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The Toronto World

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THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 17 1918 —SIXTEEN PAGES.

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 43,581 TWO CENTS

FUEL SHORTAGE FORCES CLOSING OF U.S. FACTORIES

GERMANY FACES FOOD SHORTAGE BUT NOT FAMINE

Employe of Dutch Embassy Describes Conditions in German Capital.

NO STARVATION

German People Said to Have Childlike Faith in Rulers.

New York, Jan. 16.—While the people of Germany are being a rationing system which provides much less food than was obtainable before the war, conditions in that country do not in the least approach a famine, according to Miss Edith Goldman, of this city, formerly connected with the American embassy in Berlin, who left the German capital about two months ago.

Altho Germany is not starving, Miss Goldman said, three and a half years of war have created a shortage in necessities that is felt throughout the empire, and officials have averted calamity only by establishing drastic conservation measures.

Paternal Government. "The people of Germany," Miss Goldman continued, "are weary of war, but they believe a continuation of the struggle is necessary. The government exercises and has exercised for years, a parentage over the people which places them in the same position as a child who has never been away from home and who has had his actions planned for him. I do not think the people, as a whole, are against their government. I think they regard it as necessary to their own life."

"It is a mistake to assume that the German newspapers do not print the news of the world. President Wilson's war addresses were published in Berlin papers, altho they probably lost some of their effect in translation, just as speeches by German officials have, in translation into English. "I read some of President Wilson's addresses in German papers and received in substance the same impression that Americans in this country received from them. The German people are permitted to read these speeches but the system of government under which they have grown up does not permit them to have full understanding."

Germany did not realize the true character of America before this country entered the war, Miss Goldman said. The declaration of war was a surprise, she added, to a people who had convinced themselves that America would not fight.

"I do not know what the people of Germany think of the ruthless submarine policy," Miss Goldman added. "I never heard the policy discussed, but I am under the impression that the people are leaving the war policy to the government, with the idea that anything is justifiable if it will help Germany win the war."

"I am sure that when the German people come to understand the determination of America and her allies, a profound impression will be created which may lead them to demand an end of the war. Clearly, understanding the true nature of the war, it is made to see one country's relation to the world as a whole in the same light that a democratic people see it."

CITIES MUST HELP FOOD PRODUCTION

Everybody With Farming Experience Must Get Back to Land.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—"The active assistance of the people now living in the towns and cities who have had farming experience will have to be secured to carry on farm work during the coming summer if this country is to do its duty in food production," said W. J. Black, commissioner, department of agriculture today. "The call for overseas for supplies," he continued, "is increasingly urgent. The need will be extreme before long, and we must do better than we yet have done."

"In an agricultural country like this in such a crisis, too many non-producers have to be provided for at home, in comparison with the number engaged in crop growing. Fifty per cent. of the population of Canada is in the urban centres, and from this source farm help must be secured by special measures, if necessary."

DINEEN'S JANUARY FURS Women's special sale of fur continues throughout January. The price reductions are most inviting. Hudson seal coats, of exclusively select quality, at bargain prices, offering unapproachable values. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

ENTHUSIASM GREAT FOR BIG CAMPAIGN

Publicity Committee Busy Getting Out All Kinds of Advertising.

WAR VETERANS ASSIST Inspiring Meeting Held by Kiwanis Club at Noon Luncheon Yesterday.

"A million a day." "For their protection, our honor." "Again! Again! Show our boys again!"

With such slogans as these, the big three days' campaign for three million dollars is launched. Of this amount two million is for the Toronto and York County Patriotic Fund, and one million for the Toronto branch of the Red Cross Society.

OUTLINES IDEALS OF BRITISH LABOR

Ex-Controller James Simpson Returns From Trip to Old Country.

SCARCITY OF FOOD Ship Had to Put Into Port Because Germans Had Spread Mines.

"An international democracy, comprising all nations and including all the belligerents, is the ideal of the British Labor party today," said ex-Controller James Simpson last evening. Mr. Simpson has spent several months in Britain addressing scores of meetings in behalf of temperance, and returned to Toronto last evening after a rough and rather eventful trip from England. They left Liverpool some two weeks ago, and the next day were forced to put in at Moville, North Ireland. "It appears that a submarine had strewn innumerable mines about the seas north of Ireland," said Mr. Simpson. "With a view to destroying a convoy comprising three cruisers, two torpedo boats, destroyers and eight transports. The mine area was cleared within twenty hours of our putting into harbor, and so far as I know the convoy, which was inward bound, reached port safely. A few hours later we struck exceptionally rough weather, and one of the gunners, an American, was washed overboard. This gale lasted two days."

Conditions in Britain are perhaps not so serious as they have been painted," continued Mr. Simpson. "There is, however, apparently a law for the poor and a law for the rich. In an ordinary restaurant a man is limited to a one-and-threepenny meal; let him go to the Savoy or to the Carlton and he may spend without limit. Butter, tea and sugar are the rare and most needed commodities. Butter costs four shillings and sixpence a pound, and eggs sell at more than sixpence each. I have myself seen in Cardiff a queue of men and families a quarter of a mile long and some of those at the end of the line have been unable to get anything after waiting for hours, while the others got only a quarter pound of what they wanted."

"The labor situation is this: that today all labor men in Britain are willing to consider the formation of a league of nations, including the central powers, of which league the central platform shall be the right of—any suzerain peoples to be governed by those they themselves choose. A year ago unanimity of thought along these lines was lacking. There is to be a conference shortly of labor men with this ideal of democracy in view, and it will now be up to the central powers to reject or accept our policy of no annexation and no indemnity, and if they reject it then you may say that it is the emphatic determination of the labor party of Great Britain to continue the war till the aim of democracy is attained."

Grain for Liquor. Mr. Simpson has been invited by the British government to visit Britain again shortly on another campaign. He deplored the fact that the British Government does not prohibit the use of grain for purposes of brewing and distilling, and is of the opinion that if the government were to utilize the people employed in breweries, distilleries and public houses 600,000 men and women could be diverted to useful occupations.

Rev. Charles Sheldon, the author of "What Would Jesus Do?" was among prominent Americans who made the trip from Britain with Mr. Simpson. He is in conference with President Wilson and Navy Secretary Newton Baker with a view to bringing their attention to the drink obtainable in British ports, which American soldiers and sailors encounter after weeks of training in the dry camps of the United States.

Mr. Simpson left later for Ottawa to take part in the conference there between the government and representatives of labor.

Urge Pres. Wilson to Take Over All American Packing Plants

Chicago, Jan. 16.—The immediate taking over of all the packing plants in the United States will be urged upon President Wilson by a delegation representing every craft in the industry, headed by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Packers, which departed for Washington tonight.

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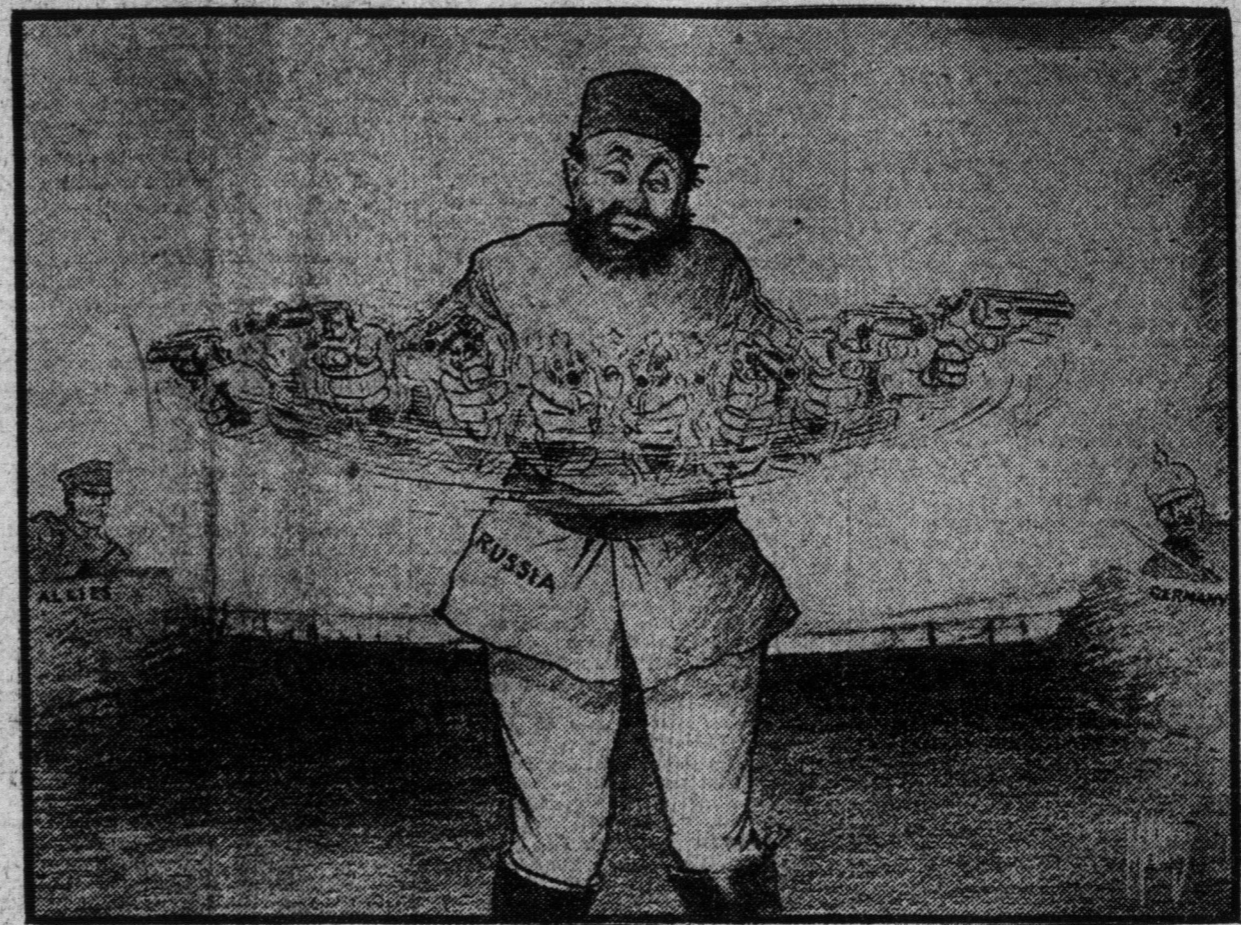
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THE RUSSIAN WAR AIMS

—From New York Times.

ONLY PLANTS PRODUCING FOOD ARE ALLOWED TO OPERATE IN U.S.

ONLY EIGHT MERCHANTMEN SUNK BY SUBS LAST WEEK

Marked Decrease in the Number of British Ships Destroyed by German Underwater Craft.

London, Jan. 15.—Another marked decrease in the sinkings of British merchantmen by mine or submarine in the past week is noted in the report of the admiralty issued tonight. In this period only six merchantmen of 1600 tons or over were sunk, and in addition, two merchantmen under 1600 tons and two fishing vessels.

In the previous week the admiralty reported the loss by mine or submarine of 18 merchantmen of 1600 tons or over, three merchantmen under that tonnage and four fishing vessels. The report of January 2 gave the sinkings as 21, 18 being 1600 tons or over.

ENEMY ALIENS GET BLAME FOR FIRE EPIDEMIC IN U.S.

American Fire Losses of Known Incendiary or Suspicious Origin Since Outbreak of War Cause of Damages Totalling Fifty Million Dollars.

New York, Jan. 16.—Another disastrous fire on the Brooklyn waterfront destroyed today a five story warehouse filled with government food stores, valued at approximately \$500,000. Investigation on the theory of incendiary origin was begun at once in view of the suspicious circumstances connected with previous waterfront losses. Fire department officials, agreed, however, that this blaze had been caused by a plumber's torch.

Firemen had a hard battle to control the fire and prevent its spread to adjoining buildings and shipping. Three fire boats were unable for a long time to force their way thru the ice packs. Only when it was possible to direct powerful streams of water from these craft, was the blaze checked.

While the Brooklyn fire raged and much apparatus had been called to check its spread, another blaze broke out in a six-story theatrical storehouse in Manhattan, owned by William A. Brady. One fireman was killed when a floor collapsed, carrying down several others who escaped with slight injuries. Valuable scenery belonging to the Metropolitan Opera Company was destroyed. This loss was estimated at \$75,000.

During the nine months the United States has been at war, American industries contributing to war needs—including grain elevators, munition plants, stock yards, marine properties, etc.—have suffered losses totalling more than \$50,000,000 from fires of known incendiary or suspicious origin.

A table compiled by the National Board of Fire Underwriters gives a startling view of the nation's incendiary fire losses in war industries, beginning with \$5,555,000 for last April, and culminating in \$7,820,000 for October, when \$2,000,000 worth of grain was burned in Brooklyn and

Fuel Controller Issues Closing Order to Be Maintained for Five Days—General Manufacturing To Be Curtailed Greatly While Fuel Shortage Continues.

Washington, Jan. 16.—America's manufacturing enterprises, with but few exceptions, in all states east of the Mississippi River, were ordered by the government tonight to suspend operations for five days beginning Friday morning, as drastic measure for relieving the fuel famine.

At the same time, as a further means of relief, it was directed that industry and business generally, including all normal activities that require heated buildings, observe as a holiday, every Monday for the next two weeks. This will close down on Monday not only factories, but saloons, stores (except for the sale of drugs and food), places of amusement, and nearly all office buildings.

While the order does not mention shipyards, it is known that they will be permitted to continue operations as usual, altho munitions plants will be closed.

Issued Without Warning. The government's move came entirely without warning in an order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield with the approval of President Wilson, prescribing stringent restrictions governing the distribution and use of coal. It was decided upon hurriedly by a desperate remedy for the fuel crisis and the transportation tangle in the eastern states.

Officials tonight would not discuss the far-reaching effects the action would have on the industrial fabric and questions as to how the order was to be interpreted to meet specific problems went unanswered.

Strictly government enterprises, excepting factories working on government contracts.

Public utilities, telephone and telegraphs.

At first drawn, and as approved at the White House, the order called for the closing of factories beginning tomorrow morning. This was changed upon the consideration of the confusion which would arise when millions of workers went to their duties unaware of the government's step. Inclusion of war industries among those to which the fuel will be denied caused some surprise, but fuel officials explained tonight that war plants have been producing so much more material than the transportation systems can handle that no serious effects will be felt. War supplies manufactured for export have moved to seaboard faster than ships can move them.

An exception is made in the case of...

WAR'S RAVAGES TO BE REPAIRED THRU FARMERS

German Slogan is Devastation, That of Canadians Must Be Restoration.

SPRING-RICE APPEALS

Canada's Farmers Urged to Apply Antidote to Stricken Europe.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—Strong endorsement of the plans of the Canadian branch of the British Empire Agriculture Relief Society was given today by his excellency the governor-general, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador at Washington, and Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of agriculture, at a luncheon given by Dr. James W. Robertson, of the Dominion executive committee.

In introducing the speakers Dr. Robertson briefly reviewed the organization of the movement, and the progress that has been made in preparation for an appeal to the farmers of Canada in the month of February, in aid of peasant farmers of the devastated districts of Europe. He pointed out that the provincial departments of agriculture were making themselves responsible for the undertaking which is to reach the rural populations thru such organizations as farmers' institutes, women's institutes, live stock, dairy and poultry associations, etc.

Praised Canadians. His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire praised Canadians for their generosity in connection with all appeals that have been made to them and expressed confidence that this new appeal would be equally successful. He called attention of the extent of the territory that would be to be restored, referring more particularly to those parts of France and Belgium from which the enemy is still to be ejected. His excellency related that the Royal Agricultural Society of England, with which he had been intimately associated for upwards of a quarter of a century, had undertaken a similar service in following the Franco-Prussian war. This organization, he said, was the prime mover in connection with the present undertaking.

Hon. T. A. Crerar said that just before the war it had been his experience to travel over the districts of Belgium and France that have since been devastated. He contrasted the small intensively cultivated farms of those areas with the broad fields and sparse population of the west. It was a country of happy homes. Mr. Crerar contrasted the present desolation of these battle-scarred districts with the prosperous and peaceful conditions that pervade this country. Canadian farmers, he said, have some difficulties to face, such as shortage of labor, but during the past three years prices have been good and he believed that out of their prosperity they will be willing to respond generously to the appeal now being made when it is properly understood.

Worked on Canadian Farm. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice recalled that thirty years ago he was engaged in farming operations in western Canada, when he knew Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, who was present. He said that the present devastation in Europe was due to the carrying out of the dictates of the German mind. This, he stated, is shown in the teachings of the German war book, which is first to destroy the people and secondly to destroy the country.

"The German war book," he said, "says destroy. Let the answer of the farmers of Canada be to restore, to restore, to restore."

Among those present were Hon. Martin Burrell, secretary of state; Hon. Sidney Fisher, ex-minister of labor; Sir Hon. H. D. Duff, C. C. A. Magrath, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Mr. Hedley Auld, deputy minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan; D. M. Flinn, general manager of the Bank of Ottawa; other bank managers and the heads of the branches of the department of agriculture.

NOTABLE BATTLES WON BY ITALIAN AVIATORS

Airman Down German Machine at an Altitude of 12,000 Feet—Foe's Airman Captured.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Jan. 16.—Two of the air fights yesterday were particularly moving. Lieut. St. Caroli, a noted ace, attacked a German machine at 12,000 feet. He crippled the machine at the third shot and put the ace in the head of the pilot, the machine and its occupants tumbling in a dizzying spiral.

Lieut. Capt. Zebell brought down another machine which fell at Foza, just within the enemy lines. Twenty Italians in the front trenches, seeing the fall of the machine, sprang across the line and destroyed the airplane and captured the aviator and pilot, returning uninjured with their prisoners.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Special to The Toronto World. Cornwall, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Murray, one of the old landmarks of this section, died suddenly at the home of her nephew, Alex. A. McCallis, St. Andrews, today at the advanced age of 89 years.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 5)