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# The Toronto World

MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 4 1918—FOURTEEN PAGES

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VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,599 TWO CENTS

## GERMAN STRIKERS TO BE SHOT DOWN

### CARRY ON WAR TO BITTER END ALLIES DECIDE

#### Supreme War Council Sees No Hope in Teuton Speeches. MUST CHANGE TEMPER Only Task Is a Vigorous and Effective Prosecution of the War.

London, Feb. 3.—The supreme war council, which met at Versailles, finds no approximation in the German chancellor's and the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister's speech to the terms of the entente allies and has decided to continue the vigorous prosecution of the war until peace can be obtained, "based on the principles of freedom, justice and respect for international law."

This official announcement was made here tonight. A summary of the official report of the Versailles war council says:

"The council was unable to find in the circumstances the council decided that the only task before them to meet was the vigorous and effective prosecution of the war until the pressure of that effort produced a change of temper in the enemy governments, justifying the hope of the conclusion of a peace based on the principles of freedom, justice and respect for international law."

"The council arrived at a complete unanimity of policy on measures for the prosecution of the war."

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The supreme war council was convened last Tuesday at Versailles, under the chairmanship of Georges Clemenceau, the French premier, and ended Saturday. It had been foreseen that the council would be an important one and that at its momentous decisions would be reached, both as regards the prosecution of the war and the terms of peace. For Great Britain the representation was by Premier Lloyd George and Major General Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, sub-chief of the British general staff; for Italy, Premier Orlando, Foreign Minister Sonnino and Gen. Cadorna; and for France, Foreign Minister Pichon, Gen. Ferdinand Foch, chief of staff of the army, and Gen. Maximo Weygand. The United States was represented by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff of the American army.

### BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK

#### TWO HUNDRED LOST

Armed Boarding Steamer Louvain Torpedoed in Mediterranean Sea.

London, Feb. 3.—The British armed boarding steamer Louvain, Lieutenant-Commander M. G. Easton commanding, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the eastern Mediterranean on Jan. 21. Seven officers and 217 men were lost.

### LAST HEATLESS MONDAY

Railroads Make Good Progress and Officials Are Encouraged.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Railroads today made good progress in the hauling of coal. Both railroad and fuel administration officials were encouraged by the hope that tomorrow would be the last heatless Monday.

### GERMANS PRACTICE UNTOLD BRUTALITY IN NORTHERN ZONE

#### Belgian Tells Terrible Story of Starvation and Slavery in France.

#### MUST WORK IN FIELDS

#### People Dragged to Prison and Fined for Hiding Small Quantities of Food.

London, Feb. 3.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—Reuter's has received from a trustworthy Belgian citizen, who has just reached London from the German military zone at Valenciennes, an account of the terrible conditions existing in the occupied districts of France, from which practically no news ever reaches England. For sufficient reasons it cannot be stated how this man escaped. He still bears traces of a heavy blow on the jaw, and showed Reuter's representative a handful of natural teeth which had been knocked out by the butt-end of a German guard's rifle. He said:

"The Germans have organized a slavery army in the zone of northern France. When I left St. Amant a few weeks ago conditions were unbearable. All the men between the ages of 17 and 50 had been taken away. Unmarried women under 40 are obliged to work in the fields, while little girls from 12 to 14 must collect acorns and nettles."

"Everywhere you meet civilians working under armed guards. Everywhere you see a guard showing the town he comes from. Some wear a brassard around the leg showing that they tried to escape. I saw an old man with a large cross painted on his back. I knew what that signified. If you refuse to work you are fined; if you refuse to pay the fine you are imprisoned. If you refuse a second time you are sent to Germany from where one seldom comes back alive."

"Many War Prisoners."

"Besides civilian prisoners the Germans have great numbers of war prisoners behind the lines, working under terrible conditions. The English are especially badly treated. All want to starve, and the suffering of the Russians, owing to lack of food are awful. It was while I was endeavoring to give a starving Russian a little of my own small supply of food that the guard knocked out my teeth."

"It is known that the Germans requisition everything, but few realize what this means. Reuter's informant told how clocks, even domestic clocks, are broken up for copper, mattresses are seized, furmen and peasants must declare everything."

"I have seen people dragged to prison," he said, "for hiding a pound of potatoes. Hiding an egg involves a fine of five marks. One woman was deported to Germany for keeping three pigeons. Another was sentenced to 14 months for hiding an Alsatian refugee. The latter was immediately killed by a non-com, who struck another woman with such violence that she died without a word, because she crossed the Franco-Belgian frontier for bread."

"Whoever you turn your eyes," he said, "the same tragedy is everywhere—starvation, slavery and untold brutality."

### STRIKERS AT TRIESTE RETURN TO BENCHES

Men Demanded Peace and Food—Reassured by Governor of Fortress.

Amsterdam, Feb. 3.—A Trieste despatch received by way of Berlin reports that a general strike, including the shipyard workers, was declared there. A deputation of the strikers interviewed the governor, demanding peace and food. After hearing the governor's reply, which dwelt especially on the recent speech of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, the strikers held a further meeting and decided to resume work. This they have already done.

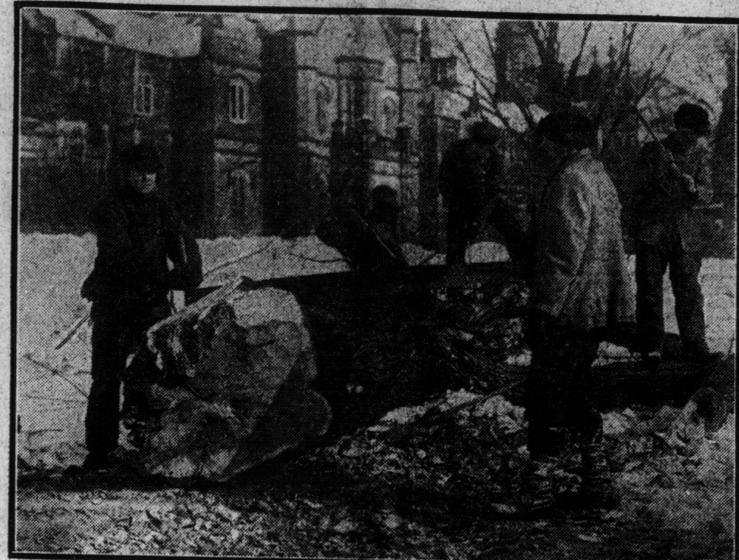
### Sinn Fein Suffers Defeat At Hands of Nationalist

London, Feb. 3.—The Nationalists have succeeded, after a sharp contest, in retaining the parliamentary seat for South Armagh, which was vacant by the death of Charles O'Neill, who was killed while fighting at the front. F. Donnelly, Nationalist, was elected, receiving 2,316 votes against 1,917 polled by Dr. Thomas McCarten, a Sinn Feiner.

### WILL RESIDE IN DENMARK

#### Bolshevik Representative at Copenhagen Tells Future of Dowager Empress.

Copenhagen, Feb. 3.—The new Bolshevik representative, who has arrived here, says that the former dowager empress of Russia, Maria Feodorovna, who was a Danish princess, is coming to reside in Denmark.



Readers of The World will remember that on Thursday morning a photograph was published showing some dead trees in Trinity College grounds that could have been cut down and the wood supplied to needy families to relieve the fuel famine. On Saturday morning the city sent a gang of men out and cut the trees as is shown in this photograph. Several cords of wood thus were obtained for needy families.

### GERMAN STRIKERS BEGIN TO GIVE UP

#### Censor Suppresses News of Many Interesting Events, Socialist Organ Reports.

### NEGOTIATIONS FALL THRU

#### Reichstag Committee Fails in Effort to Have Conference With Chancellor.

London, Monday, Feb. 4.—The latest news concerning the German strike situation appearing in the morning papers of today, confirms the Berlin announcement that the movement is dying out. The Socialist organ Vorwarts in the form of a notice to its readers says:

"Through the force of circumstances it is at present impossible for us to give news of many events which would especially interest our readers. We ask our readers not to regard these omissions as an attempt on our part to kill events by silence."

Rotterdam despatches told of the resumption Saturday of negotiations between Count von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, and the Social Democratic members of the Reichstag, which ended, however, without the chancellor agreeing to meet the leaders of the strike movement.

### CASUALTIES OF AIR RAID

#### Dead Numbered Sixty-eight in Two Attacks.

London, Feb. 3.—The total casualties in Monday night's air raid on England, according to an official announcement tonight, were: Killed, 58; injured, 173.

### Fifty Million-Dollar Plants To Supply Powder to Allies

Washington, Feb. 3.—Production will begin not later than August in the government's big fifty-million-dollar smokeless powder plants to be constructed at Charleston, W. Va., and Nashville, Tenn. The war department predicted tonight, formally announcing for the first time that the plants had been contracted for. Each of the plants will employ from 10,000 to 15,000 men. Much of the output of the new factories, the department's statement said, will be made available for the allies, as it is deemed more expedient to ship the finished product abroad instead of supply raw materials.

### FIRING SQUADS A WAIT STRIKERS WHO REFUSE TO RETURN TO WORK

#### General Court-Martial Set Up in Berlin, Where Death Sentences Will Be Imposed on Any Leaders Arrested, Who Will Be Shot in 24 Hours—Strikers May Be Drafted Into the Army—German Proclamation Blames Allies for Revolutionary Propaganda.

London, Feb. 3.—Drastic military measures—even, according to a report from Copenhagen, the threat of a death sentence in the event of conviction by court-martial for refusal to obey the military order to resume work on Monday—seem to have had the effect of breaking down the German strike movement. Very little news has come through today, and that mainly semi-official assurances that the strike is ended and that work will be resumed tomorrow.

These semi-official despatches admit that the result was obtained by military measures and threats to draft recalcitrants into the army. According to the Socialist paper Vorwarts, the trial of the Socialist deputy, Wilhelm Dittmann, has already opened before an extraordinary court-martial.

He is charged with inciting to high treason, resistance to public authority and transgression of the prohibition against participating in the direction of the strike.

The commander of the Brandenburg district threatens imprisonment up to one year for further participation in the direction of the strikers.

### BOATS IN DEEP ICE INDICATE A WRECK

#### Two, With Men in Them, Helpless Off Nova Scotia Coast.

### PATROL BOATS FAIL

#### Men Believed to Be Survivors of Steamer Which Has Gone Down.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 3.—Two boats, believed to be ship's boats, with men in them, are off Jeddore Head, helpless in the drift ice, and two patrol boats have been sent by the marine and fisheries department of Halifax to the rescue if lives are in peril.

The patrol boats were unable tonight to get near the boats supposed to be in distress, as there was a gale and heavy sea, and they are standing by until daybreak.

It is believed some ship has gone down and that survivors of the ship wreck are in the two boats, which are drifting inshore just before dark.

### BRITISH AGAIN ADVANCE NORTH OF JERUSALEM

#### General Allenby Reports Slight Progress Near Arrutieh.

London, Feb. 3.—Further slight advances are reported by General Allenby in the campaign around Jerusalem, according to an official statement tonight.

"During Wednesday night our line advanced slightly in the vicinity of Arrutieh, 12 miles north of Jerusalem. On Saturday night our patrols were active between Arrutieh and Shalk, a mile northeast of Arrutieh, where enemy attempts to penetrate our lines were repulsed."

### United States to Mobilize Skilled Shipbuilding Tradesmen

Washington, Feb. 3.—The department of labor announced tonight that more than 12,000 agents throughout the country will be engaged for the next two weeks in the enrollment of shipbuilders in the shipbuilding trades.

### MRS. MACDONALD DEAD

#### Wife of the Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—Word has been received by friends here of the sudden death at Charlottetown, P.E.I., of Mrs. A. C. MacDonald, wife of the lieutenant-governor of the province.

### EAST GETS MORE COAL

New York, Feb. 3.—A summary of reports on general operating conditions of railroads in the eastern territory made public tonight from the office of A. H. Smith, regional director, indicated steady progress in the movement of coal and the return of empty cars.

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The German Government is keeping a tight hand on news of the strike, which is attended by demonstrations in Berlin and other parts of Germany, but from the details received today through Reuters it is learned that the situation is serious throughout.

When a considerable display of force was necessary to handle the mobs which attacked street cars and carried out other excesses in Berlin, the police has issued a proclamation, which is entirely insignificant in character, and says that the prevailing opinion is that "the strike has passed its stage."

This seems to be supported by the fact that the newspapers, which were unable to appear Thursday owing to the sympathy displayed by their composers and pressmen with the strikers, all came out Friday, while the transport workers continue their labor.

It is also asserted that work has been resumed at Kiel, Danzig and Hamburg, but it is admitted that additional miners have gone on strike at the Rhenish Westphalian coal fields.

Information from various sources shows, however, that the strike in general is not over, despite the foregoing statement by the military authorities, who are now in control.

### SHIPYARD WORKERS JOIN

An Amsterdam despatch says: After more than half the shipyard workers at Hamburg had resumed work the strikers committee there resolved to call the workmen out again Saturday, according to a copy of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger of that day received here.

Ending of the strike in Germany on Monday is predicted in a semi-official statement issued in Berlin on Saturday evening. It follows:

"The strike everywhere is on the wane. Many factories are now working with full staff, and it is assumed the strike will be ended entirely on Monday. This opinion is confirmed by reports from all parts of the country."

### AGITATION LIKE RUSSIAN.

The Rheinische Westfalishe Zeitung has published a Munster despatch dated Feb. 1, reproducing a proclamation issued by the deputy commanding general, in which he says:

"Germany is face to face with her hour of destiny. Her enemies have abandoned hope of victory by arms and are now trying to sow dissension in our ranks. A propaganda on a large scale, supported by the ideas of the Russian revolution, has resulted in some sections of the population following the enticements of irresponsible agitators. They do not realize that they are committing shameful treason against the fatherland."

"I raise my warning voice and ask you to consider what will happen if our front begins to totter. Foreign countries are already rejoicing at their success, observing with malicious glee our German Michael again walking into a trap. That must not continue."

"Political resistance must and will in all circumstances be smashed. Germany must not experience such conditions as the

Russian revolution produced. Let everyone help to terminate the shameful spectacle of a strike, denounce the mischievous agitators, and bring them to their deserved punishment."

### SUMMARY PUNISHMENT.

General von Kessel, military commandant of Brandenburg province, in which Berlin is situated, threatens summary punishment of strikers who fail to obey his order that they resume work on Monday morning. An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says the proclamation set seven o'clock as the hour at which they must return to work, adding:

"Employers failing to resume work will be tried by court-martial, which is authorized to impose sentences of death, execution to take place within 24 hours of the time the sentence is imposed."

Deputy Dittmann of the Reichstag, who was arrested while addressing strikers, is accused not only of inciting to high treason, according to the Berlin press. The Lokal Anzeiger says he urged in his speech that the strike must be maintained.

An Exchange Telegraph despatch from The Hague says that a great number of Socialist leaders were arrested in Berlin at the same time that Wilhelm Dittmann, Socialist member of the Reichstag, was taken into custody for addressing a crowd in a suburb of the city.

A Munich despatch says that several strike leaders have been arrested there, including the writer, Kurt Eisner, and Frau Saurh Leich. The troops attempted a demonstration which was attempted before Wilhelm Palace, where the king resides.

Tumultuous scenes occurred at Socialist meetings. The general situation is little changed.

### PLAN SURVEY TO FIND WORK FOR SOLDIERS

#### Soldiers' Aid Commission Has Prepared Report for Presentation to Legislature.

It is shown by a report just prepared by J. Warwick, secretary of the soldiers' aid commission, for presentation to the Ontario Legislature, that the number of men struck off the strength of the Canadian Expeditionary Force as medically unfit, men discharged before going overseas, and retired members of the imperial army, is 14,179.

One of the chief aims of the commission is to find employment for the men able to work. For this purpose 110 branches have been formed in Ontario, and others will be organized where necessary.

The commission has often sent men who could not secure employment in their home cities to other places where work was offered. To develop this branch of the work the commission has prepared a list of the province for returned men, and by interviews with heads of firms and their foremen to open the way for the taking on of the war veterans. It is stated that all men able and ready to start work, according to the reports received from the branches, are now in employment in various parts of the province. A ready response by the employers in co-operating with the commission is reported.

### SATISFIED WITH RESULTS

#### Premier Clemenceau Says Allies Are Fully in Accord.

Paris, Feb. 3.—An official statement setting forth a resolution concerning the conduct of the war, which was adopted at the session of the supreme war council last week, was issued at Paris, London, Rome and Washington. Premier Clemenceau told The Paris Press that the allies were completely in accord, and that the delegates were fully satisfied with the results of the conference.

The Havas agency says measures which are likely to exert great influence on the future conduct of the war were adopted.

### MEN'S FURS AT DINEEN'S.

Clothes and men's furs at Dineen's. The most inviting array of cooskin coats in Toronto. Also robes for motoring. The reductions for the clearance sale include all departments, Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.