

The Toronto World

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 23.

Two Kinds of Mayors.

Mayor Carter of Guelph and Mayor Mercer of Galt represent the two classes of public men. One thinks of the welfare of the whole community. The other places his faith in the corporations and special interests. This is Mayor Carter's conception of his official duty.

He accuses the Toronto newspapers of stirring up trouble when everything was going along sweetly and feathery for the corporations, just as the Hamilton interests did some months ago. Had Mayor Carter had the interests of his citizens at heart there would have been no need for the Toronto newspapers to interfere.

Mayor Carter alleges that what he has done in trying to put a corporation agreement over on the city of Guelph was not in antagonism to the Hydro-Electric Radial policy. If Mayor Carter believes this, he can convince himself of anything. When Sir Adam Beck went to the cities of Galt, Guelph, Kitchener, etc., some time ago, to have the radial resolution passed, Guelph was the only one that held out, and Mayor Carter was the only one who stood up for it. Instead of accepting the opposition, he went to the C. P. R. with the proposal that would have the streets of Guelph over to the C. P. R. for nothing and would exclude the National Railways, the Toronto Suburban, and the Hydro-Electric Radials from Galt for fifty years to come. Oh, no! Mayor Carter is not antagonistic to the Hydro Radial, isn't he?

Mayor Mercer of Galt, on the other hand, sees that the only safety for the city is to stand together and keep their affairs and their franchises in their own control. He is inviting Sir Adam Beck to visit Galt to discuss a proposal to have the Hydro Radials connect Galt, Guelph, Kitchener and Hamilton. Galt has been under the bondage for twenty-five years that Mayor Carter wants to place upon Guelph, Galt knows when she has had enough, and Guelph is wise enough to learn the lesson, if Mayor Carter will allow the facts to come out.

The Grand River Railway has its tracks on Water street in Galt, and Galt wants them removed. The Hydro radials could then run over Water street to Preston, across to Blair and by the Grand Trunk to Elmira, Kitchener and the north. From Hunters Corners Mayor Mercer proposes that the line should proceed to Hespeler, three miles shorter than by the Grand River road, and thence to Guelph. This would cover an area with a population of 70,000. The plan also involves connection with Hamilton, by a route shorter by twenty miles than the present.

If Mayor Carter had been taking the same active interest in the Hydro radials as Mayor Mercer, he would have been able to promote this development of public ownership, which protects the citizens in the ownership of their own streets, assures them competent and profitable management of their own franchises under their own auspices, and leaves them free to undertake any further development they choose.

If Guelph prospers in anything like the ratio of Toronto in fifty years, she will be as large as Hamilton, and her interests will be vast and remunerative. Can Mayor Mercer and his cronies see what he can do ahead of the people who are to come after him, rather than assist in tying them up in corporation bondage for half a century?

The Coal Strike in Britain.

More and more serious becomes the industrial situation in Britain. The coal miners have closed down the mines in a large area of the coal fields and are even risking the destruction of some of them by preventing the pumps from operating.

Why do they do this? It will be asked, and it is well to hear the answer before indulging in abuse. The government appointed the Sankey commission to inquire into the whole coal situation, undertaking to abide by the decision. The commission brought in a unanimous report, and the government has neglected to carry it out. The report called for the nationalization of the mines. The war that has been fought and won has been recognized by the world everywhere as a people's war, and the victory was expected to usher in an era in which the people would come into their own. The Sankey report, to the adoption of which the government had pledged, having become the sage of battle, the social forces of the country are lined up pro and con on the question of nationalization of resources. The government has not declared itself for or against, either position involving an early election. But the workers are resolved to force the issue, and the next election will almost certainly be fought on the nationalization policies.

The Sankey report is as vital to the situation as the Hydro-Electric policy was in Ontario fifteen years ago. There is not the slightest doubt of the result, but all the forces of capitalism are aroused against the Sankey recommendations, much in the same way as the report on the nationalization of the railways was received in Canada. The people always favor these reforms. The capitalist class always opposes.

In Britain the coal supply is so vital to all other industry that a decision cannot long be delayed. Manufacturers and merchants have not too much sympathy with the coal princes, whose sole concern is their own profit. The whole transportation system and the distribution of food depends on coal, and a crisis is imminent. Britain may lose her grip on international trade if the crisis is prolonged. The failure to adopt the Sankey report will not be pleasantly viewed by the electorate if worse things befall.

Arthur Henderson, one of the labor leaders, who has not been in the best odor on account of some of his actions during the war, declares that the only solution except by public ownership of the coal mines. The approaching struggle will be much sharper than Lloyd George's conflict with the house of lords, but is bound to have a similar result. The great war meant the end of privilege and the privileged classes and gave labor a view of its own strength which will never again be forgotten.

Local Labor Politics.

Some trepidation has been felt in certain circles over the election of a socialist ticket in the Trades and Labor elections. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. We do not think the gentlemen elected are likely to attempt extreme measures of any kind as a result of their election. They would scarcely be shrewd enough for their positions if they did. They have secured their election by playing politics, and really represent a minority and not a majority.

Labor men of every stripe must know very well that until they elect members to the legislature and to parliament, showing the actual political strength of their party; they will never have any more weight than they have had in the past. Splitting up into socialists and other divisions will not effect anything. A solid labor party, concentrating on vulnerable seats, can elect a number of members in the next elections. Labor men split up over economic fads and personal jealousies will never get anywhere.

Talk of "One Big Union" or any other "Red" agitation will only dissipate whatever strength the labor party possesses. That element of the party showed its utmost strength in Winnipeg and failed to impress anybody with its wisdom. Those who have favored it would do well to profit by their experience, subordinate themselves to the general labor party policies and devote themselves to sane political action.

The Fabian Society—not the Italian, as the printer had it yesterday, in mentioning Mrs. Besant's renewed connection with the society she helped to found—the Fabian Society has succeeded by wide measures in bringing about more social and economic reforms than any other body in Britain, and has done so chiefly by education. The Fabian Society supplied practically all the material used by George in his great social campaigns which led to the reform of the house of lords. There is much more still to be done, but it can best be done by steady parliamentary action.

Independent of Names.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review has a good deal to say in defence of the Union government. With this we do not quarrel. But how does our contemporary stand with the Union government or party as a permanent?—Hamilton Times.

The same as the Hamilton Times. The Sentinel-Review is not the organ of any party. It advocates what it believes to be Liberal principles. Sometimes these are the principles of the best expressed by progressive measures; sometimes by conservative measures. It is as important to preserve what is good as to remove what is bad. Not being a party organ, the Sentinel-Review is more interested in results than in names. It regards all political parties as instruments in the hands of the people for the working out of the people's will. If there is a party in the Sentinel-Review, it is the party of the people, and it is the party of the people.

WEDDINGS AT KITCHENER.

Special to The Toronto World.
Kitchener, Ont., July 22.—A pretty July wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Berdus in Waterloo today when their daughter, Miss Berdus, became the bride of P. Wightman of Detroit. After a trip to Chicago and other points Mr. and Mrs. Wightman will reside in Detroit.

ENGINEER DISCHARGED.

Special to The Toronto World.
Kitchener, Ont., July 22.—It was announced here today by the commission that Chief Engineer Walker of the waterworks had been discharged from the service of the commission owing to the fact that he had failed to put into operation the air compressor pumps which the commission had secured since June 8, and which were to have been put in immediately in order to overcome the water shortage here.

Political Notes in Jazz Time

As a matter of fact party ties have grown weak since Rowell and Proudfoot joined the Hearst non-partisan army. Mr. Rowell still sings that his heart is true to Pol. He and his friends will still keep the faith. They are prohibitionists and they hope that the Hearsties are likewise. But Sir William is still something of a Conservative. And there are Conservative associations in Toronto. And a lot of them are not prohibitionists. Who, therefore, are the men and women who are to be the delegates to pick the Hearst candidates? Must they be prohibitionists or Conservatives? In other words, what is to be the platform of the convention? Nothing but confusion may result. Unless, indeed, it be a free-for-all in the way of candidates.

That seems to be the best way, especially if it is decided to leave the referendum to the voters. Why not then leave the selection of members of the legislature to the people at large? Let them all run, prohibitionists, Tories, Liberals, men and women. In Toronto especially let there be a plenty of candidates, and then let each one make each one's platform. As a matter of fact, that is what it will be. He that takes to the sword must perils by the sword. Those who wish party cannot look for party votes!

Mr. Hearst can still say he is a Tory and appeal to the Tories. But he goes to them, he must go as a prohibitionist also. He can't leave his main plank out of his platform. A prime minister and his colleagues must have a platform, and they must all sink or swim on the One Big Plan!

Or, perhaps, the great war has changed all things from what they were in the past. But, speaking of the war, who is there that thinks the returned soldiers will take any other view than that of responsible government? Of holding a government, one and all, to the same platform?

And Hartley Dewart and the Liberals, and Kirk and free Kirk, are in the same boat, as far as the returned man is concerned. Also with the United Farmers. They, too, have the platform habit. So the labor men. They've all got to line up on the main issue. At least, that seems the logical outcome. But logic never yet was wedded to political action, or consistency be a sign of political action. The returned man in Ontario may be danced to jazz music by jazz musicians. The Mail is now going to jazz time.

The Mail, in a news paragraph with a purpose, gives the decision of the Toronto Central Conservative Association and the ward associations to leave the referendum vote to the people themselves. This looks like a mental alteration since the Dewart-Lucas correspondence.

MAY PUT IN WRITING SHANTUNG SCHEME

Allies Working on Plan to Induce China to Sign the Peace Treaty.

Paris, July 22.—There is much speculation in peace conference circles as to whether the American delegation will continue active participation in the framing of the Bulgarian peace treaty, since it is not positively known that the United States will sign this treaty. Premier Venizelos of Greece has raised the question whether the American delegation will sign and the clear intimation that a country which did not intend to sign could scarcely participate in the framing of the treaty. This resulted in a message being sent to Washington from the American delegation, asking whether the United States intended to affix its signature to the compact.

The members of the Chinese delegation say that the Chinese delegation has been framed which will make it possible for them to sign the German treaty. It is known, however, that the Chinese are working on a plan to effect an agreement with Japan concerning Shantung, which will satisfy the Chinese and induce them to sign the German treaty.

The British delegation is known to be leading in a compromise movement which may result in Japan's agreement to have been entered into by Japan for the restoration of Shantung to China at some fixed time.

Octogenarian Ontario Farmer Meets Shocking Death

Special to The Toronto World.
Chatham, Ont., July 22.—George Nelson, aged 81 years, a well known retired farmer, was fatally injured on the farm of John Simpson near Bridgetown late last evening when his horse became frightened, and he was thrown onto the teeth of a cultivator he was operating.

Mr. Nelson sustained a broken leg and his face and head were injured.

He expired in an ambulance in which he was being rushed to the Chatham hospital.

BRANTFORD TO HAVE TIN SMELTING PLANT

Brantford, Ont., July 22.—The contract has been let for the construction of the new tin smelting plant in this city to the H. H. Second Sons Construction Company. It is announced that the one smelter to be put up is just a start on promises to be a very large plant in due course. It will be operated by electricity.

KITCHENER WANTS PRINCE.

Special to The Toronto World.
Kitchener, Ont., July 22.—Major Gross announced here today that it was the unanimous feeling of the city council that an invitation should be extended to the Prince of Wales to visit this city. The city clerk received instructions to immediately forward a request to Ottawa.

LAVELLE'S LAWYER TRICKS DETECTIVES

(Continued From Page 1).

On Monday last Vera visited her solicitor, W. H. Horkins, of Robinson, Phelan & Godfrey, and told him she was tired of the anxiety of hiding and wanted the matter of her unfinished jail sentence finished once and for all. Mr. Horkins, after a lot of persuasion, obtained her consent to surrender herself to the police at an hour to be arranged by himself yesterday.

Vera made her own terms and took what she deemed sufficient precautions to the police on the morning of the surrender. She was taken to the police station and arrested. In accordance with this plan, Mr. Horkins started his four private headhunters in line with his client's desires.

Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon there were assembled outside Mr. Horkins' office four motor cars, two of which were carrying two detectives, the three others a reporter each and a press photographer. Just before starting on the journey, Mr. Horkins observed the press motor, and remembering Vera's desire for a quiet arrest, he sent two telephone messages to certain garages in the neighborhood of Wellesley street. Neither the reporters nor the detectives knew the nature of these messages.

The Star has located a probable opponent in Southwest Toronto for H. H. Dewart, who will of a certainty run there. This is George H. Gooderham, M.L.A., present occupant of the other side of the double seat.

R. H. Halbert, president of the U.F.O., who will be the farmer candidate for the federal seat in Ontario, may find a three-cornered fight on his hands in that riding. This would be all to his advantage. Liberals are not talking much about the federal field at present.

U. F. O. men in Toronto yesterday were asking for exact information as to the statements made at the South Bruce Liberal convention by W. A. Findlay, of Elmwood, whose name was proposed for membership in the executive body. The World at the time took the following note of Mr. Findlay's position: "He declined office in the association on the ground that the U. F. O. and its kindred to throw in the towel."

That young and vigorous association."

RENNER IS AVERSE TO SIGNING TREATY

Paris, July 22.—Dr. Carl Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, declared he would "not sign engagements which he knew could not be executed," in commenting on the peace terms prior to his departure for St. Germain. He said he would not sign the conditions made against Austria and Germany, and he added, "let us try to submit to the entente, completely unprepared, and we shall obtain a peace with conditions that will be supportable for our country." Dr. Renner today notified Paul Dutasta, general secretary of the peace conference, that he was returning to Vienna for a few days. He said Herr Franz Klein, former Austrian minister of finance, would be in charge of the Austrian peace delegation during his absence.

LEATHER EXHIBITION AT KITCHENER IS SUCCESS

Special to The Toronto World.
Kitchener, Ont., July 22.—The formal opening of the first Canadian Shoe and Leather Exhibition took place here this afternoon. The exhibits of shoes, leather goods and accessories are far beyond the expectations of the committee who arranged the show. Today was known as manufacturers' day, and makers of footwear are here from all parts of Ontario and Quebec, and a few from the maritime provinces. This evening the manufacturers were guests of the Land Tanning Company at an informal dinner in the Masonic Hall.

Delegates to the shoe retailers' convention at present being held in Toronto tomorrow, arriving here on a special train. A full program is arranged for their entertainment, including dinner at the Bridgeport Casino this evening. The expense of the trip of the delegates to Kitchener will be borne by the local shoe and leather manufacturers.

CHARGED WITH STEALING BUTTON.

Brantford, July 22.—Samuel Purley was charged today with stealing a button from a coat belonging to George Blakes, well employed at Secord & Sons. The magistrate remanded Purley until Thursday and admitted him to bail.

SUGAR FACTORY OPENS

Special to The Toronto World.
Brantford, Ont., July 22.—The Dominion Sugar Company today commenced to operate the two million dollar factory at full capacity. Large quantities of sugar from San Domingo and Demerara are being imported in raw quantities and refined.

BOSTON PUBLISHERS GRANT WRITERS' DEMANDS

Boston, July 22.—The Newspaper Publishers' Association agreed today to grant the demands of the Newspaper Writers' Union for a minimum wage scale of \$45 a week for re-write men and copy readers, \$35 for reporters and staff photographers and \$30 for district men. Members of the union who receive more than the minimum wage will be given "proportional increases." The scale is retroactive to June 1.

Members of the union who have been employed by a daily newspaper for at least three years are entitled to the new wage scale. Seven Boston newspapers are represented in the publishers' association.

OUTRAGE IN MEXICO ON U. S. CITIZENS

Fifty Killed or Assaulted Since 1917, and Not Single Arrest Has Resulted.

Washington, July 22.—Altho about 50 American citizens have been killed or outraged in Mexico since 1917, not a single arrest or conviction is known to have resulted, Henry P. Fletcher, United States ambassador to Mexico, today told the house rules committee in a hearing on the Gould resolution proposing appointment of a congressional committee to investigate relations between the two countries.

Altho declining to express an opinion as to the policy, either past or future, of this country towards Mexico, the ambassador in effect opposed suggestions advanced by members of the committee, looking to withdrawal by the United States of recognition of the Carranza government.

At present, Mr. Fletcher said, there were no revolutionary leaders in Mexico with sufficient following to overthrow the existing government and set up a stable one.

The kidnapping of Lawrence L. Shipley, an American citizen, by Mexican bandits near Fresnillo, Mexico, last Saturday, was reported today to the state department.

DEATH LIST NOW TOTALS TWELVE

Inquiry Commenced Into the Cause of Explosion of Dirigible at Chicago.

Chicago, July 22.—Only theories as to the cause of the explosion and destruction by fire of the dirigible machine resulting in twenty deaths and injury to 28 other persons yesterday were elicited at the first session of the coroner's inquiry today. The cause of the disaster appeared as far from disclosure as at the moment when flames erupted along the gas bag as it soared above Chicago's skyline before plunging down through the roof of a great bank, spreading fatal flames among bookkeepers, clerks and stenographers preparing to end the day's work.

A grand jury investigation will be made, according to information today at the criminal court building.

Prosecution is certain, according to Assistant State Attorney John M. Lowery.

U. S. Committee Rejects Wilson's Request

Washington, July 22.—An emphatic negative was returned by the senate foreign relations committee today to President Wilson's request that it approve provisional appointment of an American representative on the international reparations commission without awaiting ratification of the peace treaty. The committee adopted a resolution declaring that "no power exists" to execute provisions of the treaty in advance of its ratification. This was interpreted not only as refusing assent to the appointment, but as declaring the president would exceed his authority should he act independently.

LORDS WOULD LET WOMEN HOLD PUBLIC OFFICES

London, July 22.—The house of lords today passed the second reading of a bill introduced by the lord chancellor entitling women to hold public offices and exercise public functions. The bill, however, makes no change in the franchise as affecting women.

STRIKE HOLDING UP LINERS IN LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, July 22.—Virtually all the liners due to sail from Liverpool today have been held up by a strike of dockmen because of a strike of dockmen in sympathy with the men engaged in the dredges, who are out. By the end of the week it is feared that the 600 dockers in Liverpool will join the strikers.

RED TERROR EXISTS IN BOLSHEVIST ARMY

Battalions Placed Behind Attacking Regiments to Force Them to Fight.

Omsk, July 22.—"Red Terror" exists not only in the cities and villages of Bolshevik Russia, but even among the Bolshevik troops, according to data gathered by the intelligence service of the Siberian army. Battalion of Hungarians, Chinese, Letts and members of the Bolshevik party are placed behind attacking regiments of the red army, according to the intelligence reports. Red army officers, it is said, are given the right to shoot without trial disobedient soldiers, and are being drastically suppressed by the Bolsheviks.

Cultivated acreage is estimated to have decreased to one-fifth of normal and the peasants are refusing to sow crops since the red army requisitions the produce.

Kolchak's Four Armies

Four armies under Kolchak's all-Russian government are fighting the Bolsheviks on four fronts that extend for 1,500 miles, the general staff announced today.

These fronts are the eastern, southern, northwestern and northern fronts. The eastern front stretches from the mouth of the Pechora river to the Caspian Sea and along it are troops of the Siberian army and all Caucasian detachments.

Along the northwestern front, running from south of Ekaterinburg to the mouth of the Volga, Russian and Estonian troops are grouped. On the northern front, from Omsk to the mouth of the Pechora river, the army is commanded by General Muller.

An appeal to all the people to join the fight against Bolshevism, "in this decisive hour of the struggle," has been issued today by General Pechayev, commander of the Siberian army.

"The Bolshevik leaders are making their last efforts to break the iron ring of the armies which have surrounded the Bolshevik capital," he says. "They have compelled all the population from 17 years up to 45 to enter the red army and they have placed behind them detachments of Hungarians, Chinese and Lettish ex-soldiers. Our army had to retreat."

ALLIES ARE PREPARING ADVANCE ON BUDAPEST

Vienna, July 22.—Gen. Frensch d'Esperay, commander of the allied forces in the near east, announces that he is preparing to advance upon Budapest, the Hungarian capital, with 600 troops. The army is made up of French colonials, Rumanians, Jug-Slavs, Italians and Hungarians. The troops are commanded by Gen. Krotchewsky.

FRENCH STRIKE FAILURE

Paris, July 22.—The proposed international demonstrative strike, called for yesterday but postponed by the Labor Federation, was not fully effective anywhere in France, according to reports from the principal cities. The strike movements were said not to have been fully organized among the employees of corporations which expected their men to stop work, particularly at Lyons. At least only a few hundred men in the department of Gard also stopped work.

ADDITIONS TO PLANT

Brantford, July 22.—Announcement was made this morning by Col. Harry Cockshutt, that two additions were being built to the plant of the Cockshutt Plow Company plant. One addition will be a one-story building 100 by 140 feet, and the second will be 40 by 60 feet, four-story addition to the present engineering department. It is understood that the construction will represent an outlay approximating \$100,000.

UPHOLDS B. C. COURTS.

Victoria, B.C., July 22.—In two important cases where the rights of the province of British Columbia are involved the privy council has upheld the Dominion government in what is popularly known as the Spanish Bath case, and against the Equinox and Nanaimo Railway Company in the Harry Whitney case. This information was received by Premier Oliver this morning in a cable from Attorney General Parris, who is in London in connection with these cases.

DEBT OF WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, July 22.—During the past five years, under war conditions, the net debt of the city of Winnipeg has been reduced by \$7,883,402.12. During the fiscal year ending April 30, 1919, the debt was cut down by \$1,592,288.05. There are two of the outstanding figures in the annual report of the board of sinking fund trustees submitted to the city council.

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