

making occurs winter goods there's a

GOWN

49c with wide Swiss PRONS: with shoulder straps

umbrella detail Today, 59c. of extra fine short or elbow style. Today, finely ribbed

89 Royal Worcest. in models bust. Sizes 19 a.m. Special.

Suits

with soft 14 to 17.

nged ends. main colors.

chic" style, 2 to 15%.

\$2.95 for children.

shades of and \$2.00.

arket

No. 9-029. 26

29

33

35

37

39

41

43

45

47

49

51

53

55

57

59

61

63

65

67

69

71

73

75

77

79

81

FOR SALE--\$12,500

58 CHESTNUT PARK RD.—LOT 45 x 140. Solid brick detached residence, ten rooms; hot water heating; garage for two cars; hardwood floors.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King Street East. Main 5450.

FROBS: Moderate winds; mostly cloudy and mild.

The Toronto World

THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 23 1919

OFFICES FOR RENT

S. E. Corner Yonge and Colborne Sts. Desirable office on ground floor. Approx. one thousand square feet. Steam heated. Will lease for term of years. Immediate possession. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King Street East. Main 5450.

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 13,952 TWO CENTS

RUSSIAN FACTIONS INVITED TO CONFER WITH THE ALLIES

Situation in Ireland Grows More Serious Constable Williams' Murderer Sentenced to Hang Next May Varsity Candidates to Undergo Physical Test

BOLSHEVIK TROOPS ARE NOW PREPARING A GENERAL ATTACK

Assault on Main Positions of Allies on Northern Front Repulsed.

SHELLING IS HEAVY

Difficult for Infantry to Remain in Open Under Low Temperature.

Archangel, Jan. 22.—Bolshevik troops are heavily shelling the farthest south positions of the American and Russian armies at Est Padenga, on the Waga River, 30 miles south of Shensk. They also are showing considerable activity west of Shensk, on the Tania River. It has been impossible to determine whether the attack has been a constant rain of shells on the village. The American artillery is vigorously replying.

Yesterday, flying in a temperature of 16 degrees below zero, one American airplane bombed the enemy and secured direct hits on important Bolshevik positions.

The fighting is going on in cold, clear weather, but the temperature is so low that it is difficult for the infantrymen to remain in the open for any length of time.

The Bolsheviks also are shelling the American positions on the Volodga Railway. With the exception of a few days early in January, when the allied forces attempted to improve their positions southward on the Kadish railroad and on the Onega sector, the offensive on the Archangel front for several months has been in the hands of the Bolsheviks. They are boasting that in the vicinity of Kadish they will "drive the allies into the White Sea in March."

Along the Murmansk railway front the Russian and allied troops yesterday raided the Village of Rugosorka, 50 miles southeast of Soroka, where they either killed or captured all the Bolshevik garrison. They took 110 rifles and other equipment and numerous documents. The allied force did not suffer a single casualty.

Suffered Severe Defeat. London, Jan. 22.—The Bolshevik forces in northern Russia have suffered a severe defeat, according to advices received by the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. The despatch adds that the great peasant revolts have been reported from many parts of the country, and that the Bolshevik command ordered his troops to surrender the Town of Sinoveff without a fight.

ARMED HOLD-UP ON CITY LIMITS

Policeman, Homeward Bound, Arrests Alleged Bicycle Highwayman.

John Marks, aged 25 years, of 63 Raybold avenue, was arrested early this morning on a charge of attempted highway robbery. Marks was arrested on Rymmyede road, just outside of the city limits, by Constable Bowle of Cowan avenue station, while on his way home from duty.

Marks was seen riding along Rymmyede road on a bicycle. Two men, George Williams, 333 St. John's road, and Thomas West of 402 Rymmyede road were standing talking on the street corner, when Marks rode up to them on a bicycle. Dismounting a short distance from the spot Marks tied a red handkerchief around his face, and drawing a revolver from West to hold, ordered Williams and

Both men answered the commands of the prisoner, who was about to search behind him. Constable Bowle sneaked up behind Marks after a struggle with Marks was successful in taking the gun from him. A man passing by Marks into Keelo street police station.

BRITISH MAILS

British and foreign mail via Empire office will close at the general post office as follows: Regular ordinary mail at 6 a.m. Friday, Jan. 24, 1919; supplementary ordinary mail at 11.00 a.m. Friday, Jan. 24, 1919; regular registered mail at midnight Thursday, Jan. 23, 1919; supplementary registered mail at 10.00 a.m. Friday, Jan. 24, 1919.



The Lord Mayor of London presenting an address to President Wilson at the Guildhall. Seated in the front row are the speaker of the house of commons, the Duke of Connaught, President Wilson, the Lord Mayor, Sir Edward Grey, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Mr. Asquith. Sir Robert Borden is seated directly behind the two ladies.

IRISH PARLIAMENT MEANS NEW ERA OF TERRORISM

Temporary Prime Minister Elected and Four Other Ministers Approved—Tipperary Mob Murders a Policeman and Steals Explosives.

Dublin, Jan. 22.—The Sinn Fein government provided only a one-day sensation. Its members held a brief meeting at the Mansion House this afternoon, but behind closed doors. Afterwards Count Plunkett told the reporters that a statement of the business transacted would be furnished to the press later, thus following the precedent of the Paris conference.

The official report of the meeting says that twenty-four deputies were present. A temporary prime minister was elected unanimously and four other ministers, nominated by the speaker, were approved by the parliament.

A group of a hundred young men gathered outside the secret session, but no excitement of any kind was shown. The public was more interested today in the murder of two policemen in Tipperary yesterday at the time the parliament was meeting. This is taken to signify the beginning of a new period of terrorism, which includes other assassinations and attempts to destroy buildings and public works.

The extremists are extremely anxious to get explosives. Two policemen were guarding a cartload of explosives which was being taken to a mine when they were surrounded by masked men. The policemen were shot dead and the explosives carried off. The immediate sequel was a proclamation placing Tipperary under the Crimes Act, which means a regime much like the occupied German cities are undergoing.

All meetings are prohibited and nobody can pass in or out of the district without permits. None of the residents may be outdoors after seven o'clock in the evening without a permit. No letters may pass in or out without censorship. Enough troops were quickly sent into the district to enforce these regulations.

The Clare district was recently proclaimed under the Crimes Act, and the measure was enforced with apparent success. Comments of the Irish papers on the parliament are to the effect that it was an empty beating of the air, and that its special purpose was to attract the attention of the world, particularly of the peace conference, to the Sinn Fein case. In the opinion of the papers most of the Dublin people believe that the congress to be suppressed by the police or the military.

The list of the newspaper comment is that if Count Plunkett presents the Sinn Fein's declaration of Irish independence the peace conference will merely put it in the archives without admitting any of the rules adopted permitting anyone to present petitions.

According to the provisional constitution of the Irish Republic, now before the Dublin Eireann, legislative powers are to be vested in deputies elected from existing parliamentary constituencies. The ministry will consist of a president and four executive officers—secretaries of present petitions, foreign affairs and national defence. All revenues will be raised on the vote of the Dublin Eireann. The constitution may be altered upon seven days' notice.

FRANK McCULLOUGH DOOMED TO HANG

Is Found Guilty of Having Shot Constable Williams.

Showing hardly any signs of emotion other than a biting of his lower lip, Frank McCullough, who for the last two days has been on trial for the murder of Acting Detective Frank Williams on November 19, received his sentence at the hands of Justice Rose at 8.30 last night, whereby he will be hanged in Toronto Jail on Friday, May 2, 1919. The trial throughout had been marked by the prisoner's apparent indifference, and up to last night he remained true to his pre-established boast made on the night of his arrest, when he declared that "no tears would go to the gallows with him."

His counsel, T. C. Robinette, K.C., before the sentence, asked that he be given as much time as possible to appeal for commutation. If the evidence warranted it, an application for a rehearing would be made.

McCullough appeared quite cool and collected when they went out for the first time, and chatted unceremoniously with his guards and members of the detective force. The only time he showed any evidence of his feelings was when the jury came back to have W. D. Cross' evidence reread to them.

When the tax was \$3 a thousand, a thousand cigarettes cost \$10, or one cent apiece; now that the tax is \$6 a thousand, the price is \$15 a thousand, or 1 1/2 cents each. In other words in one case the tax on 1000 cigarettes was 43 per cent; now that it is doubled, the tax should be 86 per cent, but as a matter of fact at \$15 a thousand, it is 114 per cent.

On the Right Track. Editor World: You are certainly following up the right game in attacking the great tobacco trust. I think most of the dealers are also in the profiteering enterprise. You said yesterday that the duty on imported tobacco was increased 90c a pound. Now, I pay 40 cents for a two-ounce tin, for which I formerly paid 20 cents. This makes a difference of \$1.60 a pound and I presume the retailer is corraling the additional 70 cents over and above the former profit. Goodness knows, the working man is being soaked enough in every other direction and I think his one consolation, an occasional smoke, should not be put entirely out of his reach. If things keep on he might be inclined to join the Bolsheviks and thereby take what trusts and other profiteers prevent him from buying.

Yours for Lower Prices. P.S.: Please if all smokers took a few weeks off the weed this might have the desired effect of getting prices down to some reasonable level.

Editor World: I read with surprise your front page article on the profits of tobaccoists. I can scarcely believe you looked into this very carefully. You say cigarettes cost \$12.50 per thousand. One thousand cigarettes make 100 packages. You say we should sell them two for 25c. If we did we would have to make 50 sales for a profit of 20c. Do you know of any business that can run on such a

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Steamer. At. From. Manchu. New York. St. Nazaire. Stavanger. New York. Christiania. Orizaba. New York. Rangoon. United States. Christiansand. New York.

RUSSIAN GROUPS INVITED TO OUTSIDE CONFERENCE

Edith Cavell's Last Thought Was for Woman She Saved

Special to The Toronto World.

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—Captain "Bob" Pearson, the Alberta Methodist minister who enlisted in the combatant ranks and saw three years' active service at the front, incidentally being wounded on the Somme and elected to the Alberta Legislature as one of the soldiers' representatives, brings from Brussels an inspiring story of Edith Cavell.

On his way to England he spent a short time in Brussels, where he met close associates of the martyred nurse. They told him of one hitherto unpublished incident. Miss Cavell's last act after receiving sentence to be shot "for treason" was to write a letter to a young woman whom she was caring for in her hospital and who had become, because of the miseries of war a victim of the drug habit. With the knowledge that she was to be shot at dawn, Nurse Cavell thought not of herself, but of the woman she was seeking to save.

While waiting to be summoned for the firing squad she wrote the pathetic last appeal to this lonely war victim. "I know I am to die at dawn," wrote Miss Cavell. "I shall die happy if you will keep your promise to me and keep up the fight to redeem yourself." The letter found its way into the hands of another nurse and was delivered to the young woman. She has kept her promise to Edith Cavell.

TOBACCO IS TOO HIGH PRICE MUST COME DOWN

The Trust, Jobber and Retailer Have Used Doubling of Government Tax to Inordinately Increase Cost--What the Soldiers Say.

The World finds from its investigations of yesterday, that the tobacco trust, the jobber and the retailer, have used the doubling of the government tax on tobacco a year ago to inordinately increase the cost of the weed in every form to the user. When you show them that the increase in price is out of proportion with the tax, the answer is that tobacco is dearer because and labels higher, labor higher, rent, etc. But those who say this must show it; it doesn't do to ask a farmer who paid \$10 for 1000 cigarettes when the tax was \$2, to pay \$15 for a thousand when the tax is \$6. He should pay \$13. Who takes the \$2? Not the government. And so it runs thru tobacco (smoking and chewing) and cigars.

According to figures given to the World by the Department of Inland Revenue, yesterday, the tax on tobacco of all grades has increased 100 per cent since 1914. The tax on chewing tobacco has increased 100 per cent, and 10 cents per pound, the same tobacco now bring the government a revenue of 20 cents per pound. This tax is as a matter of fact what the price or grade of the tobacco.

Cigars and cigarettes before the change in duties were taxed \$3 per thousand, while now they are taxed \$6. It makes no difference whether one brand is more expensive than the other, the tax is the same. When the tax was \$3 a thousand, a thousand cigarettes cost \$10, or one cent apiece; now that the tax is \$6 a thousand, the price is \$15 a thousand, or 1 1/2 cents each. In other words in one case the tax on 1000 cigarettes was 43 per cent; now that it is doubled, the tax should be 86 per cent, but as a matter of fact at \$15 a thousand, it is 114 per cent.

On the Right Track. Editor World: You are certainly following up the right game in attacking the great tobacco trust. I think most of the dealers are also in the profiteering enterprise. You said yesterday that the duty on imported tobacco was increased 90c a pound. Now, I pay 40 cents for a two-ounce tin, for which I formerly paid 20 cents. This makes a difference of \$1.60 a pound and I presume the retailer is corraling the additional 70 cents over and above the former profit. Goodness knows, the working man is being soaked enough in every other direction and I think his one consolation, an occasional smoke, should not be put entirely out of his reach. If things keep on he might be inclined to join the Bolsheviks and thereby take what trusts and other profiteers prevent him from buying.

Yours for Lower Prices. P.S.: Please if all smokers took a few weeks off the weed this might have the desired effect of getting prices down to some reasonable level.

Editor World: I read with surprise your front page article on the profits of tobaccoists. I can scarcely believe you looked into this very carefully. You say cigarettes cost \$12.50 per thousand. One thousand cigarettes make 100 packages. You say we should sell them two for 25c. If we did we would have to make 50 sales for a profit of 20c. Do you know of any business that can run on such a

THE AVENUE ROAD SERVICE.

Residents of upper Avenue road and the St. Clair district are entering vigorous protests about the street car service. The Avenue road line is one of the busiest in the city, particularly during the hours the workers are going down town and coming back home. On account of the line being the chief feeder to the city line on St. Clair, people who use it have given up hope of the cars being anything but overcrowded in those hours. But the complaint now is that the service provided between the hours of seven and eight in the evening is altogether inadequate to requirements. Every night crowds gather at St. Clair and Avenue road awaiting the too infrequent city car, which is always jammed full by the time it is ready to leave, and it is usually almost impossible for anyone else to squeeze in before the cars get down to

Supreme Council Definitely Settles Policy--Representatives of All Parties to Meet on Island in Sea of Marmora--Cessation of Fighting a Condition

Paris, Jan. 22.—Led by President Wilson, the supreme council of the great powers today moved to unite the factions of distracted Russia and bring them into the peace congress.

They unanimously adopted a proposition brought forward by President Wilson, asking all the Russian factions, including the Bolsheviks, to meet the allied and associated governments at Prince's Islands, in the Sea of Marmora, on Feb. 15, the contending factions meantime declaring a truce and suspending all military operations.

The joint commission of the associated governments will be announced as soon as the Russian factions accept the proposal which was communicated to them by wireless tonight. The Russian commission will proceed to the meeting place, probably on a warship, by way of the Black Sea and the Bosphorus.

The final result came after three days of continuous discussion of Russia, which did not crystallize until the final hours, when President Wilson presided in writing the plan he had elaborated.

Four Indispensable Conditions. Besides the definite proposal as given in the communique, the joint commission of the associated powers will lay down four conditions indispensable to bringing about an adjustment: First, peace at all points; second, removal of all economic barriers which restrict the free circulation of exchange of food and commodities between the national zones and the outside world; third, general elections on a representative basis, and, fourth, some adequate arrangement for the payment of debts.

Even if eventually the proposal is not accepted, members of the council expressed the view that their meeting was before the world, and that it would pave the way for such other measures as their own actions had brought about.

The Prince's Islands were chosen for the eventful meeting because they are outside the zone of any of the contending factions. They are also allied headquarters, and are not so obnoxious to any of the factions, as would be other points having better material facilities for the meeting.

Mission to Poland. February 15 was designated as the time of the meeting, so as to give time for representations to come from the remotest sections of Siberia and other distant localities.

Besides the decisive action taken with regard to Russia, the council today also provided a joint commission of each from the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy, to meet in Paris for consideration of the entire military, economic and political situation of Poland.

A plenary meeting of the full conference was announced for next Saturday, when the plans of President Wilson and David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, facing with a league of nations, will be the first order of business.

Today's action on Russia and Poland, however, goes into effect without presentation to the full conference, and is taken as the action of the great powers.

Afternoon Statement. The full text of the official communication issued by the supreme council this afternoon reads: States, the prime ministers and the foreign ministers of the allied and associated powers and the Japanese representatives met at the Quai d'Orsay between

FRENCH LABOR PRESENTS REFORMS TO CLEMENCEAU

Paris, Jan. 22.—Leon Jouhaux, president of the General Federation of Labor, recently presented to Premier Clemenceau a delegation of the French Federation of Labor which requested the creation of a national economic council which should include a representative of labor organizations.

The Petit Parisien today outlines what it says is the proposed plan of the Laboring, which without presentation to the full conference, and is taken as the action of the great powers.

FOR HONOR'S SAKE TORONTO MUST GIVE NOW--IT'S UP TO YOU