

The Toronto World

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BRITISH Capture Infantry Hill and Germans Are Reported to Be Extending Front of Retreat Southeast of Messines—Allies Land Forces at Piraeus—British Naval Forces Take Fort Saliff, 150 Miles North of Aden—Steps to Restore Order in Russia.

FOE INTRIGUES FOR PEACE TO HOLD DEBACLE

President Wilson Exposes Present German Propaganda in Allied Lands.

WHOLE WORLD IN GRIP Hun Power Wishes to Close Bargain Before it is Too Late.

Washington, June 14.—America's reason for sending her flag against the fire of the enemy across the sea and the purpose she seeks to serve, were stated anew by President Wilson, in a flag day address beneath the Washington monument.

Germany's military masters denied the United States the right to be neutral, the president said, and by extraordinary insult and aggression, "left us no self-respecting choice, but to take up arms in defence of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government."

He recalled how the imperial government had forbidden Americans the use of the high seas, and time and again executed its threat to send them to their death; how it filled this unsuspecting country with spies and conspirators and sought by violence to destroy industries and arrest commerce; and finally, how the Berlin foreign office tried to incite Mexico and Japan into a hostile alliance.

"What great nation," he asked, "in such circumstances would not have taken up arms?"

In Grip of Sinister Power.

Now that America has been forced to war, declared the president, she bids her young men go forth to fight in fields of blood far away for the same old familiar, heroic purpose, for which it has sent its men die on every battlefield upon which Americans have borne arms since the evolution of democracy.

"The German people themselves in its grip," he said, "now, at last, has stretched forth its ugly talons and drawn blood from us."

"The whole world is at war," he added, "because the whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying to end the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or flung itself free."

In giving warning that the Germans actually have carried into execution their plan to send a belt of military power across the centre of Europe, and into the heart of Asia, rejecting the idea of solidarity of races and the choice of peoples, Mr. Wilson spoke of the "new intrigue for peace," now appearing in many guises at the behest of the Berlin government.

"It cannot go further; it dare not go forward," he said. "It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late."

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1)

CANADIANS DRIVE Foe TO DEEPEST DUGOUTS

Gunfire Has Compelled Enemy to Trust Mainly to Machine Gun Defence in Forward Line Before Lens.

By Stewart Lyon.
Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, June 14.—The centre of interest has shifted to the north. Here the official reports record the situation as normal. Our patrols are out nightly, but seldom encounter the enemy. Occasionally, when on the southern part of the front, they penetrate the German line, and find it very lightly held. More and more the enemy troops are taking to deep dugouts in the hope of lessening their casualties from our artillery fire. For the safeguarding of their front lines, they trust largely in their machine gun sections. These are not always located in the concrete emplacements which form a part of all the enemy's defensive systems. German machine gunners frequently take up positions behind hedges, in shell holes, in front of or behind trenches and other places difficult to locate. Their regular concrete emplacements are thus unused and sometimes are not located by our observers until brought into use to ward off an attack in force. Almost as much of the unceasing activity of the front is devoted to luring the German machine gun positions and suspected locations, as to replying to the under-battery.

Men in Good Spirits.

Our aeroplane activity, which was threatened during the early spring, is now fully assured on this sector and as I understand, all along the front, by the free use of the British battle triplane and the new scout, which is even faster. A victory talk me the enemy now frequently declines an action, even when in greatly superior numbers. The result of our restored supremacy is a growing inaccuracy of the enemy artillery fire and a lessening of his bombing incursions, which are now hurried and futile. The weather is sunny, with a cool breeze. The health and spirits of the men are excellent.

NO RESISTANCE AT PIRAEUS TO ALLIED TROOPS

Greek Premier Shows Friendliness in Offer to General Sarraïl.

EXTENSIVE CLEAN-UP Pro-German Politicians and Officers to Join Royalty in Exile.

London, June 14.—The landing of entente troops at Piraeus was effected in perfect order. At the suggestion of Premier Zaimis, the Greek superior officer was placed at the disposal of General Sarraïl to facilitate the housing of the disembarked troops. Some of the troops are occupying the heights near Phalirou Bay, while others are marching to Athens. It has been decided that all the members of the Hellenic royal family, except the new king, will leave Greece, accompanied by the most prominent pro-royalist politicians and military leaders who form part of the entourage of former King Constantine.

No indication was yet received from London as to the line of policy which the entente powers intend to adopt regarding the change in sovereignty in Greece, but it is already being decided that at the end of the war he intended to leave to a Greek national convention, a revision of the constitution which would aim at the most complete independence of the people as expressed by their representatives in parliament.

Advance in Thessaly.

The following official communication appeared at the war office in Paris tonight on the Greek operations in Thessaly:

"Thessaly—Our cavalry has occupied Trilakia. A battalion of chasseurs has been transferred to Volos. Local incidents which marked the entrance of our troops into Larissa yesterday have not occurred. The advance of our detachments has been effected without difficulty."

In explaining the landing of allied troops at Epirus, High Commissioner Jonart in a letter to Premier Zaimis said that for reasons of health it was impossible to keep the entente troops and horses aboard the transports, and therefore he had ordered them to land, would remain ashore pending their return shortly to resume the struggle against Greece's traditional foe, the Albanians.

Constantine and crown prince and other members of the family. They left the city by motor car. Professor Georgios Stratis, former advisor of the former king, went with Constantine as his secretary.

BRITISH WARSHIPS TAKE RED SEA FORT, SALIFF

Royal Navy Seizes Important Strategic Point North of Gulf of Aden—Success Threatens Turkish Force.

London, June 14.—Fort Saliff, on the east shore of the Red Sea, has been captured by British warships, it was officially announced this evening. The announcement says:

"The commander-in-chief in the East Indies reports that Tuesday morning His Majesty's ships under his command, captured the fort at Saliff, after a resistance of three hours."

"The fort is situated on the eastern shore of the Red Sea in the Kamaran anchorage, 130 miles north of Perim, between Lohelya and Hodeida."

"Ninety-four prisoners, three machine guns and two mountain guns and military stores, camels and the harbor plant were captured."

"One Britisher was killed."

Fort Saliff is on Kamaran Bay, in Yemen Province, southwestern Arabia. Large rock salt works are located there.

The captured fort lies about 175 miles north of the Gulf of Aden. A force of Turks to the north of Aden has been long in the way of the British in attempts they have made to advance from that city. The purpose of the seizure of Fort Saliff may be in facilitation of a movement to work in behind this force and capture or disperse it."

BRITISH CARRY INFANTRY HILL BEFORE ARRAS

Sir Douglas Haig Takes by Storm Important High Positions.

ENEMY STILL RETIRES Germans Withdraw Heavy Guns to Extreme Range From Messines.

London, June 14.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Headquarters in France says:

"The enemy's withdrawal in the vicinity of the Messines Ridge is extending somewhat farther southward. The German heavy shells are generally reported as falling at the extreme range, which means that the enemy has withdrawn his guns as far as possible, short of actually putting them out of action."

"The British contact patrols are harassing the enemy as much as possible and the artillery is maintaining a steady bombardment of his new positions. The country across which the Germans are now retiring is low and marshy, and in wet weather liable to be flooded, but thanks to the long drought it offers no particular difficulty to the British problems at the present time. Thus the strategic situation is full of interesting possibilities."

Storm Infantry Hill.

The report from British headquarters in France, issued tonight, reads:

"We carried out a successful raid this morning on the Arras battlefield, east of Monchy-le-Ferme."

"Hostile positions of considerable importance on high ground, known as Infantry Hill, the possession of which had been stubbornly contested for the enemy on a number of occasions, were stormed by our troops on a front of over three-quarters of a mile. The whole of our objectives were gained, and we captured 175 prisoners, including three officers, and two machine guns."

"In the air fighting yesterday, one German airplane was brought down; three others were driven down out of control. None of our machines is missing."

Sections Abandoned.

Important sections of their front between the Lys River and St. Yves had been abandoned by the Germans, it is announced officially.

British troops followed the retreating Germans closely and made considerable progress east of Ploegsteert Wood. The situation followed:

"Our further advances east of Messines, combined with the pressure of our troops south of the front of our attack, has compelled the enemy to abandon important sections of his front defensive system in the area between the Lys and St. Yves. Our troops have followed up the enemy closely and have made considerable progress east of Ploegsteert Wood. The enemy's ground during the night in the neighborhood of Caspary."

"We raided enemy trenches last night to north of Bulsaucourt and south of Hooge, and captured a few prisoners in each case."

Welcome for Pershing.

An Associated Press despatch from British general headquarters says:

"The news of the arrival of Major-General John J. Pershing, the American commander, in France spread thru the British armies and was received with the utmost satisfaction. While Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig was represented in the welcoming of the American army vanguard at the port of landing, more elaborate British honors await their visit to this section of the western front."

General Pershing will be a valued member of the allied war councils in the future, and will have the opportunity to study and witness the various offensive actions before his divisions arrive."

On his journey to France General Pershing had the opportunity to see the efficiency of the British transport machinery in operation, and was much impressed by it. Later he expects to go more thoroughly into the British system of handling supplies and men at the various bases, for the problems of the American forces with the seas expedition will be largely similar to those which the British have so successfully solved."

LI YUAN HUNG LOOKS LIKE A FALLEN IDOL

China's President May Soon Have Civil War on His Hands.

Peking, Wednesday, June 12.—(Delayed)—President Li Yuan Hung's conditional method of dismissing parliament is strongly condemned in the southern provinces, where attempts are being made to amalgamate for the purpose of offering military resistance. It is believed here that the president's action will precipitate a civil war.

The Peking Gazette, which heretofore has been the strongest supporter of the president, now strongly denounces him, claiming that he is using the country for his own selfish ends.

General Chang Hsun, military governor of the Province of Anhwei, is expected to arrive here tomorrow (Thursday).

BIG PROGRAM OUTLINED BY BORDEN AT CAUCUS

Conscription Bill Legislation to Deal With Railway Problem, and Resolution to Extend Parliamentary Term to Be Disposed of at Present Session.

By a Staff Reporter.
Ottawa, June 14.—The Conservatives held a caucus this morning and discussed conscription, elections and the railway situation. Sir Robert Borden told his followers that the government intended to put thru the conscription bill and deal with the railway problem at this session of parliament. The resolution for an extension of the parliamentary term would be then presented and if the Liberals saw fit to oppose the same they would have to take the responsibility for a war-time election.

A full expression of views on the railway problem was invited. The general sentiment of the meeting was favorable to nationalization, but several amendments were made upon alleged inaccuracies and misstatements in the Drayton-Acworth report. The report, by the way, is being reprinted and some errors are being corrected.

Aid to Railways.

Sir Thomas White, it is said, advised the meeting that some financial aid would be extended to the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific pending their nationalization. The financial statement he presented indicated that about \$25,000,000 would have to be advanced to the two systems and he recommended that such advances be conditional upon the Dominion government reorganizing the directorates of both systems in such a way as to closely supervise and control their future financial operations and traffic arrangements.

Four other proposals are said to have been presented. One of these was to the effect that the government should issue bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000 to enable the Canadian Northern to make additions and betterments, erect car shops and acquire additional motive power and rolling stock. These bonds to be retired by the road on an amortization plan, which is the way in which equipment bonds and car certificates are usually paid.

Situation is Acute.

No definite decision was arrived at, and the government did not disclose its policy for dealing with the present situation, which is said to be rendered somewhat acute by the maturing of interest upon a number of railway issues and obligations of both systems. The members, however, inferred that the permanent policy of the government on the railway situation will be a policy of nationalization. It is the \$25,000,000 is voted to relieve the temporary pressing situation. It is said \$5,000,000 will go to the Grand Trunk Pacific and the balance to the Canadian Northern.

KING BROUGHT GREECE TO VERGE OF CONFLICT

Statement Issued at Rome Explains Why Abdication Was Unavoidable.

Rome, June 14.—The measure against King Constantine could not be avoided, says a semi-official statement issued today.

"Constantine placed himself in a position which left him no other issue to save the country, compromised by his personal policy. Any further resistance on his part would have forced the protecting powers to adopt more radical measures and to treat Greece as an enemy."

"Everybody in Italy wishes Greece to enjoy absolute independence in harmonious accord with the rights in the Mediterranean of the protecting powers. The hope is entertained that the new king will prevent the monarchy from being a disturbing element in the allied policy to inaugurate a regime of liberty."

FIRM STEPS IN RUSSIA TO SUPPRESS DISORDER

Soldiers Who Refuse to Fight or Who Plot Against Government, Face Heavy Penalties.

Petrograd, via London, June 14.—The provisional government has issued a decree declaring all acts of military disorder to be insubordination, including refusal to fight and also inclination to fight against the government. Such acts, says the decree, are punishable by long sentences to servitude in the penitentiary and the deprivation of rights to property and also the right to receive land under the coming land redistribution.

RUSSIANS REPULSE GREAT MANY KURDS

Large Parties of Turkish Irregular Horse Attack Near Belumof.

Petrograd, June 14, via London.—(British Admiralty, per wireless press)—Attacks by large parties of Kurds on Caucasian front were repulsed by the Russians, the war office announces. Elsewhere engagements among reconnoitering parties are reported. The war office announcement reads:

"Western front: In the region of the village of Martiska, northeast of Smorony, a party of our scouts under command of three officers, supported by artillery, made a daring reconnoissance. Forcing their way thru passages opened in wire entanglements, the scouts entered the enemy trenches and destroyed them. The patrol bayoneted those who resisted, and took three prisoners."

"In the Carpathians, northeast of Rafalovka, large enemy scouting parties attempted to attack our barrier guards, but retired to their trenches on being met by our rifle fire."

"Rumanian front: There were the usual fusillades."

"Caucasian front: Large parties of Kurds attacked our positions in the region west of Belumof, but were repulsed. In the mountains north of Erzingan a snowstorm is in progress."

SCOUTS MAKE RAIDS FAVOR DRAYTON PLAN

Big Parties of Germans Suffer Setbacks in Carpathians.

Winnipeg, June 14.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association closed its convention here today with a discussion of between four and five hours' duration on the Canadian railway situation, and eventually passed a resolution calling on the government to take immediate steps towards overcoming the desperate need for equipment by providing an ample supply of cars and locomotives and turning them over to the companies under lease or contract for purchase. The motion also embodied a resolution that a board of trustees be appointed to receive all moneys of these companies unable to meet their obligations and to determine and supervise expenditures of railway companies to whom advance have to be made.

Nationalization Supported.

"The discussion revealed a desire on the part of a number of the members for nationalization of the railways, and an amendment was introduced asking that the government put the administration of all the railways of Canada under one body with a view to co-ordinating the entire service. This amendment had a great body of support at one time, but on the representation that what was immediately wanted was an increase in railway equipment and that the greater scheme could be deferred, the motion of the resolution of the committee was carried."

A number of other motions were carried, among them being one giving hearty endorsement of the government's proposal for conscription. The patronage system was denounced as a controlling factor in both federal and provincial governments in determining who should enjoy government business, and a strong resolution calling for the abolition of this principle was passed unanimously.

Another resolution was passed calling for the establishment by the government of laboratories for the solving of industrial problems and another for the prevention of fires.

S. R. Parsons, of Toronto, was elected president for the ensuing year; W. J. Bulman, Winnipeg, and T. R. Howland, Montreal, vice-presidents; and F. J. Ellis, Toronto, treasurer, in succession to Mr. Booth, who retired after over twenty years' service in that capacity, and who, it was agreed, will be given some tangible indication from the association of its appreciation of his long and gratuitous service.

GOVERNMENT ROADS INCREASE MILEAGE

Many Thousands of Cars Added to Transportation System.

TO ASSIST RAILWAYS One Hundred Locomotives Under Contract for Greater Operation.

By a Staff Reporter.
Ottawa, June 14.—Contracts for five thousand cars for the government railways have been passed. Some weeks ago an order for one thousand cars of the same size with the Canadian Car Company. Yesterday another order of the same size was awarded to the Canada Car Company.

The government will place another order for five thousand and within a year will have added seven thousand cars to the equipment of the government railways.

There are about one hundred locomotives under contract for two government, fifty at Montreal and fifty at Kingston.

These large orders are taken to indicate that the government expect to increase the mileage under government operation or will lease equipment to other Canadian roads unable to procure to finance necessary additions to their rolling stock.

GREECE'S CONDITION BEYOND TOLERATION

French Premier Says King Constantine's Course Invited Disaster.

CHEERS FOR VENIZELOS Ribot's Allusion to Former Greek Premier Arouses Enthusiasm.

Paris, June 14.—Premier Ribot, addressing the chamber of deputies today concerning the abdication of King Constantine, said conditions in Greece had become intolerable; that the attitude of Constantine had nullified the constitution of Greece and amply justified the protecting powers to intervene in such manner as to secure the indispensable unity of the country.

"Greece," said M. Ribot, "was divided into two hostile camps, one hostile to the allies and the other supporting it courageously with Eleutherios Venizelos bearing aloft the real flag of Greece."

Great applause greeted the mention of the name of M. Venizelos.

M. Ribot then proceeded to explain to the chamber the advantages which would arise from the new regime in Greece.

BRITAIN CONSIDERS AMNESTY FOR SIN FEELER PRISONERS

London, June 14.—The British Government is considering the granting of amnesty to the Irish prisoners arrested at the time of the rebellion last year, Chancellor Bonar Law made this announcement in the house of commons today, saying that the government's decision would be made known immediately.

RUMOR OF FRESH AIR RAID APPARENTLY FALSE ALARM

London, June 14.—The Earl of Derby, secretary of state for war, announced this afternoon that a notification had been received during the day that hostile aircraft were approaching the country. He added that the raid thus far had failed to materialize and that, therefore, he hoped there was no truth in the report.

ASK GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE CARS

Manufacturers Regard Railway Situation as Too Serious for Delay.

STRONG SUPPORT GIVEN PRINCIPLE OF NATIONALIZATION—DECLARE FOR CONSCRIPTION.

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LOAN TO GREAT BRITAIN BY U. S. NOW REACHES HALF A BILLION

Washington, June 14.—An additional \$25,000,000 was loaned Great Britain by the government today, bringing the total loan up to \$500,000,000 and the total for all the allies up to \$945,000,000.

SILK HATS FOR JUNE WEDDINGS.

The latest London blocks from Heath, Christy and Higgins, and the latest American silks from Dunlap. Dineen's are the exclusive agents in Toronto for Heath and Dunlap hats. Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street.

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