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Trotzky Issues Statement; Glad To Find Central Powers Speaking Frankly At Last

"Indefinite Guarantees of an Illusory Character" is His Description of Latest Austro-German Proposals; German Foreign Secretary on the Defensive

Petrograd, Jan. 24—A detailed account of the Brest-Litovsk conference session following General Hoffman's bold statement of the aims of the Central Powers was published by the Smolny Institute today. Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, addressing the conference, declared that "the position of the Austro-Germans is now absolutely clear." Continuing, the foreign minister said:

"Germany and Austria seek to cut off more than 150 square versts from the former Polish kingdom of Lithuania, also the area populated by the Ukrainians and White Russians, and further they want to cut into territory of the Letts, and separate the islands populated by the Esthonians from the same peoples on the mainland. Within this territory Germany and Austria wish to retain their reign of military occupation, not only after the conclusion of peace with Russia, but after the conclusion of a general peace. At the same time the Central Powers refuse not only to give any explanation regarding the terms of evacuation, but also refuse to obligate themselves regarding the evacuation.

"The internal life of these provinces lies therefore for an indefinite epoch in the hands of these powers. Under such conditions any indefinite guarantees regarding the expression of the will of the Poles, Letts and Lithuanians is only of an illusory character. Practically it means that the governments of Austria and Germany take into their own hands the destiny of these nations."

Trotzky declared that he was glad now that the Central Powers were speaking frankly, stating that General Hoffman's conditions proved that the real aims were built on quite a different level to the principles recognized on Dec. 25, and that real, lasting peace was only possible on the actual principle of self-definition.

"It is clear," Trotzky declared, "that the decision could have been reached long ago regarding peace aims if the Central Powers had not stated their aims differently from those expressed by General Hoffman."

Von Kuehlmann Replies.

Dr. Richard Von Kuehlmann, German secretary for foreign affairs, replied to Trotzky, declaring in principle that Gen-eral Hoffman's aims were the same as those advanced on Christmas. Through-out the negotiations, he said, the Germans had kept in view the ethnological boundaries, but also the actual boundaries of the old Russian empire. He said the Central Powers intended to permit free self-definition, scoffing at the theory that the presence of troops would prevent this. Regarding evacuation, Dr. Kuehlmann said that it must be taken up with the newly born self-defined gov-ernments.

"If General Hoffman expresses the terms more strongly," said Dr. Kuehlmann, "it is because a soldier always ex-presses stronger language than diplomats. But it must not be deduced from this that there is any dissension, between us regarding the principles, which are on the whole well thought out."

Dr. Kuehlmann consented to Trotzky's request for a postponement of the conference, declaring, however, that it would be much pleasanter if they could finish the negotiations now as the formal re-cess brought about many misunderstandings.

PLEDGES JAPAN'S SUPPORT UNTIL THE WAR ENDS

Premier's Speech Leaves no Room for Doubt Regarding Attidude of Oriental Ally

Tokio, Jan. 22—Premier Count Terauchi in his address to the diet today said the war in Europe had increased in scope and magnitude. The imperial Japanese government was fully alive to the gravity of the situation and constant was making efforts to maintain peace in the Far East and co-operating in the war operations with the concerted plan of action of the Allied powers.

It was the government's intention to pursue the same policy with absolute loyalty and fidelity to the Allies and for the maintenance of the national safety, the premier added. He said he was happy to say that Japan's relations with her British ally and other powers with whom she was fighting side by side constantly were being strengthened. The recent exchange of the honors of field marshalship between Japan and Great Britain was a matter for profound mutual congratulations, because it marked the increasing strength of their alliances.

The premier said he was especially gratified to report "the splendid results of the visit of the special imperial envoy to the United States last year in promoting a good understanding."

The premier said emphatically that the imperial government of Japan joined unreservedly into the determination of the Allied powers not to sheath the sword until an honorable peace can be secured.

"The situation in Russia causes me the greatest measure of anxiety," said Count Terauchi. "As a true friend of Russia, Japan earnestly hopes that country may successfully settle its difficulties without much further loss of time and establish a stable government."

"Unfortunately, however, I am deeply concerned to observe, according to the latest information, that internal disorder in Russia is gradually spreading to her possession in Eastern Asia possibly to menace peace in the Far East, the preservation of which is the leading feature of our national policy.

"Japan holds herself responsible for the maintenance of peace in this part of the world, and consequently in the event of that peace being endangered to the inevitable detriment of our interests, the government of Japan will not hesitate a moment to take the proper measures."

DANIEL COGGAN

The death of Daniel Coggan occurred at his residence in Hampton yesterday. He was ninety years old. He was a native of England, and came to this country many years ago. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. W. H. Betts, of Hampton.

SIX WEEKS MORE BEFORE VALUATION OF PLANT OF THE POWER COMPANY COMPLETED

J. H. Waterman Makes Report To Public Utilities Commission; 'Phone Case This Afternoon

G. O. D. Otty presided at the monthly meeting of the Public Utilities Commission in his office in Canterbury street this morning. J. H. Waterman of Boston, who has for the last fortnight been engaged in valuating the plant of the New Brunswick Power Company, reported that it would take at least six weeks more to finish. The gas works had been nearly covered, he reported, but the electric light had not been touched yet. The commission accordingly adjourned the matter until the time for the next monthly meeting in February, when Mr. Waterman will make a further report.

This afternoon at 2.30 the commission was to resume the hearing of the case of the N. B. Telephone Company's request for extension of time during which day rates shall prevail.

HIS HIP BROKEN

Elias Vail Falls Down Elevator Shaft In Cold Storage Building

A serious accident occurred at the plant of the New Brunswick Cold Storage Company, in Main street, yesterday afternoon when Elias Vail, 35, single, backing a truck along the ground floor, backed through the opening and fell one story down the elevator shaft into the basement, breaking his right hip. He was hurried to the General Public Hospital and there given treatment. At the time of going to press an X-ray had not been taken of the injury, but it is not considered dangerous.

BYRON J. GRANT

Many friends will regret to learn of the death this morning of Byron J. Grant of 205 Charlotte street, West St. John, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have kept a store on the west side and also conducted a labor bureau. He has been in ill-health for many months. Besides his wife he is survived by one brother, James L. Grant, and one sister, Mrs. John McKeen, both of Keswick. The funeral will be private.

DID NOT MEET

The meeting of the Farm Settlement Board, which was to have been held today, was postponed, as some of the members could not reach the city today.

NIGHT'S WORK BRINGS FOUR OF DEAD FROM MINE

Anxious Wives and Children Keep Constant Vigil at Pit Mouth in Stellarton

Stellarton, N. S., Jan. 25—Four more bodies were removed from the Allan mine this morning. The searching parties worked in relays throughout the night clearing away the debris. The four bodies were found in different parts of the shaft.

There is pathos in the quiet and suppressed grief of the widows and children, the brothers and the sisters whose loved ones are lying dead either in the morgue or at the bottom of the Allan shaft, that is even more poignant than where lamentation is more demonstrative. A notable calmness and self control is manifest in the crowds surrounding the shaft mouth at Stellarton. Anxiety and sorrow are stamped on the faces of the women and children, who remain at the scene of the explosion day and night, keeping weary vigils which cease not for sleep or rest; but there is lacking the open demonstrations of grief which in the past have been so evident.

The general opinion here is that a bad shot caused the explosion though of this there can be no certainty. "All the men who could tell are dead," said a mine official, "and it may be a very difficult task to establish the cause, no matter how searching the investigation by experts after the level has been cleared."

ONE BUDGET FOR WHOLE DOMINION

Radical Proposal by Provincial Treasurer of Manitoba for National and Provincial Financing

Winnipeg, Jan. 24—Addressing the legislature on the second reading of a bill to borrow $1,000,000 to complete the provincial parliament buildings, the Hon. Edward Brown, provincial treasurer, said he considered the federal legislation controlling bond issues as wise and sound. He said he had urged Sir Thomas White to go still further and make one budget for the whole Dominion, including all provincial governments for all items as were deemed to be absolutely necessary, particularly refunding items, so that there might be one appeal only in Canada once a year.

QUEBEC AND ONTARIO

Toronto Mail and Empire Comment on Premier Gouin's Speech

Toronto, Jan. 25—"All's well that ends well," says the Mail and Empire editorially in comment on the speech of Sir Lomer Gouin on the Francoeur motion in the Quebec legislature on Wednesday.

"The debate on the Francoeur resolution in the Quebec legislature came to a happy ending," the paper says. "Sir Lomer made a speech that cannot but have a good effect wherever it is read. It was a tranquillizing speech full of the spirit of loyalty to confederation. It was followed by the withdrawal of Mr. Francoeur's resolution. As it turns out we have no reason to be sorry that the resolution was introduced. On the contrary we are now rather glad. There is real amity between Quebec and Ontario, and if both sides study to express that amity rather than feelings of irritation, undue claims will cease to be put forward and each province will find its full satisfaction in attending to matters within its own jurisdiction and to measures of co-operation for the advancement of this British dominion."

ST. JOHN LADY OPENS PRIVATE HOSPITAL

The following article from the Worcester, Mass., Telegram is relative to a daughter of Thomas H. Lawson, of the Dominion savings bank in this city, and her friends will learn with pleasure of her success in her chosen profession:—

"Miss Edna F. Lawson, graduate of the Worcester City Hospital, has leased the property at 26 Harvard street for five years, to be opened about February 1 as a private hospital, from the Harvard Realty Trust Company, through H. C. Fisher, a trustee. Miss Lawson was for five years in charge of the obsterical department of the city hospital, having graduated as a trained nurse from the institution in 1907. The new hospital contains twenty-two rooms, twelve of which will be used for patients. A large white enamel tiled operating room will be of the most up-to-date equipment, with the latest sterilizing devices. The new Rector gas heating system is being installed. This has delayed the opening of the hospital which it was planned to open September 1. Graduate nurses will be in attendance. In the rear of the hospital is a large barn, for an ambulance."

A NEW IDEA IN ADVERTISING

One of the city theatres received a Western Union telegram on Thursday stating that a certain picture had played to capacity houses in Montreal. The manager immediately had the telegram enlarged and placed upon his show board in front of the theatre. As a telegram is so important everyone stops to read it. It is certainly an innovation.

Ready To Agree On Several Points, Says German Chancellor

Reply to President's Wilson's Speech by Von Hertling; Fears Difficulties in Connection With Settlement of Colonial Matters; Does Not Wish "Annexations by Violence"

Berlin, via London, Jan. 25—Count Von Hertling, the imperial Germah chancellor, in his address before the main committee of the Reichstag today, said the question of the limitation of armaments was quite open to discussion. The chancellor added that the financial position of all European countries after the war would probably operate most effectively for the solution of this problem.

Count Von Hertling contended that Alsace-Lorraine was almost purely German territory, which had been severed from Germany by violence. When Germany in 1870 claimed the land "thus criminally wrung from her" it was not the conquest of territory, the chancellor declared, but what today is called disannexation.

There is no difference between Germany and President Wilson regarding the freedom of the seas, Count Hertling said. He added that the thorough freedom of navigation during the time of war, as well as in peace, was one of Germany's main demands, it being eminently important for future free navigation that England should be made to relinquish her strongly fortified points of support on international sailing routes, such as Gibraltar, Aden, Hong Kong and the Falkland Islands.

Von Hertling said that the evacuation of Russian territory was a question which only concerns Russia and the Central Powers.

Commenting on the fourteen points in the programme for world peace set forth in President Wilson's address to congress, the chancellor said an agreement could be obtained without difficulty on the first four points.

Regarding the fifth point mentioned by President Wilson the chancellor said some difficulties would be met with.

Germany never demanded the incorporation of Belgian territory by violence, the chancellor asserted. He said the state of Poland would be decided by Germany and Austria-Hungary. When all other questions had been settled, he added, Germany would be ready to discuss the question of a league of peace.

The chancellor demanded that the leaders of the nations at war with Germany set forth new proposals. The terms outlined by Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson contained certain principles which could be accepted by Germany, he said, but the concrete proposals were unsatisfactory.

The chancellor declared that Germany did not wish annexations by violence, but that the question of northern France could be discussed only by France and Germany. He asserted there could be no talk of the cession of Alsace-Lorraine.

The four first points in President Wilson's speech respecting which Chancellor Von Hertling said an agreement could be reached without difficulty related to abolition of secret diplomacy, free navigation of the seas outside territorial waters, subject to international laws, removal of economic barriers and establishment of equal trade conditions among nations; reduction of armaments.

The fifth point, in regard to which the chancellor said some difficulties would be met with, provided for imperial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon the principle that the interests of the population must have equal weight with the claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

EXCHANGE VIEWS WITH WASHINGTON.

London, Jan. 25—Austria-Hungary and America, Count Czerin said, were two belligerents whose interests were less incompatible than they seemed. He characterized the speech of President Wilson regarding war aims as an important advance toward the Austro-Hungarian viewpoint, which contained some proposals in which Austria-Hungary would gladly join.

The foreign minister said the population of Poland would decide its own fate. The Polish question must not delay peace one day. If Poland after the war wished to advance toward Austria-Hungary such an advance would be welcomed.

(Continued on page 7, fourth column)

TESTIFIES TO ADMIRATION FOR CANADA'S COURSE

New York, Jan. 24—"Speaking for a hundred million Americans who, I know, feel as I feel, I cannot too strongly express our admiration for Canada's course in this great crisis of the world's history. For the sound measures of her government war financing, for the skill with which she has developed from the supply and munition works and most of all for her noble sacrifice of men in the cause of human liberty," said Thomas W. Lamont, member of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., speaking at a dinner and reception tendered to Sir Frederick W. Black, of the British war mission, by the Canadian Society of New York at the Hotel Baltimore tonight.

Sir Frederick Black, the guest of the evening, spoke of the work of the British navy in the present war and also dwelt on the magnificent accomplishment of the Canadians on the battlefields and in the fields of industry.

Arthur Meighen, Canadian minister of the interior, and Archdeacon Cody of Toronto, chaplain of the Canadian forces, also spoke.

LORD RHONDDA'S RATIONING PLAN FOR BRITAIN

London, Jan. 24—Addressing the executive officers of the local food commission at Mansion House today, Lord Rhondda, the food controller, said that those who engaged in the task of finding a solution for the present food difficulties were engaged in a task hardly second to that of the troops at the front. The scheme of rationing it was proposed to adopt, he added, would affect about one-fourth of the whole population of the country.

On Feb. 25 he wanted them to commence rationing, not only with butter and margarine, but with meat. In the next few months there would be a great scarcity of meat, but after that there would be an easing up.

Explaining his scheme of rationing in meat, which will apply to London and the home counties, Lord Rhondda said it was proposed to start with a ration of meat for adults and half a ration for children below six years. In Birmingham the scheme of rationing had been in operation since Jan. 1. There other schemes also were being enforced.

The ministry was trying to inaugurate similar schemes in South Wales and Scotland, and before long the whole country would be covered.

"The compulsory rationing of the whole country in fats and meats has to come," he said, "and the sooner it comes the better."

He believed that he was within measurable distance of achieving a full distribution.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The area of low pressure which was in Manitoba yesterday is now passing across the Great Lakes, while in the west the barometer is again high, accompanied by a pronounced cold wave which has come in from the north. Light snow is falling throughout Ontario.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Southwesterly winds with snow; Saturday, strong northeasterly winds, fair and colder.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence Valleys—Cold with snow; Saturday, westerly winds, becoming colder.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Fair and cold; Saturday, strong winds, cold with snow.

Windy, with Snow.

Maritime—Fair and cold; Saturday, strong south and southwest winds, with a snowfall.

Superior—Strong northwest winds with snow flurries today and on Saturday, becoming much colder.

Manitoba—Northerly winds, fair and very cold today and Saturday.

Alberta—Fair and colder.

New England—Cloudy tonight and Saturday, probably local snow; colder Saturday night; moderate fresh northwest to west winds.

Another Story of Mutiny In German Fleet At Kiel

Conditions Worse in Navy Than in Army; Refusal of 150 Men to Obey Orders Brings Death to 44, Wounds and Prison for Others

London, Jan. 25—A German naval engineer with the rank of lieutenant, who has deserted from Kiel, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Daily Express, says that dissatisfaction among the men of the German fleet is much more serious than in the army. He asserts there have been important revolts, generally among the crews of mine sweepers.

Three weeks ago a squadron of mine sweepers and trawlers entered Hamburg after an expedition in which three men were lost in an encounter with the British, and one of the trawlers was damaged. Before the men were permitted to go ashore, according to this account, they were notified that they must report back for duty within an hour. They asked time for rest. The Hamburg commandant refused, whereupon 150 men declined to obey the order.

One hour later a lieutenant named Wagner arrived and ordered the men to return to their boats. They refused. The despatch says the lieutenant swore at the men, and struck two of them. He was thrown into the water, and left to drown.

The commandant, who had watched the mutiny, dispatched a boat carrying two machine guns, which were fired into the crowd of sailors, killing forty-four and wounding seventy-three. The others were arrested and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from five to twenty years.

HOME FROM WORK TO FIND HOUSE AFIRE; HIS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN LOSE LIVES

Montreal, Jan. 25—The wife of T. Fitz and his three children were burned to death when his home, in St. Laurient, was destroyed during a fire this morning. Fitz is employed at night in a munition plant and returned home to find his house in flames. An overheated stove is supposed to have started the fire.

OPPOSE CLOSING OF PORT OF LONDON

London, Jan. 25—The proposal to close the port of London to merchant shipping has created strong opposition from London commercial interest. The proposal was discussed at a meeting attended by London's parliamentary representatives and Riverside interests, and although the reason for such action was admitted, it was the unanimous opinion that some other solution should be found. A deputation of London commoners was appointed to confer with the shipping controller.

ONTARIO PLANS FOR CATTLE RANCHING ON LARGE SCALE

Toronto, Jan. 24—Millions of acres of waste land, suitable for ranching, are available in the province of Ontario, according to a survey just completed by the department of agriculture, and the government has decided to create an area of land, probably in Parry Sound, of 5,000 acres, where average conditions exist, for the purpose of establishing a combination sheep and cattle demonstration ranch. The idea is to encourage cattle and sheep ranching on a large scale, with a view to developing certain sections of Ontario and increasing the meat supplies of the province.

GERMAN MINES SINK THEIR DESTROYERS

Copenhagen, Jan. 25—The mine field responsible for the sinking on Sunday of the German destroyers A-73 and A-79 was of German origin. The seventeen men from the crew of the A-79, the only survivors from the two vessels, suffered greatly for four days in the open sea. It was from the survivors it was learned that the mine field was of German origin.

ANOTHER PLANT, WORKING FOR THE ALLIES, WRECKED

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 25—The two-story plant of the American Rubber Company, manufacturing raincoats for the army, was wrecked by an explosion and fire last night. One man was probably fatally injured. The fire was caused by the blowing up of a vat of naptha. The fire chief said it might have been caused by an incendiary.

POLICEMAN SOL HAMM UNDER OPERATION FOR APPENDICITIS

Policeman Sol Hamm was operated on for appendicitis in the General Public Hospital last evening and the report from the hospital this morning was that he was resting comfortably and doing as well as could be expected.

BRITISH ENGINEERS ISSUE ULTIMATUM

London, Jan. 24—Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service, announced in the House of Commons today that the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, at a conference of representatives of all the districts, had decided that, unless the government meets the society in consultation, it was determined to resist any action on the part of the government to take skilled men for the army before the terms of the agreement of last May were carried out. This agreement was that, before skilled men are enlisted, all of the men who had entered the trade since the outbreak of the war should be enrolled.

COMMANDER OF GERMAN RAIDER RECAPTURED.

San Francisco, Jan. 24—Count Felix Von Luckner, former commander of the Germain raider Seeadler, which enjoyed an adventurous career in the South Pacific until wrecked, has been captured again by the British authorities after he escaped from his internment camp near Auckland, N. Z., according to information brought here by the master of a ship which arrived from the South Pacific.

ARTILLERY IS ACTIVE ON THE WESTERN FRONT

London, Jan. 25—"The hostile artillery was active yesterday evening and in the early part of the night west of Lavacquerie and in the neighborhood of Passchendaele," says today's official statement, "otherwise there was nothing of special interest."

Paris, Jan. 25—The official statement issued by the war office today says:

"There has been spirited artillery actions in the region of Maisons De Champagne and on a sector of the Avocourt front.

"Eastern front: There is nothing important to report.

Italian Report Similar

Rome, Jan. 24—The official communication from the war office today says:

"The relative calm along the whole front was broken by lively artillery actions in the mountain areas, astride the Chiese and Tadige, on the slopes of Montello, along the Piave and towards the coast, and by patrol engagements on the eastern edge of Asiago Plateau, and in the neighborhood of Cavazuccherine.

At Capo Sile small parties occupied by a surprise attack an enemy advanced post, driving back the garrison and capturing a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition."

Paris, Jan. 25—Artillery activity on the front north of Verdun and the repulse of German raiding parties in the Alsne region are reported by the war office today. Two German airplanes were brought down on Thursday.

SPARROWS LEADING IN Y.M.C.I. BOWLING LEAGUE

In the second series of the Y. M. C. I. senior bowling league the Sparrows have a comfortable lead but with two more matches with teams that will give them a good run. The Hawks won the first series and there will be a third and then a play-off that should arouse much interest. The standing at present in the second series, including last night's match, is as follows:—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Sparrows	18	2	.900
Owls	15	5	.750
Autos	12	4	.750
Hawks	7	5	.584
Eagles	7	9	.480
Falcons	3	17	.150
Crows	2	14	.148
Canaries	0	8	.000

WOULD TIE UP ALL DUTCH SHIPPING

Amsterdam, Jan. 25—It is authoritatively announced that the steamship Nieuw, Amsterdam, will sail soon.

A despatch from Amsterdam yesterday announced that the steamer had obtained permission to sail for the United States. The same despatch, quoting the Handlesblad, stated that it had been learned that the German government intended to place all Dutch shipping firms on the black list and to refuse Dutch vessels supplies of coal because of the agreement between the shipping firms and the United States. Outward sailings of Dutch ships would be stopped, according to the Handlesblad, if the coal supply was to be stopped.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT FOR YOUNGEST COLONEL

Toronto, Jan. 24—Lieut.-Col. Robert Innes, who saw active service at Vimy Ridge, has been appointed director of soldiers colonies in Ontario, as the result of a conference between Hon. G. H. Ferguson, minister of lands, forests and mines, and Major General Mewburn, minister of militia. Lieut.-Col. Innes, who went overseas with the 106th Nova Scotia Rifles, was the youngest Canadian of his rank.

FOURTEEN SPIES SAID TO HAVE BEEN EXECUTED IN STATES

New York, Jan. 25—G. S. Thompson, chairman of the press committee of the American Defense Society, yesterday declared the society had been informed that the United States had executed fourteen spies since the beginning of the war with Germany.

He added that enemy aliens in this country "should be appraised of these facts, as evidence of America's determination to protect herself."