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MONDAY MORNING JULY 12 1920

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,488 TWO CENTS

BRITISH TROOPS IN ULSTER TO PREVENT OUTRAGES TODAY

PLAN OF REPARATION PROPOSED BY GERMANY AT SPA CONFERENCE

Contains Three Features—Fixed Annuities, Fixed Total and Arrangement to Benefit Her Creditors—Millerand's Reassuring Words to Delegates.

Spa, Belgium, July 11.—After some hesitation, due to the coal question, the German delegates today produced their plan showing how Germany would deal with reparations, but they specified that the decision reached regarding the coal would modify their proposal.

The allied experts had declared they did not consider that even the figures submitted by the Germans would justify modification of the protocol signed July 9, but admitted the justice of the German experts' plea on two points, first, relieving Germany of the obligation of representing to the reparations commission regarding the distribution of coal within Germany; and, second, approving the proposal to increase the output by improving the food and welfare of the miners, and suggesting that the German and allied governments discuss means to this end.

The Plans for Reparation.

The German reparations plan is in three parts. It was submitted to the conference with the understanding that it must be accepted as a whole. The plan follows:

Part 1, section 1—The German government considers that the purpose of the present negotiations is to make a final settlement of their entire obligations for reparations.

Section 2—The German government, knowing that it is obliged, under the treaty, to pay on May 1, 1920, 20,000,000,000 gold marks, considers that it has already paid not only that sum, but a much higher one, according to its accounts.

Section 3 sets forth that, in providing for the future, the German government would be unable to fulfil its obligations unless the German budget can be balanced.

Section 4 provides that the measure of Germany's ability to pay, owing to her weakened economic structure, requires that she should have necessary food, fodder, fertilizers and other raw materials.

Section 5 names the principles upon which the German government considers its payments should be regulated (a) by annuities; (b) annuities to be limited to thirty years.

Various other sub-sections affirm

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

GUELPH TO FIGHT FOR HYDRO CONTROL

Will Even Take Legal Action, If Necessary, in Matter of Radial Ownership.

Guelph, July 11.—(Special.)—Even tho there has been a hitch in the taking over of the Guelph Radial Railway because of the action of Premier Drury and his associates in refusing to sanction the transfer to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, it is not the intention of the civic authorities to allow the matter to drop by any means. Mayor Westoby stated that action would be taken at once with respect to the matter and after consultation with J. W. Lyon, president of the Hydro-Electric Railway Association, a line of action was decided upon. The first step will be an official letter to Premier Drury from his worship requesting that the sanction of the government be given to the expressed wishes of the citizens of Guelph that the railway be transferred to the Hydro Commission on the terms agreed upon.

To Call a Meeting.

If the reply from the premier is an unfavorable one, the next step will be the calling of a meeting of the ratepayers in the city hall when the whole matter will be fully explained and reason given why the agreement was not carried out. After this, the matter will again be put up to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, who will be asked to carry out their signed agreement with the city. If the commission refuses to do this then the only recourse the city has is to take legal action to compel the commission to live up to the agreement and take over and operate the line.

JUST SENTIMENT.

Some will say there is no such thing in business—maybe, or maybe not. Most every day a reader appears on the front page of this paper written by one of Toronto's grand old merchant pioneers. For over 56 years he has upheld business principles that are reflected in the clientele he today commands—and now he is on holiday out on the broad Atlantic, heading for the Old Country and the battlefields of France. Our usual announcements will be made to World readers on this page daily, and should they not measure up to Mr. Wm. Dineen's convincing style it is an assured fact that the same good values will prevail and the same measure of satisfaction is assured to all who visit the W. D. Dineen Co., Limited, 140 Yonge street. (Opposite Yonge street arcade.)

SITUATION SERIOUS IN MESOPOTAMIA

London, July 11.—A despatch to The London Times from Teheran says the situation in lower Mesopotamia is serious. It is reported in Teheran, the despatch adds, that the Basra-Bagdad line has been cut in three places.

SENATOR DENNIS CALLED BY DEATH

One of Best Known and Most Successful of Canadian Publishers.

Halifax, N.S., July 11.—The death of Hon. William Dennis, of Halifax, at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, late this afternoon, is announced in messages to the family. Senator Dennis, on the advice of specialists, had gone from Ottawa for an operation, which was performed on Friday. It was at first thought that the operation had been successful, but early this morning complications developed.

Senator Dennis was 65 years of age and was born in Cornwall, England. He came to Canada, and had been actively identified with the conduct of the Halifax Herald and the Evening Mail since the establishment of those papers. He was one of the best known and most successful of Canadian newspapermen. A Conservative in politics, he conducted his paper on outspoken and independent lines. Himself, until his death, a vigorous and searching writer, he had that rare faculty of infusing his staffs and the papers they produced with much of his own enthusiasm. Tho for years a victim of physical infirmities, Senator Dennis always seemed to bring to his work a buoyancy and optimism that gave no hint to the outside world of the physical pain he suffered.

The widow, one son and four daughters survive. His eldest son, Rice Dennis, was killed at Vimy. The remains will be brought to Halifax for interment.

Fifth Vacancy in Senate.

The death of Senator Dennis makes the fifth vacancy in the senate. One of these, the British Columbia representation, was a new appointment, which had never yet been filled. Alberta was without a representative thru the death of Senator Talbot; Ontario had two vacancies, one of these being caused by the death of the late Senator Clive Pringle during the recent session, and the death of Senator Dennis renders the Nova Scotia representation vacant.

It is expected that when funeral arrangements have been announced, the government will arrange to be represented at the funeral when it is held in Halifax.

N. S. McLAUGHLIN KILLED BY TRAIN

Was Struck on Head by Fender of Engine at Sunnyside Station.

When the fender of a west-bound C. N. R. train struck him on the back of the head at Sunnyside Station at 12.30 this morning, N. S. McLaughlin, believed by the police to have his home in Hamilton, was almost instantly killed.

From investigations conducted by P.C. McCrae (357), it was learned that the man was standing close to the tracks as the train steamed into the station, and the fender of the engine caught him as it passed, throwing him some distance. Dr. Ricker, 220 Roncesvalles avenue, was summoned, but the man expired before he arrived. A. Morrow, 714 Indian road, was the engineer, and D. J. Carson, 273 High Park avenue, the conductor.

MACBRIDE SCORES DRURY'S ATTITUDE ON RADIAL QUESTION

Brantford's Mayor Says Premier Does Not Understand the True Situation.

SAYS VISION NEEDED

Brantford, July 11.—(Special.)—Calling upon Premier Drury to get between the plow handles at Crown Hill and think it over, Mayor MacBride today expressed criticism of the action of the government in regard to the Hydro radial question. The mayor said: "When the government quietly 'pigeonholed' the report of the special committee on the Chippawa-Queenston dispute, the premier wrote the Labor Federation to the effect that the government could not interfere. As a result of this action, and the posting of ten-hour notices, a very serious strike was precipitated.

"Now there was a situation where the government could have enacted eight-hour legislation for all public work, and the Hydro Commission would have had no choice but to obey the law of the province. The government would have been acting well within provincial rights, and would have given proof of their desire to help in the completion of this great work.

Government Inconsistent.

Instead, the settlement was abandoned and a few private members had to make the best possible out of a very difficult situation. If the government then took the position that it could not or would not interfere, how on earth can that same government now say that it proposes to interfere and prevent the acquiring of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7).

RUSSIAN PRISONERS BREAK FOR LIBERTY

Overpowered Sentries at Detention Camp, But Were Rounded Up.

Antwerp, July 11.—A force of seven hundred Russian prisoners of war, who had been interned near Turnhout, 25 miles northeast of this city, escaped from the internment camp late night and marched upon Antwerp. A regiment of cavalry sent in pursuit of the Russians surrounded them and interned them anew in one of the Antwerp forts.

The prisoners were a part of a contingent of 1100 Russians who were to be released on Saturday for return home. They were informed late in the day, however, that, owing to a failure by Great Britain and the Soviet government to reach a definite agreement so far with regard to exchange of nationals, they would have to endure further detention. Incensed at this, 700 of the prisoners rushed the barbed wire barriers, overpowered the sentries, and proceeded in marching order toward Antwerp. The men offered slight resistance, however, when the cavalrymen appeared and rounded them up.

PREMIER NORRIS DENIES RELINQUISHMENT RUMOR

Winnipeg, Man., July 11.—"The present administration is confident of sufficient support to secure a good working majority in the house at the next session, and rumors that the government intends to relinquish control are without foundation," declared Premier T. C. Norris on Saturday. A conference of government members will be held next week. A statement of the government's policy with regard to the election will follow.

It is rumored that the government will appoint an independent to the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Valentine Winkler. G. Little, Independent Farmer, is prominently mentioned for this post.

SPECULATE AT OTTAWA ON CHANGES IN CABINET

Hon. F. B. McCurdy and E. K. Spinney Likely to be Nova Scotia's Representatives in the New Ministry.

Ottawa, July 11.—In the new cabinet it is expected that two representatives will be given to Nova Scotia. Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Colchester, and E. K. Spinney, Yarmouth, are the most likely selections. The former is a Conservative and was first elected in 1911, defeating Hon. W. S. Fielding. In 1917 he was elected for Colchester. In 1916 he was appointed parliamentary secretary for the department of militia and defence, and in February, 1918, became parliamentary secretary for the newly-formed department of soldiers' civil re-establishment, and also chairman of the invalided soldiers' commission. He resigned both of these in November, 1918. Mr. Spinney is a Liberal and first entered parliament in 1917. He is a prominent merchant and insurance broker of Yarmouth.

The New Brunswick representation is not definitely settled, but it is believed R. W. Wigmore, St. John, will be chosen. Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, K.C., is receiving some support for the position, but the member for St. John will likely prove the winner. It is quite probable that agriculture will receive additional representation in the near future by a prominent Ontario farmer, and also one from the central prairie joining the cabinet without portfolio.

The new ministry will take office on Tuesday or Wednesday. By-elections will be held immediately in the maritime provinces. There will also be elections in East Elgin, Ontario, made vacant by the death of David Marshall, and in Yale, B.C., vacated thru the resignation of Hon. Martin Burrell.

IF POLES RETIRE TO FRONTIERS ALLIES WILL AID AGAINST REDS

Announcement Made at Spa That Proposal For Armistice on These Conditions Has Been Made to Soviet.

Spa, Belgium, July 11.—If the Poles consent to retire within the natural frontiers of Poland, the allies will give them all possible assistance in the event of their being attacked by the Bolsheviki. This announcement was made here today.

The allies have sent a proposal to the Russian soviet government for an armistice with Poland on condition that the Poles retire within their natural Polish frontier. It is set forth that the armistice will be followed by a conference of representatives of all the countries on the Russian border, and that if the Bolsheviki attack the Poles within these frontiers, the allies will come to the aid of Poland.

BACK TO THE BOOK IS THE MESSAGE FOR ORANGEMEN

Rev. Canon Dixon at St. Paul's Denounces Trashy Novels and Nonsensical Reels.

THOUSANDS ATTEND

Inspiration in the fact that the Loyal Orange Order was the backbone of all that was orderly and upright, and was itself fashioned out of the precepts from that greatest of all books, the from that greatest o all books, the Bible, this was the message sent out yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's Anglican Church by Rev. Canon H. C. Dixon, county chaplain for the order, before easily 2,500 Orangemen and Orange women. The great internecine strife which is rending Ireland from Belfast to Donegal, from Dublin to Limerick, was not touched upon by the preacher, who, however, said that greater exponents of Orangeism than he would message out their word of the situation at today's gigantic parade to Exhibition Park.

All of Toronto Orangeism was more than amply represented at Sunday's parade, and the eloquent grandeur undimmed of the British Empire was perhaps the central theme of the occasion. Rev. Archdeacon Cody, in a short but touching address, appealed to the thousands present and to the public in general to generously remember the call of the orphans today, which is expected to be the greatest tag day yet held in Toronto.

Starting from Queen's Park, Bloor street, the great throng of Orangemen, resplendent in the emblems of their order, made their slow majestic way to Toronto's largest Anglican church, and slowly filed thru the doors to the aisles and pews.

Consecrate the Victory.

"Today may we not consecrate to God the memory of that victory of the allies which was itself consecrated to

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2).

INTERIM PAYMENT BY WHEAT BOARD

Will Pay 30 Cents a Bushel on Participation Certificates.

Winnipeg, July 11.—The Canadian Wheat Board has decided to make an interim payment of 30 cents per bushel, as soon as possible after July 15, against the wheat represented by its participation certificates, when such certificates are presented to the board, states an official announcement made late Saturday. While the board, says the statement, will be unable to determine the total value of the certificates before the business is completed, at present indications are that this payment represents approximately 75 per cent. Owners of participation certificates can either send them direct for payment or thru any available agency.

The Winnipeg Telegram says that "forty-five million dollars is to be distributed thruout western Canada immediately as payment on the certificates.

BIG DRUM HAD HEAD KNOCKED IN

S. A. Army Band of Peterboro Has Musical Instruments Destroyed.

A report to the effect that the musical instruments of the Peterboro corps of the Salvation Army were rendered hors de combat by vandals in Peterboro on Saturday evening, reached The World last night. The World's informant stated that the head of the drum had been broken in, the valves of the instruments rendered ineffective and the mouthpieces stolen.

The motive for the alleged destruction is supposed to have been the hostility of some party who took umbrage at the fact that the local adjutant of the Salvation Army has undertaken the catering arrangements in connection with the dinner to be held after the Orange parade in Peterboro this morning.

SWEEPING MAJORITY FOR BONE DRY LAWS IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Contrary to Expectations Even Cities Vote Against Sale of Light Wines.

VOTE TWO TO ONE

St. John, N.B., July 11.—With a majority of 21,000 for the retention of the provincial prohibition act, and a majority of approximately 15,000 against the sale of light wines and beer, the province of New Brunswick gave emphatic expression Saturday to its position regarding the question of prohibition at the plebiscite held thruout the province.

For three weeks the pros and cons of the question have waged a campaign of education, and when it came to the day for the voters to make their decision, the managers of the two factions in the fight were reticent regarding any prediction, and each could only hope for the success of the side in which he was interested.

Cities Also Vote Dry.

All advance dope failed, and there were many surprises when the returns were finally totaled. It had been freely predicted the cities would surely be strongly in favor of the light wines and beer, and that the northern counties, inhabited largely by the French, would also favor that question. This proves to be a wrong view of the situation. The cities and larger towns, what might be termed the industrial centres, for which beer had been strongly argued, polled large majorities against beer and wines, as well as being solidly for retention of the prohibitory law. The four counties, Restigouche, Madawaska, Gloucester and Kent, which had been practically conceded to the "wets," upset all dope, and, with the exception of Madawaska, returned a verdict for prohibition and against wines and beer. Restigouche did, however, give a slight majority for beer and wine.

These were the counties feared by the prohibitionists and the ones expected to damage their cause.

Prohibitionists Elated.

Workers for the cause of prohibition feel that the question has been settled for all time in this province, and that it is now up to the government to see that a rigid enforcement of the law is carried out.

The women of New Brunswick were most active in the campaign and at the polls. They were enthusiastic in support of the present law, and against wines and beer. They were all at the polling booths and worked diligently for the success of their cause.

The Vote.

Final vote on the referendum follows:

For prohibition	41,436
Against	20 769
For beer and wines	23.713
Against	38,378

PREPARE FOR OUTRAGES IN NORTH OF IRELAND TROOPS REINFORCED

Government Fears Irish Volunteers May Make Trouble on Boyne Anniversary—Numerous Outrages Occur In and Around Cork—Several Constables Are Wounded.

Belfast, July 11.—On the eve of Ulster's greatest holiday, the 12th of July, anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, its municipal buildings for the first time in recent history are occupied by troops, while contingents of soldiers on the various roads into the city prevent any one from entering or leaving without a search for arms.

This display of force, however, seems to weigh lightly with the thousands in Belfast's streets tonight, bent on starting the holiday early, and keen observers say that the precautions taken to forestal a Nationalist outbreak far surpass the danger.

Some of the Ulster leaders, fearing that the Sinn Feiners might seize the occasion of the Orange holiday to open hostilities, sent a declaration to the cabinet requesting augmentation to 350 troops stationed here. Apparently the call was answered well, as more than 3,000 men were sent. A few military pickets have been stationed in the city, and the others are along the roads outside. Coming from south Ireland today, it would be impossible to mistake the crossing of the boundary into Ulster.

Every household displayed its Union Jack, some from seemingly inaccessible tops of the highest trees in the yard, and from the steeple of nearly every church floated the same emblem. Belfast itself is not decorated, except along the line of march, where at least 20,000 Ulster men will parade four miles to hear speeches from five platforms and generally make merry.

Carson Will Speak.

Seventeen speakers are on the program, with the interest centring on Sir Edward Carson. He has not yet intimated the exact line of his address, but it is expected to harmonize with the known intentions of others to denounce the Sinn Fein. Sir Edward will speak to the following resolution:

"We desire again to record our faithful remembrance of the deliverance granted our country in the past, and our firm determination to defend the civil and religious liberties for which our ancestors fought at the Boyne. Confident in the goodness of our cause, we ask God's help to enable us to meet successfully the difficulties and dangers of the present time."

Another resolution appeals to the government to deal resolutely with the cruel and treacherous warfare which is being carried on in Ireland, involving the sacrifice of lives and senseless destruction of property.

An Act of Revenge.

Londonderry, July 11.—The attack on the party of police, in which Sergeant Mooney was wounded while returning from the postoffice to the barracks at Dungloe, is attributed to an unpleasant experience of three Irish-Americans, Michael, Eugene and Neil O'Donnell of New York, brothers, who are now visiting Donegal.

The O'Donnells attended a fair at Dungloe a few days ago, and while returning to the residence of friends the same evening met a party of police on the road some miles from Dungloe. In passing, a policeman coughed, and Michael O'Donnell, in a jocular mood, also coughed. The police resented this, and one of them, alleged to have been Sergeant Mooney, struck Michael O'Donnell with a rifle, knocking him down and fracturing his jaw. Michael was carried unconscious by his brothers to a neighboring house, where, it is declared, he now lies in a critical condition.

The news of the assault created indignation at Dungloe, according to the report, and the following day Mooney was shot by a person stationed in an unoccupied house in Dungloe, whether Mooney will recover from his wounds is considered doubtful.

Troops Sent North.

Dublin, July 11.—The Cork courthouse was occupied yesterday by troops, which erected barbed wire entanglements, sand bags and other defences. The troops removed a republican tricolor which had floated over the building for several weeks.

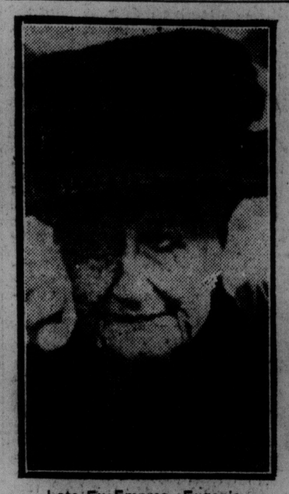
Troops being sent to the North of Ireland are not confining their activities to Belfast alone, but are being distributed in all districts, in which it has been announced demonstrations in celebration of the Battle of the Boyne will be held.

The explanation current here, of the exceptional military activity, is that the government had reason to believe Irish volunteers contemplated descents in force on various districts, on the plea that their presence was necessary to protect Catholics, and that the government believes the military forces are the proper guardians of the peace.

Several Constables Wounded In Outrages Around Cork

Belfast, July 11.—Numerous outrages occurred in and around Cork today. Sergeant Seery is dying in the Cork Military Hospital from several bullet wounds received in an attack upon him while he was carrying the police mail to the Greer postoffice near Cork. His assailant seized the mail and decamped.

The sergeant in charge of the Rath-



Late Ex-Empress Eugenie.

FORMER EMPRESS OF FRANCE IS DEAD 94 YEARS OF AGE

Eugenie, Widow of Napoleon III., Succumbs in Madrid.

HAD TROUBLED LIFE

Madrid, July 11.—The former Empress Eugenie, of France, died here this morning.

Death occurred shortly before eight o'clock, from acute intestinal inflammation. She passed away quietly in the presence only of her lady-in-waiting. Her nephew, the Duke of Alba, at whose residence she died, was in France, and the other members of the family were absent.

Empress Eugenie had long suffered from opthalmia and had been operated on for cataract. Full imperial honors will be accorded at her funeral.

Eugenie Marie de Montijo, former empress of France, was born in Granada, Andalusia, Spain, May 5, 1826. She was the second daughter of Count Manuel Fernandez de Montijo, duke of Peneranda, and Marie Manuel Kirkpatrick, Dumfrieshire, Scotland.

The former empress was educated in France, Spain and England, and traveled extensively with her mother on the European continent. She met her husband, Emperor Napoleon III., first in 1851, and married him in Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris, January 30, 1853. Prince Napoleon, her only son, who was the prince imperial, was born March 16, 1856.

The empress had great influence over her husband, and on several occasions she acted as regent during the absence of the emperor when he was

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6).

D. WANKLYN IS IMPROVING.

Calgary, July 11.—The condition of D. Wanklyn of Montreal, who was accidentally shot in his room at the Banff Springs Hotel last week, is considerably improved, and he has good chances of recovery.

Went to Death in Barrel Over Niagara Cataract

Special to The Toronto World.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 11.—Charles Stevens, a sailor of Bristol, England, was killed this morning in an attempt to chute Niagara Falls and rapids in a wooden barrel.

At nine o'clock he entered the barrel, a wooden structure, seven feet long, made of oak two inches thick at its thickest point, and bound with five 6-inch steel bands. Only a comparatively small crowd was present, the attempt having been kept secret from the general public on account of the government's disapproval.

The barrel, after Stevens had been securely locked in, was towed by a motorboat about a mile out into the lake and there the rope was cut. A second motorboat containing several moving picture men followed the first, at a distance of a few yards.

When the rope had been cut the barrel drifted along on the surface with one end slightly submerged. This is accounted for by the fact that Stevens had had a weight placed at one end of the barrel to insure his feet traveling foremost.

Plunge Over Falls.

As the barrel neared the spot where it would be shot into space a deep silence fell on the watching crowd, and there was a moment of intense expectation, not unmingled with fear. On the very edge the barrel, with its human cargo inside, hesitated, spun round and round, and then disappeared from view into the ever-rising mists of the Horseshoe falls.

The watchers still stood silent; scarcely knowing where to expect the barrel to reappear.

A minute passed; two; three; five, and the men and women above exchanged frightened glances. Fifteen minutes; half an hour; an hour gone, and still nothing to be seen floating on the surface of the river.

The moving picture men waiting on the bridge below took the cameras from their tripods and walked away.

At two o'clock in the afternoon the first piece of the barrel was found—a complete strip seven feet long—the stout oak unharmed beyond a few scratches here and there where it had been whirled against a rock. Other pieces were found during the afternoon and evening, on some the padding still intact. Some imaginative people thought they saw the body—but all in different places.

Stevens, who was sixty years old, had the barrel made by a well-known firm in England. He would not listen to the advice of his friends, who told him to send it on a trial trip, empty, first. As he stepped into the barrel he showed no signs of fear and was even cheerful and quite confident.