SALE.

SH LOT \$1/2 LOT 3 Tecumseh; 100 acres y John McCoy, 45 Kins ilton.

ows WITH CALVES

EL FOR SALE, ONE Sarber Turbine, also ring in good condition, rs apply to the Slingsby rantford, Ont.

POR SALE

ACRES OF LAND do loam. Brick house, Cement sile, and other miles from Thamesville, yel road. Apply Geo. nesville, R. R. No. 5.

g with fourteen keys ps, all stuck together. ands. a memorandum per elipping or somepaper said about him. et chip, a card of two o his favorite club, a some money in it, a a rabbit foot, a slasp , a few cigar store of cards, a pistol, a g a cold, a piece of dream book, a lock infinitum.

DNNAGE.

lanation of Terms to a Landsman.

g into all the voluminhe rules governing ship about which there is isunderstanding on the lic, the general rule is registered tonnage of tai cubic contents exor low cubic feet. stered toundge of the rrived at by deducting registered tonnage the up.ed by the engines,

the tonnage of a ship is different matter, and is tons of 2,240 pounds the ship can carry on ad line, an dthis tonargo, fuel, boiler watipment, etc.

ace and crew's quarters,

in tons of low cubic

ment tonnage is till re, and represents the ter which the ship dislich of course varies as is in light condition or

al example take the case of 5,000 tone gross reg-

that the cubical conteamship, including maboiler space, fuel space, rs, etc., will measure feet. Her net registered robably be in the neigh. 300 tons, which means cubic feet is deducted is registered tonnage at pied by machinery, boilspace, crew's quarters available for cargo ap-30,000 cubic feet.

eight capacity of this uld be about 8,000 tons that it will take a load of 2,240 pounds of cargo ater, stores, etc., to pul her official load line. tement of this same at is to say ,the weigh: ch she would displace it dition, would be approx. tons; while in her loadat full draft the displacebe approximately 12,000 e weight of water dislight plus the weight of uel, etc., of 8,000 tons a total water displace tons.

practically every steam and the illustration ! bove represents about the a modern cargo steam. It for speed; and practy steamship works out epending on the fineness the hull in its relation te she will carry in weight a steamenip with fine ot carry anything like a steamship with coarse rry, for the former, ber fine lines, will subgiven weight faster than

ith bring happass? not," replied Mr. Dustit th all my enormous in not permitted mon imps of sugar in my col ington Star.



SPECIALISTS

history for free navice. Medicine let form, Hours—10 am to 1 g.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 10.00

SOPER & WHIT

ARE NOT TAKING CHANCES ** THAT ERA OF PEACE HERE

Italy and France Want Enduring Safe pot those countries speak much of guards Against Invasion-Or They frontiers and security. They are Will Be Guards.

(From John W. Dafoe, correspondent Canadian Government.)

London 'Cable-The principals of the Peace Conference are gathering at tiers that will make invasion difficult. Paris in readiness for the conversa. Thus Italy may ask for the Southern tions of the ailied powers which begin next Monday at the offices of the Italy, and also an enlarged measure Fench Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A of control of the Adriatic. considerable proportion of the British official staff which is to asset the delegations is already in Paris. The needed assurances of safety, and it is Canadian Mission also has representatives there making the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of the Canadian party.

The whole British Mission is to be housed in two large hotels, the Astoria members. There will be provisions for offices, and the Majestic as a resi- for early admission =2 this league of dence. Mr. Balfour and Lord Robert neutral nations and ultimately of one-Cecil, who have enarge of the British | my nations afte recomplying with such case in relation to the proposed League of Nations, are already in France, and Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. | the outset retain control with provis-Bonar Law will cross immediately after the new Government is announced, probably on Friday.

Sir Robert Borden will be in Paris in time for the opening of the allied conference on Monday. The procedure already indicated in these despatches will be followed. A fortnight, and perhaps three weeks, will be taken up in informal, confidential conferences between the Allies. The nucleus of this conference will be the British, Ameriean, French and Italian delegations. The smaller allied nations will have delegates in readiness and they will come into conference when matters of particular interest to them are being considered. The smaller allies have agreed to this new procedure as calculated to expedite proceedings. The representatives of newly-formed states and international specialists will be called in for consultation as occasion requires. The plan is designed to facilitate the agreement of the allies upon big issues, which must be settled if there is to be a satisfactory peace and has been accepted by the smaller nations as satisfactory.

AGREEMENT FORESHADOWED.

President Wilson's addresses in Italy were optimistic in their foreshadowing of an agreement between the Allies, and this is the predomlnant expectation of the allied peoples. It is, however, recognized that French and Italian opinion on the terms of peace is more clearly de no predictions are being made, beyond 'Ined and is harder than British and the hope expressed by optimists that American sentiment. The statesmen March may see its work completed.

PROGRESSING

Important Matters.

Question of International

Waterways.

Paris Cable.-Many important ques-

tions concerning the arrangement of

the programme for the Peace Confer-

ence, which have been in process of

solution, probably will soon be ad-

return to Paris. The President now

has personal knowledge of the views

of some of the Premiers on these sub-

jects, and he has supplemented it by

his observations during his trip to

The President during his trips to

England and Italy kept in close touch

with the members of the American

The President's informal talk with

Col. House on Tuesday night dealt

with the atitude of Premier Clemen-

ceau and Lord Roberts Cecil regarding

a League of Nations. The conference

gave the President fresh information

Col. House and secretary Lansing con-

lerred with Lord Robert, who is the

British authority on a League of Na-

tions. So it may be regarded as cer-

iain that the programme is making

progress, and that in a few days mat-

ters will be in shape for the first steps

In fact, it is admitted that the first

meetings between President Wilson

and his aides and the Entente Prem-

ers may occur at the end of this

formal, and will carry forward, in a

spirit of accommodation, the discus-

sions which have taken place during

the President's absence between in-

dividuals of the various delegations,

and also between various groups. The

meetings are expected to develop great

importance later, but at present it may

be said that results of value have been

reached, and that the ground has been

cleared for the beginning of the ac-

The impending informal meetings

between President Wilson and the En-

tente Premiers will deal with subjects

of fundamental importance. It will

be for these officials to arrange the

proval when all the delegates formally

gather. The Japanese delegates al-

ready here have ocen participating in

These conferences will be in-

of the Conference.

tual negotiations.

concerning their views and to-day

peace delegation in Paris, and it is evi-

now on.

justed as a result of President Wilson's

PEACE PLANS

doubtful about the coming of an erg Will Seek Strategic Frontiers That of peace, fear the revival of German militaristic ambitions, and seek enduring safeguards against aggres-

sion and invasion. Unless the League of Nations takes form that will give this security, both these nations will seek strategic fron-Tyrol in order to control the Brenner Pass, the historic gate to the plains of

The chief task of the Allied conference is to give Italy and France these expected this will be done by making a beginning of the League of Nations by an alliance of the present Allied nations, giving it such predominance in power as will safeguard all its terms as may be fixed. Thus the Allies will in effect indicate peace, and at ion for gradually sharing this power with other nations until the league will include all countries with a recog-

nized national existence. EARLY PEACE NECESSARY. Along these lines it is believed an adjustment of divergent views is practicable. This procedure will also enable time to be saved in reaching a decision upon essential conditions of

The recent protests by sections of the British army against delay in demobilization is an indication of a growing public demand that the conclusion of peace be not deferred until a decision is reached upon each of the countless questions to which the war has given rise. While the countries remain on a war basis the process of reorganization including demobilization ,operate much too slowly to satisfy people who are eager to return to the status of peace. This pressure will encourage the conference to take short cuts towards the conclusion of peace, leaving the adjustment of matters of minor importance to committees and commissions that will have to be set up.

Forecasts from Paris in London newspapers agree that the Allied conference will last until the end of January, and that the actual peace convene early in February. How long it will take the congress to complete the peace treaty is a subject upon which

It has been agreed that the first matter to be considered at the meeting of President Wilson and the Premiers wil be the replresentation to be accorded the powers seeking participa-

tion in the Peace Congress. Then must come the question of a League of Nations, which is regarded as the foundation upon which must Delegates Are Adjusting be erected the whole structure of a permanent peace treaty and the adjustment of boundaries to meet conditions after the war. The next subject to engage attention, as next in importance, is the neutralization of international waterways, having especially in mind the Dardanelles, and perhaps

the Scheldt and the Danube littoral. Probably next among the foremost subjects to receive attention will be "use of the high sea." It may be significant that this phrase now is being adopted instead of the older "freedom of the seas," but it is not yet possible to escertain in what the distinction is

to consist. Vance McCormick, Chairman of the War Trade Board, and other American experts are now on the way to Paris, and they will be called into consultation when the subjects on which they have specialized are brought into the deliberations of the principal dele-

that the settlement of various matters will progress more rapidly from TO FIGHT BACK

Will Do Its Utmost to Down Spartacans.

Entire Division Marching

On Berlin. Berlin Cable—The Ebert Govern-

ment, after deciding not to negotiate with the Spartacans yesterday, resolved to equip its troops with flame-The Government has decided to

crush Karl Liebknecht, who is reported to have narrowly escaped death several times during the fighting. An entire division, with artillery

Berlin and Potsdam, to put down the Shortly before noon the Associated Press correspondent saw a troop of about 80 Spartacans, half soldiers and half civilians, all armed and having with them one machine gun, march through the Potsdaminer Place to-

wards Boisheviki gathering piace.

The Sparacans are reported to be programme which will govern the conducting operations at va Peace Congress itself, subject to applaces on the outskirts of the conducting operations at various city, including the Anhalter and Silesian railway stations. They captured the barracks of the pioneer regitween the groups. It is assumed that they have been consulted in the preparation of the programme and that ment in Kopenickerstrasse during the

and Independent Social follows complete possession of police headquarters and of the section around the Boyal Palace. Meanwhile the Govern-ment is sitting tight at the Wilhelmstrasse, awaiting the expected attack which may come at any hour. The Government buildings are strongly garrisoned by soldiers in steel

telmets and equipped with hand grenades, while the buildings along the street bristles with machine guns. The Government has issued an appeal to all the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils in Germany for their support. It declares the Central Executive Committee armed the Government with extraordinary and plenary powers, and that the Government has firmly decided to employ all the force

necessary to establish order. The correspondent learns from a reliable sourse that Premier Eber held out for a long time against the use of force, deciaring that among the people the Government was supported by so great a majority as to render the use of force unnecessary.

He was finally convinced, however, that another way would have to be chosen to put down Bo'shevism in Ger-

A Spartacan delegation endeavored to confer with the Government, but was notified that the Government members could not discuss any matters until all public and private buildings row occupied by the counter-revolutionists had been evacuated.

The Sparatacan delegation consisted of Wilhelm Dittman, a former member of the Cabinet; Carl Kautsky, Herr Minister of the Interier, and Oscar Cohen, a former member of the Reich-

The Government has equipped a recruiting bureau in the palace of Prince Leopold opposite the Chancellor's Palace, where members of the majority Socialist party and trade unionists are being armed under the direction of Herr Nosks, the new Military Governor, who has been given sweeping military powers. The volunteer forces have been instructed to use weapons for defence only.

FRANCE PAID A TERRIBLE PRICE

War 4,762,800.

Total of Dead Alone Reaches 1,327,800.

the French army, excluding colonial troops, up to November 1, were 4,762, stituting the free disposition of the Serbians was so great that they were doing with electricity on any scale is public to-day by the French High tary caste. All officers and their religious services. Commission to correct conflicting re adherents will be removed from the ports hitherto published.

wounds numbered 1,028,000, and to this the proletariat. A revolutionary tritotal must be added 299,000, listed as bunal will be established, before missing and given up for lost, making which will be tried the men chiefly enough to know it, so I guess it a all wounded was 3,000,000, with 435,000 to be fit to work again.

Slightly less than 700,000 are absopensioned may finally be between 800,- those originating in that body. 000 and 900,000 men.

very propably dead. The number penwho will have to be pensioned. "If one only considered the losses

among French citizens," said the commission's statement, "and compares their number to the population of respect to health, dwelling conditions France, about 38,000,000, and to the number of men mobilized about 7,500,-000, one sees that the total killed or dead of wounds, missing and unfit for cation of fortunes and incomes, the work, was between five and six per cent. of the French population, and be- lic debts, including all war loans, tween 26 and 30 per cent. of the men mobilized."

THE SAP OF SPRING.

When the sap of spring is bursting the fetters of winter the general human heart beats high. A few of us philosophers receive tmid the rich but soher tints of autumn a happiness that we would not exchanges for any other season, but we are a minority, and small. The head of one of the most important departments at Washington, who thinks about the processes or mankind, has a theory that makes a regular curve of the relation of the easons to the appetite for war. As the buds open, every nation thinks it is on the edge of victory. This curve rises for a while, begins to decline in and machine guns, is marching on the summer and gets well down in the autumn. The period therefore, when statesmen, if they had decided to make neace, could do it most easily, is from the days of glodenrod and autumn browns to just before the greeting of the buds. The story of coal, a tragic story to the poor, helps this curve, but there is in it much of sheer poetry, independent of more solid things. Norman Hapgood in Lesite's.

ARGENTINE SHIPPING STRIKE. Buenos Aires, Wednesday Cable — All trans-Atlantic shiping has been suspended until the harbor strike is ended, it is anounced after a meeting of the shipping agents here to-to-night, but it was indicated by warren or the programme and make the back of the freedom of the agents at the meeting that the treatment of the treatment of the same of the agents at the meeting that their action might tend to short-of-the Wilhelmstrasse at the Hallesche on the strike.

BUND GIVES

PROGRAMM

Party of Bolshevism in Germany Explains Its

Ideas. throat and said: FORM RED GUARD

And Inaugurate a Government On Present Russ Plan.

(From Arno Dorsch Fleurot.) Berlin Cable - I have obtained from the Central committee of the Spartacus Bund, which is directed by Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the following summary of the programme of the Extreme Radical Socialist or Bolshevik party, now struggling for supremacy in Berlin:

The Spartacus Bund is a group of direct-action Socialists determised to carry on the class struggle of the working classes against the Bourgoeisie, until a Government is established by and for the working classes, excluding all others from participation. It represents the great mass of the proletariat not only in Germany, but in the entire world.

"The revolution it is carrying on in Germany is only a step toward the world-wide revolution, which is to end in the universal establishment of dictature by the proletariat. Class struggle must be carried to the point where government by the proletariat masses shall be so thoroughly established that it can crush resistance. The proletariat . all countries must be united, and it must rule the world. "The immediate objects of the Spartacus Bund in Germany were outlined by the recent Spartacus Con-

gress. What the Spartacus Bund purposes to do foliows: "It will disarm all the police, all the soldiers and all others not belonging Her Casualties in Great to the proletariat. It will deprive the ruling classes of all arms and make resistance impossible; it will take control of all arms and ammunition plants in the name of the Arbeiter Soldatnrat, and arm the workmen devoted to the cause of the proletariat as

a workmen's militia. "A Red Guard will be constructed from the proletariat as an active Washington Cable —Casualties in militia to fight counter-revolution. plied that the victims were subjected farm purposes, such as driving the Discipline imposed by officers and to such treatment because they were cream separator, butter churn, and so under-officers will be removed, sub- Serbians. The mortality among the on. The only thing that we are not 800, according to official figures made soldiers, thus putting an end to mili- buried without coffins and with no plowing and cultivating, and this new

"The old administration will be re-Men killed in action or died of placed by one true to the cause of a total of 1,327,800. The number of guilty of causing and protonging the war. The list will included both the listed as prisoners. Three-fourths of Hohenzoilerns, Lucendorff, Hindenthe wounded have recovered, either en- burg, Tirpitz and all their accomtirely or at least to such an extent as plices, as well as counter-revolution-

Politically the purpose of the lutely unable to work and have been Spartacus bund has been to put an pensioned. To this figure must be end to the federation of states, and added those who will come back from to substitute a single German Socialprison camps in Germany unfit for ist republic, the Arbeiter Sindanrat work. The French Government esti- to take over all Parliamentary funcmates the total number of unfit and tions and all state functions except

"Election to public office and to The losses among the native troops Parliament will be confined to solcoming from the French colonies or diers and workmen, and there will protectorates were 42,500 killed or fied be the right of instant recall of reof wounds, with 15,000 missing and presentatives. A central committee will be constituted by the Arbeiter sioned after wounds or illness was Sondatenrat for the exercise of exe-44,000, to which must be added those cutive power. There will be absoof the 3,500 held as prisoners of war, lute socialization of the astate, with insurance.

"Immediate radical changes will be effected in the social system in of the proletariat revolution.

"The first work before the proletariat Government will be the confiscancellation of state and other pubexcept certain small amounts subscribed by poor people. There will be confiscation of real estate, which will belong to Socialistic communal associations, under centralized leadenship. Little peasant estates will remain the property of their present owners until they are voluntarily entered into the commune.

"The Soviet republic will confiscate banks, mills, smelters and all large commercial and industrial companies. All fortunes, above a certain low level to be fixed, will be conffscated. Nationalization of the traffic system will be effected by the Soviet republic, which will elect workmen's committees for all concerns and those committees, with the workers' councils, will conduct the factories. Workers will control production, and will finally take over everything. "A central strike com-mission will be created, with the help of committees of local workers. It will be placed under the direction of a central organization body, thus assuring common socialization in a general strike, socialistic in a general strike, socialistic leadership and the powerful support of the political strength of the Arbeiter Soldatenrat. The city is now in the midst of its Bolsheviki revolution, which was begun following its first serious Spartacus demonstration last Sunday. The outcome is uncertain. It depends upon the willingness of the troops at Potsdam to support the Ebert-Scheide-

mann Government. MUST ACT QUICKLY.

As that Government has so far permitted the revolutionists to carry their demonstrations to the point of open revolt, and the possession of a large portion of the city, it-

ator Weeks, apropos of the Lux-

many seems to approve the uneampled wickedness of her sons. She reminds me of the old man at the

"An old man sat reading a news fellows talked excitedly about the marvelous power for lying possessed by a certain Jack Courtenay. When their talk ceased the old man cleared his

"Gentlemen. I have heard you say that Jack Courtenay is the higgest liar in the United States. I am his father.'

"A young man, very red in the face, started to apologize, but the old boy

"'No, no; don't apologize. It isn't gentlemen, that if you consider my son Jack the biggest liar in the United States, it's very evident that you have never met my other son, Jim.' "-

BRUTALLY USED SERB CAPTIVES

Lacerated.

British Prisoners Tell of Outrages.

London Cable-Reuter Despatch-Evidence has been received from British officers who have been prisoners of war in Bulgaria of cruel treatment and tortures which they say the Bulgarians inflict upon Serbian prisoners and interned civilians. The evidence shows that the civilians were half dead from exhaustion, were clothed in rags and were almost barefooted when they arrived in Bulgaria. The interned civilians used to visit the British prisoner camp in order to collect vegetable peelings to eat.

Most of the British officers witnessed the brutal flogging of Serbian prisoners. They particularly mentioned the commandant, Ivan Nikolov, who, himself, ordered the flogging and perhave ben ienstructed to use their scnally struck prisoners as they lay on the ground. Women were flogged until their backs were lacerated. In several cases the victims died from the treatment they received.

The British officers report that they protested, but that he Bulgarians re-

clared, was continued even after the erican. signing of the Bulgarian armistice.

Muggins-Gotrox has more money than brains. Buggins-Well, he hasn't is aground in the Delaware River of

- IN VILLA FIGHT

Driving Bolsheviki Fre

German Troops Aid th

Warnew Cable — Polish o vance guards from the outskirts. Vilna. The Bolsheviki are report

to be awaiting reinforceme During the struggle for the a possession of Vilna by the Poles, new eral Bolsheviki agents there are said to have committed suicide. The Garnecessary. I merely wanted to say, man troops in the city are anxious to leave, and are handing over their arma and other supplies to the Poles, in order to gain a quick passable to Germany by way of Poland. The turning over of the arms to the Poles has improved their strength. The Polish force at Vilna is said to number 120-

Polish troops on Saturday gained control of most of the town of Bentschen, an important railway junction, according to the General Anzeiger, of Frankfort. The Germans retired to the railroad station, where they were bombarded by the Poles. Women Flogged Till Backs who attempted to capture the station. but were repulsed.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, who is in Poiand as a representative of Poles, is expected to return to Warsaw to day from Cracow and to take part in the formation of a new Ministry, the Socialist Government of General Pilsudski having been weakened somewhat as the result of the attempted coup d'etat, Sunday, by the Conservatives, and Liberals. Present plans are for a new Ministry, in which there will be only three Socialists. The Ministry will have a national character, with four members from Posen, four from Galicia and eight from Russian Pol-

Reports are that neither the friends of Gen. Piludski nor the National Polish Commission in Paris will be permitted to predominate in the Cabinet.

Electricity On the Farm.

It is apparent from the fact that 200,000 horse power in electric metors is now actually being used on the farm that the phrase "Electricity on the Farm" does not constitute an idia dream any longer, remarks the General Electric Review. Although 160 000 horse power of this is used for inrigation and reclamation purposes (peculiarity of semiarid sections), the remainder, or 40,000 horse power, in actually being used for miscellaneous bids fair to be a commercial reality in The treatment spoken of, it is de- the very near future. Scientific Am-

The steamer Tjisondario, with 70 sick soldiers and 18 officers on board. Fort Dupont, about 40 miles below

BERLIN REVOLT CLAIMED TO BE WELL IN CONTROL

Government Troops Occupy All Public Buildings---State of Siege Now

lute socialization of the astate, with a six-hour day and unemployment Loyal Sailors en Route from Kiel to Suppress the Rioters

Copenhagen Cable -Government | pear because of the act of the Sparts troops have occupied all the public cans in suppressing them has stimebuildings in Berlin, and thousands of lated an over-production of rumors. buildings in Berlin, and thousands of contributing to the general feeling of Government troops are still entering insecurity. The Berlin population to the capital.

The perlin correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende, who sends this bad'y evertaxed. intermetion, declares that the Spartacans have been beaten, and that quiet the Government for a volunter army

was partly restored to-day. A state of siege has been proclaimed in Bertin by the Ebert Government. The Ebert Government is firmly

convinced that it will succeed in over-coming the rebels. At the request of Herr Noske, the new military governor of Berlin, loyal sailors are on their way to Berlin from Kiel. All the officers in Berlin have placed themselves at the disposal of Noske and the Government is forming officers' battalions. Bloody fighting occurred at the Anhalt railway station Wednesday night,

when Spartacan groups tried to occupy the building. They were repulsed by Government troops, who inflicted heavy losses on them. There was lively shooting Wednes-

day forenoon at many points, including the Brandenburg Gate, which the Government forces had captured during the night. Several persons were killed or wounded. The troops of the Government directed an incessant fire from machine guns on the roof of the Chancellor's palace in the direction of Unter den Linden and Wilhelmstrasse. Later the firing increased in intensity, Later the firing increased in intensity, of the pretence of following the increased in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of following the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of following the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of following the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of following the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of following the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of following the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of following the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of following the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of the off the pretence of the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of the especially in the neighborhood of the off the pretence of the especial the especial the especial than the especial the especial the especial than the especial the especial than the es Brandenburg Gate, and many more people were killed.

The Bourse remained closed Tuesday on account of the political situation. The Imperial Bank and the pri- day their numbers and vate banks, however, did business as sions." usual. Many of the big shops in the . The paper calls on the Leipsigstrasse and Unter den Linden aries to meet in the remained closed.

The failure of the newspapers to ap-

day is depending upon the telephone for news service, and the wires are The issuance of a stirring call by

to repress the Polish invasion was a feature of the day. The civil warfare already is eatimated to have cost twenty times as

many lives as was sacrificed in the everthrow of the Hohenzoilern dynasty sixty days ago. The conference between the Government and the executive committee of the Independent Socialists was resumed this morning, but is heliqued

to be dromed to failure because Dr. liebknecht asd his followers, who comprise the great bulk of the rebela refuse to deal with the "bloodhounds Ebert and Schiedemann." The Spartacen movement is ginning to affect other centres in Germany. In Brunswick the Red Guards and Independent Socialists

have adopted a resolution in favor of a Spartacan uprising, and seized the newspapers. It is reported that the Spartacans have taken over the Government of Mulheim and Ober hausen, near Essen. The Berlin Independent to organ, Die Freiheit to-day

dependent leaders like Cart Wa and eays: "We summer the tionary workmen and the Su of Berlin to demonstrate