably with justice that a number of these are still-born and it will be impossible for them to preserve their territorial positions in the future. He is particularly bitter against Poland and Greece, which countries he considers to be a couple of nouveau riche brigands in the new world. They have enormous armies and are spending enormous sums, having done practically nothing in the war to justify their extension or creation of territories. Poland especially he claims to be bankrupt and he says that the only claim of Poland today, not being able to do anything but create a system of anarchy in her own country, is to try to grab other territories belonging to people much better civilized and capable than the Poles.

The disorganized production has placed the greater part of Europe in the position that it cannot trade one part between another, and this has created a crisis which has repercussions also in the United States of America. There is no trade in Europe today which can by any possible chance be called an approaching the normal. He claims that France and Italy are not in a position to pay their foreign debts and not even the interest on them. Though he allows that if careful financiers could be found in these countries who would go in for a rigid system of economy these two countries are the only ones on the continent of Europe which have any chance of living through the present crisis, preserving their credits. He pays a tribute to England and says that she is the only country which has made any attempt to set her house in order financially, and states that England more than any other country, not excepting her own country, has carried out disarmament and demobilization.

False Ideas of Resources.

Against the position of the conquering countries, Signor Nitti points out that Europe still shows an inclination to believe that the conquered countries, which have one and all lost a large part of their resources, by territorial divisions, clauses of the treaties, etc., are able to pay huge indemnities. He notes that Austria, far from being able to pay an indemnity, is at the present time asking for help from abroad to feed her own population. And this theory is still believed in by certain people at a time when the financial experts of the world are trying to reduce the importance of the prospective indemnities in the interest of the victorious countries themselves.

In summing up the position Signor Nitti says that Italy, which had been the lifelong enemy of the Austrian monarchy, today, after the armistice, and the peace treaties, finds herself in competition with the peace which composed the monarchy, but who are today protected by the Entente; Germany has

been smashed, but France has lost what was her greatest prestige, that of being a democratic country, and today all the democracies of the world look at France a little askance; England is steering clear of the continent and America has returned to the doctrine of Monroe.

But Signor Nitti is not only a critic, for he has also a program of construction, and in the last part of his book he places before the public five clauses which he thinks are worthy of consideration.

1. He proposes the abolition of the reparations commissions and the modification of articles 5 and 10 of the convention of the League of Nations so that all the conquered nations can be admitted, and by which the reparations commissions should come under the control of the League.

2. Revision of the treaties of peace, not immediately, so as to destroy the treaties. The revision which is contemplated by the League itself, could be carried out by the League itself.

3. Maintain all the obligations of disarmament of the conquered countries, but a military guarantee to be given to France by England and Italy. In spite of everything the population of France continues to decrease, while that of Germany increases. French violence is a reason of unrest. If a policy of peace is desired rapidly, it is necessary that France shall have for a long time to come the assurance that Great Britain and Italy will undertake to defend her in case of aggression.

4. Arrangement of the interallied debts, and of the indemnity from Germany, and the other conquered countries. The debts—not even the interest on them—of the victors cannot be paid, and yet it is supposed that Germany on the eve of the ruin of her credit can pay an enormous indemnity. The United States alone is creditor. Great Britain has lent double of what she has

that Russia will pay her antebellum debts.

These are, according to Signor Nitti, the only means of saving the situation.

FISHERMEN MEET IN RAILWAY CITY

[Special to London Advertiser.]

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 8.—Fishermen from all parts of the north shore of Lake Erie will gather in this city on Monday for the opening of the annual convention of the Lake Erie Fisheries Association, which is to be held all this week.

Monday and Tuesday mornings will be given over to business sessions of the executive.

Clandeboyne

CLANDEBOYNE, Jan. 8.—What might have been a serious accident occurred to the village Thursday, when H. Atkinson and A. Smith, towing a disabled car from the north through Clandeboyne, lost control of both cars in some unknown manner and ran into a ditch several feet deep near the Methodist Church. No particular damage was done to either car or to the occupants beyond a shaking up.

At the school meeting held at No. 4 Schoolhouse, McGillivray, the trustees were returned for another term.

Mrs. E. Carter spent the past week at Fackhill at the home of a brother, H. Mollard, who has been seriously ill. W. E. Williams is recovering from a severe attack of tonsillitis.

William Lewis of Clandeboyne has begun shipping in coal, and has disposed of a carload of anthracite during the past two days in the immediate neighborhood.



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All our garments in our stock are new. They are all well made, of materials, which for quality, cannot be equalled for the prices we ask. An investigation will confirm this.

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The Ear of the Public!

Is it waiting for your message? The Telephone is at your elbow—and over the telephone you always get a hearing.

How much of your traveler's time is spent in selling? While he is on the train or cooling his heels in an outer office, waiting, you or he might be talking to the customer by Long Distance, making another sale.

One merchant estimates that 46% of a salesman's time is spent in travelling—that only 15% of his time goes to actual selling. He sells only while the other man is listening! "It enables a salesman to cover ten towns a day and stay at home," writes the Banking Service Corporation, Limited, Toronto.

A banker tells us that every day's delay in turnover costs Canadian business men one million dollars. If you placed orders by Long Distance and secured shipment the same day, or next, by how many dollars would it increase your turnover?

We have yet to hear of a business that has not been benefited by an increased use of Long Distance. Apply the classified Long Distance schedule to your business consistently, and you will secure good results. Our manager will give you hearty, intelligent co-operation.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

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GERMANS REVERT TO OLD BARTER SYSTEM

Berlin, Jan. 9.—In consequence of the low buying power of the mark, Germans are gradually reverting to trade by barter, or to counting commodities and articles as the real money unit.

It is reported from Pomerania that peasant farmers have pledged themselves to sell eggs and butter at prices measured in pounds of nails.

In Berlin, Persian carpets are regarded as money.

AMERICANS IN RUSSIA FORM LUNCHEON CLUB

RIGA, Jan. 8.—An American luncheon club has been organized in Riga, with a charter membership of 20, most of whom are here on government American relief administration or American Red Cross business. H. L. Groves, the American trade commissioner, is its president.

The American colony in the Baltic states is constantly growing through arrival here of businessmen interested in Russian trade.

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids.

Kidney and bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs, which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

SELL!

Daily thousands of readers are scouring the "For Sale" columns of THE LONDON ADVERTISER for articles which you have stored away in your attic, and which are of no use to you. Why not use the classified page of The London Advertiser and SELL those articles?

—SAMPLE AD—
CHESTERFIELD, MARSHALL
Springs, Sonora cabinet Phonograph with 20 records. Apply

What's in Your Attic?

HAVE YOU ANY OF THE ARTICLES PICTURED HERE?

Why not take a peek through the clothes-closets, cellar and attic? Many articles you have long forgotten about will come to light—used articles that thousands of people in LONDON and vicinity are eager to buy. You have no use for them. Why not sell for cash?

A little ad. in the "For Sale" column of The London Advertiser will tell the readers of The Advertiser what you have to sell.

Send, Mail or Phone Your "Ad" TODAY.

Why not act today on such a timely suggestion as this? The Want-ads of The London Advertiser is read daily by thousands of people in your immediate vicinity. It offers an excellent medium for the minimum of expense.

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(Rate 3c per word)
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Cash Inclosed ☐ Box requested ☐

Times, Charge ☐ Insert ad ☐