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BIG RISE IN RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES MONDAY Quake Destroys Cities in Northern Italy --- The Death List is Heavy

IN NOTE TO LEAGUE POLAND DEPRECATES LITHUANIAN ATTACK

Unwilling to Wage War With Sister Nation, But Remains Free to Act.

OUTLINES AGGRESSION

Paris, Sept. 7.—The Polish note to the league of nations, asking it to mediate in the Polish-Lithuanian controversy, says that while the Polish armies were retreating before the Russian soviet forces, the Lithuanian government concluded an agreement with the soviet government at Moscow, authorizing the soviet army to make use of Lithuanian territory for its passage, and the establishment of a military base. This, the note points out, was a breach of neutrality. The note continues: "Later, when the Polish armies were forced to withdraw from ethnographically Polish territory, as awarded Poland by the supreme council on Dec. 8, 1918, Lithuanian troops occupied the evacuated territory and committed excesses toward the populations remaining faithful to Poland. When the Bolshevik invasion was repulsed, the Polish army recaptured Suwalki, and the Lithuanian government sent a note to the Polish government, declaring it did not recognize the frontier as fixed by the supreme council, and asking the Poles to retire behind the line of Grajevo-Augustowo. "The Polish troops have tried throughout to avoid shedding blood, but on September 2, a detachment of Polish cavalry occupying Sejny was attacked (Continued on Page 9, Column 5).

EARTHQUAKE WIPES OUT CITIES IN NORTH ITALY LOSS OF LIFE IS HEAVY

Villa Collemandina and Fivizzano Completely Destroyed and Many Other Places Are Badly Damaged — Soldiers and Firemen Rushed to Aid in Work of Rescue.

Rome, Sept. 7.—The earthquake in northern Italy was of a violent nature. Villa Collemandina is reported to have been destroyed. Castiglione, Pievefosciano, Vaglia, Camporgiano, San Donino, Piazza al Serchio, Poggio, Castagnola, Foscoledara and Cantigniano have been badly damaged. The dead and injured are numerous. Assistance is being sent to the scenes of the disaster. Villa Collemandina is a small town of about two thousand inhabitants in the province of Massa Carrara. Grave reports of the damage sustained in various towns of Tuscany are being received here and it is confirmed that Villa Collemandina has virtually been destroyed.

PEOPLE ARE TERRIFIED.

Florence, Sept. 7.—The director of the observatory here, Signor Alfani, says that the centre of the shock was about 50 miles from Florence, in a northerly direction. Soldiers and firemen have been sent to the afflicted area to aid in the work of rescue and calm the people, who, terrified by the shocks, refuse to return to their homes and are camping in the open.

MANY INJURED AT PISA.

Pisa, Italy, Sept. 7.—The earthquake shock here was preceded by deep rumblings, followed by vertical and horizontal earth tremors, which lasted for 13 seconds. The population, terror-stricken, fled from their homes, the women and children shouting and weeping. The squares of the city were soon filled, but a majority of the people fled to the fields.

The hands of the clock in the tower stopped at 7.55 o'clock this morning. Bells in the various steeples were set ringing by the disturbances. Persons who happened to be in the Cathedral square, in Pisa, say they saw the famous Leaning tower perceptibly oscillate. Electric wires were short-circuited in various buildings. St. Michael's Church and St. Matthew's Church were considerably damaged. Other churches suffered less seriously.

Numbers of persons were gravely injured by falling masonry. Others were hurt by jumping from windows. At Pontedera, a boy 16 years old died from fright. The news received here from Fivizzano indicates a grave situation there. It has been impossible yet to obtain details of the damage or the number of victims, owing to the interruption of the telegraph and telephone lines. A band of rescuers has left Spezia for Fivizzano, accompanied by the prefect and the commander of the Carabinieri.

JAIL PRISONERS MUTINY

Milan, Sept. 7.—The earthquake here this morning did not cause any panic among the population, but the prisoners in the jail mutinied, insisting that their cells be opened so that they might not die in the ruins if the building fell. Soldiers were hurriedly called out, and finally established order in the jail.

FIVIZZANO DEMOLISHED

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The town of Fivizzano, 34 miles northwest of Lucca, has been completely demolished by a spate of the earthquake. The prefect despatch adds that Spolera and Monticchio were badly wrecked.

PRISONER OF BANDIT IN MEXICO ESCAPES

Mexico City, Sept. 7.—W. A. Gardner, a citizen of the United States, who was captured by Pedro Zamora, the Jalisco bandit, on August 20, at Cuajala, has escaped, according to official advices. Nothing is known as to the whereabouts of Bertie C. Johnson, a British subject, who was a fellow captive of Gardner.

ARCHDUCHESS BECOME MAIDS AND ARCHDUKES JUNIOR CLERKS

Eighty Members of the Hapsburg Family in Financial Straits, According to Ex-Empress Zita.

Geneva, Sept. 7.—Eighty members of the Hapsburg family are in great financial distress, former Empress Zita of Austria said to a visitor today in Prangins, where she and the former Emperor Karl are living. They are chiefly archdukes, archduchesses and minor branches of the dynasty. Their incomes have stopped and they have also suffered great loss thru the rate of exchange. The exiles have been forced to accept situations in order to live, several archduchesses becoming governesses and others becoming maids. The archdukes are entering business as junior clerks.

VISITORS FROM U. S. THROUGH EXHIBITION ATTENDANCE GAINS

Increase Over Corresponding Day Last Year is Four Thousand.

SOIL TILLERS TODAY

Table with columns: 1919, 1920, Inc. Rows: First Saturday, First Monday, First Tuesday, First Wednesday, First Thursday, First Friday, Second Saturday, Second Monday, Second Tuesday.

It seemed almost too much to expect that, after breaking all records on Labor Day, the attendance at the National Exhibition should set up a new mark for Americans' Day, yet such proved to be the case, yesterday's total of 67,000 paid admissions exceeding that of Americans' Day last year by 4,000.

Americans are patronizing the Exhibition in ever increasing numbers, and this year the attendance of United States citizens has been heavier than in former years.

The directors honored American Day yesterday by having the U. S. consul, Chester Martin, as principal guest. The U. S. flag was flown over the grand stand in the evening, and the Stars and Stripes also had a prominent position all day among the flags of the allies over the manufacturers' building.

United States industry and engineering skill is well represented in exhibits in practically all the buildings and there is a decided international tone to competitions for prizes in all the animal shows.

Boats and tramps from the south have carried over crowds all last week and this week and a number of special trains from big United States cities have been run right to Exhibition station.

Farmers' Day. The farming industry will receive special recognition today. The directors' luncheon will be presided over by Robert Miller, of Stouffville, one of the leading agriculturists of Ontario, and the president of the exhibition, Hon. S. F. Tolmie, federal (Continued on Page 2, Column 7).

Those Chiming Bells.



Hok: Mister, what about those chiming bells of yours that Tommy Church talks off? Josephus: It is so nice at the last and ceremonials to have chiming bells; and some of us in the profession have a special set that we take round with the casket-rests; and use as a kind of "last post" to speak after the manner of my dear associate, the army chaplain. But your predecessor is thinking of the chiming that we employ in civic affairs, in political affairs, in affairs economic. I've got The Globe to chime with The Star on the deferment of the city's ten per cent. on the receipts of the street railway; also Cameron, Ramsden and Robly Harris and Bradshaw. Then I've got a lot of others to chime with Drury and his fond hope of walling up Adam Beck for keeps. . . . If there is anything I would like to do it is to use my professional chime when Sir Adam is put away amid memorial flowers and all the other sweet things at the last and sad farewell. . . . I like the way The Globe chimes when I hear the bells. And it is so nice to hear Mister Drury and Mister Waldron and Mister Morrison chime in when The Star peels out that good roads and motor trucks do away with all need of hydro radicals. And all of us chime so beautifully with the sweet bells of Montreal—Gazette and Star, the Prince and President of the C.P.R. and Sir Herbert Holt. We live to bury and to chime.

CLAIM WRANGLER REPULSED.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The Russian soviet official statement from Moscow for Sept. 6 declares that General Wrangel, who had assumed the offensive on the south Russian front, was repulsed by the soviet forces and that the Wrangel army sustained heavy losses, including three tanks.

WRANGLER HARVESTS CAPTIVES AND GUNS

Took 5,000 Reds, Twelve Cannon and Fifty-One Machine Guns.

Sebastopol, Sept. 7.—The last two weeks in August were productive of a considerable harvest in prisoners and guns for the forces of General Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik commander in south Russia, according to figures given out at his headquarters here. In the period from August 16 to August 31 his troops took prisoner five thousand and captured 12 cannon and 51 machine guns.

Against the Wrangel forces the Russians are declared to be using all their reserves, arming even the students and drawing reinforcements from the Polish front.

FREIGHT JUMPS AUTHORIZED 40 PER CENT. IN EAST, 35 WEST PASSENGER RATES ALSO RISE



HON. F. B. CARVELL Chairman of the Dominion railway commission, who announces that the demands of the railways for bigger freight rates have been granted.

REPRESENTATION OF PUBLIC DESIRED IN MANAGING PRISONS

Social Council Notes Changes Made in Federal Institutions.

ASK MORE REFORMS

Some measure of public management in the conduct of federal penitentiaries, thru the medium of advisory or visiting committees, was one of the chief recommendations made at a meeting of the Dominion penitentiary committee of the Social Service Council of Canada, held yesterday, at the offices of the Confederation Life Building.

The committee had under consideration a report of a visit made to Kingston Penitentiary by one of its members, John Kidman, who had been permitted to go over the institution both as a newspaperman and as honorary secretary of the Canadian Prisoners' Welfare Association, Montreal.

In general, the report showed that while it was admitted there had been irregularities in the administration, and that conditions in the hospital had not been satisfactory up to a recent date, new appointments had resulted in important improvements. This was particularly the case in regard to hospital arrangements, which were now on a better basis. Further, it appeared from the report that the institution (Continued on Page 9, Column 4).

MANSLAUGHTER IS VERDICT OF JURY

Driver Said to Have Had Car in Dangerous Mechanical Condition.

Negligence in driving a car which was in dangerous mechanical condition was attributed to Ernest Ruth, 15 Southview avenue, by the coroner's jury which last evening concluded the inquest into the death of Mrs. Annie Kearns, killed on Aug. 19 last, when struck by Ruth's motor at the corner of Bartlett avenue and Shanley street.

As a result of the jury's verdict, Ruth will face, in the police court, the charge of manslaughter, on which he is now on bail.

Evidence given at last evening's session by Mary Smith tended to confirm former accounts of the fatality, which had described the motor as making a sudden turn at the corner of Bartlett avenue and Shanley street, and mounting the sidewalk, striking Mrs. Kearns in its course.

The verdict was based on evidence given at former sittings, when an automobile expert stated that Ruth's steering gear was in a condition which would cause it to buckle in the event of a sharp turn. It might have got into this condition, the expert stated, without Ruth's knowledge.

Advanced Rates to Be Effective From Sept. 13 to Dec. 31, When Increase in East Will Be Lowered to 35 Per Cent. and in West to 30 Per Cent.—Passenger Rates to Go Up 20 Per Cent. Temporarily, Where Charge Does Not Exceed Four Cents a Mile—Coal Freights to Advance 10c to 20c a Ton.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—(By Canadian Press).—By virtue of a judgment which will be issued from the offices of the Board of Railway Commissioners, probably tomorrow, railway companies in Canada are granted an increase of 40 per cent. in eastern Canadian freight rates, and 35 per cent. in western freight rates, effective on Monday next, Sept. 13, and to continue in force until Dec. 31.

After Dec. 31, the increase in the freight rate in eastern Canada is reduced from 40 to 35 per cent. and in western Canada from 35 to 30 per cent.

Passenger Rates Up. Simultaneously with the increase in freight rates, passenger rates all over the country are advanced 20 per cent. so long as they do not exceed four cents a mile. This increase is effective only to Dec. 31. After that date, and for the six-month period from January 1, 1921, to July 1, 1921, a ten per cent. increase is authorized. Following July 1, passenger rates return to those in force at the present time.

The judgment will authorize increases of 50 per cent. in sleeping and parlor car rates, and an increase of 50 per cent. in the rate on excess baggage.

A Speedy Judgment. A summary of the judgment which has been handed down by the railway commission in the application of all Canadian railways for the rates was given out this evening by the chief commissioner, Hon. F. B. Carvell. The chief commissioner stated that during the exhaustive work which opened on August 10 and continued for nearly two weeks, a tremendous mass of documentary evidence had been submitted. The work of going thru this evidence had been very large one, and it was only by the greatest effort that the work of the commissioners that a judgment was arrived at so soon.

The judgment will refuse to authorize any increase in the rates on sand, gravel and crushed stone, and on milling in transit, diversions, "recon- signment, stop-overs, demurrage, weighing, etc., but provision is made for special applications in any or all of these services.

Coal Freights Up. No increase is authorized in the rates on milk, or communication fares, nor in the minimum-class scale, or the minimum charge for shipment. Authorization is given for an increase in the freight rate on coal from ten to twenty cents per ton, flat rate according to distance. When the freight rate is under 80 cents per ton an increase of 10 cents is allowed. When it is over 80 cents and under \$1.50, the increase authorized is 15 cents, and when the rate is over \$1.50 the increase will be 20 cents per ton. The rate on cordwood, slabs, mill refuse, etc., for fuel purposes, is increased ten per cent.

CONFIDENCE IN BOARD IS LOST, SAYS BLAIN

Consumer Will Have to Pay at Least Double the Extra Freight Rates as Result of "Extraordinary Judgment," He Declares—Great Hardship Upon Consumer.

Announcement of an increase in freight rates of 40 per cent. in eastern Canada and 35 per cent. in the west, to become effective on Monday next, will hardly be hailed with whole-souled enthusiasm by businessmen or the public at large. Very outspoken last night in condemnation of the railway commission's judgment was Hugh Blain, president of the Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Association, who was prominent in combating the proposed increase during the hearing a few weeks ago at Ottawa.

"It is very much of a surprise to me that the railways should be granted their full request," he said to The World. "The public cannot have confidence in a commission which gives such a judgment. It is a very serious matter. I was prepared to accept a compromise, but I never expected to see the railways get all they asked. It is a most extraordinary position for the commission to take, and will create a great lack of confidence.

Consumer Will Pay. "The result is bound to be a very great hardship upon the consumer. The result must be to raise prices again to a very large degree, because the consumer will have to pay at least 100 per cent. more than the increase in freight will amount to."

It will be recalled that when in Ottawa arguing against the rate increase, Mr. Blain presented a set of rather startling figures to bear out his contention that the public paid more than double any added exaction in freight charges, because the extra impost was added more than once, freight being paid upon raw materials and again upon the manufactured product during the complicated course of distribution.

"The effect upon business in general is bound to be bad," continued Mr. Blain. "The increase comes at a time when the consumer was beginning to feel relief, and now we are to have fresh inflation of prices."

Mr. Blain said it appeared to him that the commission in making the extreme advance applicable for a few months only, had in mind permitting the railways to pile up revenue before the year's end. He remarked, however, that it was strange that Mr. Blain should be authorized to gather in extra revenue which, in its strong financial position, it did not require.

C.M.A. Head Silent. J. S. McKinnon, president of the C.M.A., declined to comment on the increased rates until he had more information on the subject and an opportunity to consult other members of the association. Jas. E. Walsh, general manager of the C.M.A., was in Ottawa last night, and consequently no opinion could be obtained from him. Commenting on the increase allowed in the freight rates on coal, a prominent coal dealer stated to The World that the price of coal per ton would be advanced only by the amount of the increase in the freight rates per ton.

MacSwiney Cannot Guarantee Murders of Police Will Cease

London, Sept. 7.—Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork passed a rather restless and feverish evening in Brixton jail, but otherwise his condition, due to his prolonged hunger strike, was unchanged. Premier Lloyd George's suggestion, for the release of Mayor MacSwiney accepted as an indication of slight yielding on the part of the premier from his previous unshakable attitude.

Lord Mayor MacSwiney's friends declare that it would be impossible for MacSwiney to give such a guarantee, and they ask even if he could do so what about the reprisals by the police, such as the burning of creameries and other acts of destruction. Art. O'Brien, president of the Gaelic League in London, says no authoritative communication has been received from Mr. Lloyd George by any relative of Lord Mayor MacSwiney or anyone entitled to speak in his behalf. However, Mr. Lloyd George is willing to discuss terms for a cessation of hostilities in Ireland by which the liver of Mr. MacSwiney and the other hunger strikers may be saved. Mr. O'Brien says the premier can officially communicate with the proper persons who will consider the matter.

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