

KIEV IS UNDER GERMAN MISRULE

Anarchy Reigns in Province Occupied by the Enemy

POLISH LANDOWNER TELLS OF HORRORS OF TEUTON RULE

Women Arrested When Men Sought by Troops Cannot be Found--Landlords Assaulted by Peasants and Turned Out Naked in the Cold--German Rebels Want Allies to Occupy Berlin

By Courier Leased Wire.

WARSAW, Tuesday, Dec. 26.—By the Associated Press.—Forces commanded by Petlura, the Ukrainian leader, drove General Skoropadski from Kiev on Sunday, December 15. Petlura himself entered the city last Thursday. A wealthy Polish landowner, escaped, and has reached here with other refugees which includes 400 Russian officers driven out of the district of Dubno by peasants. Prince Radzwill said to the Associated Press upon his arrival here:

"Kiev is calm again. The shops are open, and it is still occupied by 10,000 German troops, under General Kirbach. The horrors of anarchy in that country, especially in the Volhynia district cannot be realized. I have seen how landlords and their managers have been cruelly assaulted and beaten by peasants and turned out naked in the bitter cold.

"They have begun to ill-treat women, which is something new to Bolshevism. For instance, if they cannot find the husband or father they wish to arrest, they take the wife, mother or daughter.

"I escaped dressed as a railroad employe on a train carrying a number of German soldiers, a few women and some civilian passengers. At every station, it was a fight to get by. The peasants are robbing and disarming German soldiers everywhere, being infuriated because of German thefts of grain and food. It is estimated that possibly 100,000 Germans are still left in Ukraine, but only those in Kiev are armed. I believe they will eventually make their escape. Throughout all of Ukraine, which is inhabited by 30,000,000 people, conditions must be regarded as being absolutely chaotic."

It is said that the defeat of Skoropadski may be attributed to the fact that two months ago, under allied advice, he proclaimed Ukraine a part of Russia, whereas the peasants want that country to be independent. It is declared that he thus played into the hands of Petlura, who promised land to the peasants, and has issued land grants to every man who has served as a soldier under him.

A message from Danzig says the Germans are dismantling the port and carrying off all the dock machinery, fearing the arrival of allied forces. It is also rumored that the peace conference may give that port to Poland.

Odesa is reported to be again in Bolshevik hands, after the defeat of Polish troops near that city.

Conference Called.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—New problems having arisen in the east, following allied occupation of parts of Hungary, Turkey, Russia and Bulgaria, the French government has summoned General Louis Franchet d'Esperey, commander of allied forces in Macedonia, to Paris for a conference, says Marcel Hutin, of the Echo de Paris. The general is expected to arrive in Paris in a few days.

WANT ALLIED FORCES IN BERLIN

By Courier Leased Wire.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—"We shan't have peace until English and American troops come to keep order," is a statement attributed to one of the riotous German sailors in Berlin by the correspondent of the Daily Express at the German capital. The correspondent says he talked with a dozen other of the men who expressed themselves similarly to the first speaker, some of them adding:

"Don't let them send the French or there will be more fighting."

The correspondent adds that all the lower classes of Berlin are willing to see foreign troops in the capital, feeling that they have nothing to lose and perhaps something to gain by the outsiders.

Richard Parth is quoted as saying that he and his fellow cabinet members Hugo Haase and Wilhelm Dittmar, would not accept the responsibility of ordering an attack on the sailors. The instructions for the attack, he added, were given by Premier Ebert, Philipp Scheidemann and Herr Landsberg.

Parth said he intended to suit his colleagues and might leave the government immediately.

The correspondent considers one of the most disgusting factors of the situation the part played by the sailors' wives and sweethearts, some of whom participated in the rioting.

Munich, Dec. 26. (By the As-

sociated Press)—Christians passed more quietly than ever before in Munich. For the first time since the war began, the custom of exchanging gifts was almost abandoned, or confined to trifles, since every one rich or poor, is anxious about the future and is inclined to spend as little as possible. Jewelers and dealers in luxuries have issued a statement claiming that trade has fallen to almost nothing. Joy is felt only by those whose relatives have been demobilized or have returned from the front, but the shadow of the future, with its uncertainty and the present instability in public life is overhanging everything in anticipation of trouble at some of the various political meetings, the government has organized strong guards to maintain order at any time the Spartacus element is inclined to become disorderly.

DARDANELLES ISSUE NEAR A SETTLEMENT

Entrance of Allied Fleet in Constantinople Assures the Solution of Question, Bulgarian Leaders Hope

By Courier Leased Wire

Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Bulgarian political leaders profess to be gratified by the entrance of the Entente fleet in Constantinople and express the belief that it assures an equitable and reasonable solution of the intractable question of who shall control the straits and the Dardanelles. This problem has been the constant nightmare of most of the Balkan states, particularly of Bulgaria, Roumania and Greece. These countries always have considered the possibility of Russian occupation of Constantinople to be a serious menace to their own national assistance.

This fear was one of the causes which led Bulgaria to take sides with the Central powers in the war. Later when Russia abandoned her exclusive claim to Constantinople, Roumania's entry in the war on the side of the Entente was facilitated. Political circles in Bulgaria are profoundly impressed by the rapidly with which events of far-reaching importance are now transpiring. The foreign policy pursued by the former King Ferdinand and his government in Bulgaria has brought home in a striking manner to Bulgarians the recent developments.

The great mass of the Turks as well as all other nationalities in Turkey are said to be overjoyed to witness the termination of the rule of the governing clique in that country and the success of the Entente powers. They now realize, it is said, that Germany cared nothing for the conditions of the Turks, but was solely concerned with her own commercial and industrial schemes affecting Turkey. The general feeling of tranquility has succeeded the recent troublous times and all political parties replace confidence in the ability of the present democratic ministry of Bulgaria to extricate the country from its present condition.

A CHRISTMAS RUSH

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 27.—Seven hundred doctors prescriptions for liquor were filled at the government dispensary in this city Tuesday, the day before Christmas. This is a larger number than was filled in any one day during the height of the recent influenza epidemic.

HON BALLANTYNE ILL

Montreal, Dec. 27.—Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine and fisheries, is confined to his house here, suffering from a severe attack of the grippe.



LOYD GEORGE CONFERS WITH WILSON TODAY

President of U. S. Has Many Visitors at Buckingham Palace

WILL SPEND BUSY DAY

The London Newspapers are Unanimous in Their Welcome

By Courier Leased Wire

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Premier Lloyd George, accompanied by Sir Maurice Hankey, secretary to the committee on imperial defense, arrived at Buckingham Palace at 9.30 o'clock this morning for a conference with President Wilson. The day was dark and rainy, but a big crowd had gathered before the premier made his appearance.

Mr. Wilson was astir early this morning and was busy with his secretary. There were a number of American callers and the Duke of Connaught and Sir Richard Herschell visited the palace before the arrival of the premier. A. J. Balfour, secretary of state for foreign affairs, walked over from the Foreign Office to attend the conference between Mr. Lloyd George and the President.

All Welcome Wilson. LONDON, Dec. 27.—(By the Associated Press)—London's morning newspaper having suspended publication since Tuesday for the Christmas holiday, had to find space today for three days news from the world. Nevertheless, by far the largest part of every paper is given over to President Wilson's visit, other news being severely condensed. Throughout the descriptive articles, as well as the editorials, gratification is expressed over Mr. Wilson's presence and the peoples' joyous welcome which is declared to have been the warmest tribute to a distinguished visitor that London has ever known. There is a strain of sympathetic personal greeting running through all the stories and the writers regard the popular acclamations of the President as being animated by the same spirit.

President Wilson's journey was a triumphal procession from the moment he landed, says the Mail, and it was real, sincere affection and no mere curiosity that brought to his ears the tremendous acclamations of the people of London. There have been never more excited crowds, here, but never crowds that so impressively expressed their warm-hearted hospitality.

Will Remain Open

For the purpose of collecting advertising accounts, and other necessary business arrangements, the Business Office of The Courier will be kept open for two weeks or longer if necessary, after December 31st.

PEOPLE IN METZ CELEBRATE GERMANY'S DEFEAT. After the Germans had retired from Metz the citizens gathered round the statue of a German soldier and pulled it from its pedestal. The top picture shows the statue before it was wrecked, and the lower picture after its fall.

BOARD OF TRADE ENDORSED MONEY BYLAW FOR NEW SCHOOL

Opinions of Members Divided on Question of Street Railway Extension—Ald. English and W. R. Turnbull Debated Issue Last Night

At the meeting of the Board of Trade held last night in the Board of Trade rooms a fair attendance was recorded. A discussion took place concerning the money by-laws to be voted on at the coming elections. Considerable debate arose on the by-law for the extension of the street railway, between Ald. English and Street Railway Commissioner Turnbull.

Inspector Kilmer was called upon to explain the need of a new school in Brantford. He stated first, that the municipality is obliged to provide school accommodation for all children between the ages of five and sixteen years. Each class is presided over by a teacher, and is like a small school itself. There are thus in Brantford 83 Protestant schools. During the past year there were 4,361 pupils enrolled in the schools, but there are 5,643 children in the city, according to the census. There is an average of 93 1-2 per cent. of pupils a month attending the schools. Children up to six years of age are not accepted in the schools, although they should be taken in. If children from five years and upwards were accepted as they should be, approximately 5,000 children would be in attendance at the schools. This would certainly overcrowd the school capacity of the city, and thus it is seen that a new school is imperative. At King Edward School two additions have been made, making 14 rooms. This is the densest child population in the municipality and some have to walk to Central school. West Brantford and Eagle Place are both isolated districts and the schools there are overcrowded. The district from Colborne street to the canal from Market street east is very thickly populated, and should have another school. The schools in the city are all overcrowded and one more school would greatly relieve this congestion. The Hon. Dr. Goddard spoke of a manual training school when he was in the city; this kind of a school is also very badly needed as the present manual training and domestic science accommodation is very objectionable and inadequate. Mr. Burnley argued that if children were not sent to school until they were seven years of age, another school would not be needed. Mr. Kilmer said that the younger children are the more quickly they learn. Again a child especially a boy, wants to leave

school at the age of thirteen or fourteen and as a result the children should attend school early. The following resolution was then read as follows:

Moved by Mr. Riddy and seconded by Mr. Schultz: "That the Board of Trade, heartily endorses the school by-law now being submitted to the ratepayers for their ratification." This resolution was passed.

Mr. Lee was then called upon to give his views on the subject of the Street Railway extension. Mr. Hately first read the city engineer's report on the matter.

Mr. Lee pointed out the route to those present. The distance from Charing Cross and Sydenham streets to Colborne and Market streets is 2 1-8 miles.

Ald. English, a resident of Terrace Hill, was called upon to give the views of the Terrace Hill people generally.

The alderman believed a traffic expert should be consulted. He thought that Terrace Hill was a very prospective residential section but it is hemmed in by the Grand Trunk Railway. On Albion St. and Niagara street subways have been built, but they are entirely inadequate.

It was the intention of Ald. English to propose that the loop through Grandview be built, on the condition that Grandview enter the city.

The cost of laying this street railway would be approximately \$99,000. The by-law however calls for \$125,000. The latter price includes the cost of two street cars, purchased for the Paris road. Ald. English stated that a St. Pauls Avenue subway was badly needed and gave his views on the matter.

W. R. Turnbull, chairman of the street railway commissioners, then spoke on the extension of the railway. Mr. Turnbull stated that when he was appointed to the position four and a half years ago, several different lines were constructed. It was considered advisable to leave the Terrace Hill line to be constructed at a later date. This was done because the other lines were giving direct returns. Dundas street was purchased when Mr. Turnbull was running a street car line, up that hill. It was the intention of the Commission to take up the matter of the Terrace Hill railway in the

KAISER AND HINDY HAD FUNK HOLES

Both Burrowed Into the Earth When Danger Approached

TOOK NO CHANCES

Extraordinary Revelations With Regard to German Super-Men

ALL ARRANT COWARDS

By Courier Leased Wire

Spa, Belgium, Dec. 16.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The former headquarters of the Kaiser and his general staff is disclosing some extraordinary queer facts these days about the men who engineered the world war. Take for one, Hindenburg, Germany's superman, around whom legends of poetry have been written disclosing him as a fearless Napoleon leading his troops to victory. As a matter of fact he spent a great deal of his time in a wonderfully constructed "funk hole" or dugout, underneath the grounds of his villa here.

Spa, it may be noted, is almost on the German border and so far from where battle lines used to be that it was almost a day's journey from the front.

The Kaiser, too, had a similar hiding place at Neuhof, near a combi opera trench system about which he is said to have paraded for the benefit of motion pictures. At each of their villas there were delicate electrical instruments which would set up furious buzzing whenever an airplane approached anywhere near. At the first sound from this contrivance Hindenburg and the Kaiser used to run to shelter, it is reported.

People who worked about Hindenburg's establishment, said that he was continually running for cover.

American representatives on the international armistice are now occupying Hindenburg's quarters and they were amazed when they discovered this underground refuge of the great warrior. The entrance was through the dining room. From there a flight of steps led down to a tiled ante-room, which by the way now serves as a very good pantry for the Americans. From the tiled room there was another flight of steps that led down to the real dug-out. This was blocked by a huge iron door about one inch in thickness, which could be locked from the inside only. Within it was fastened by double bolts, which would do credit to an American banking establishment.

The dugout itself was luxuriously equipped. On the floor was a heavy flowered carpet, a Louis XV. table and chairs added to the artistic arrangement. The walls, which were of corrugated iron, were painted white and the whole place brilliantly illuminated by electricity. On a little table was an electric fan to keep the Marshal cool in summer, while an electric stove provided heat in winter. The room was about 14 by 12 feet and was protected by four to six feet of earth above it.

The Emperor's dugout was similar except that it was much deeper underground and there were two entrances, one through the villa and the other from the grounds. The main entrance was from the house and led down a long flight of steps.

Another touch to the picture was added to-day when a German resident of Aix la Chapelle told the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Crown Prince spent virtually all of his time in amusement.

near future. The speaker noted that in the proposed route, objections would be met with. One set back is the Tilsonburg line of the Grand Trunk Ry. over which the street railway would have to pass. An interlocking system at this point would cost a considerable amount of money, and a watchman at the place would cost \$1,000 per year. The speaker did not believe that it would be advisable at present to operate the proposed line. The running of the line in Grandview would not pay as it would entail too great a cost for the population in that section.

Again from the point where the line would come onto Brant from St. Pauls Ave., down Brant

(Continued on page six)

cess! SALE A corner grocery in connection. Do cash business. For selling. brick house in on Pearl street; ated, has bath and Price right and 2-rooms. y and a half red on Hart street, all \$500 down. vacant cottage on 1 street with all s. Price \$2,600 able terms. Apply to TCHER & SON Market Street and Auctioneer Marriage Licenses r Sale room red brick cottage \$14 per month. 2-story red brick, with s and garage. East 2-story white brick, 16 rooms, with all 5-room brick cottage 2-story brick with all East Ward. 1 1-2-story red brick Business included. The 6-room brick cottage ARNSON Fire Insurance 2510. Mach 251. Colborne St. ry Block. n Evenings. r Sale ave, 1 1-2 Red Brick 150 down. Place, near Cockshutt's, ick; \$150. cash. ve, Cottage, with ve; \$200 cash. St, 3-piece bath, etc; sh. Ave., modern house; sh. Hill, 6-room Cottage; sh. Rooming House, Home- ll conveniences, close t Plant; \$300 cash will at 7 per cent. on I-1 and Barn, Curtis St. 0. on Frame Cottage, lot, Alice St. lty Exchange RGE STREET, Mainline Phone 33. SALE SNAP 3 bed- connection. Lot about 50 x 132 Room for two more 00. \$100 down, and 00 per month, on blocks from Motor C. Coulson 2ial Chambers, 2 to 4. Phone ap- ments 1770. RANTURANT AND CHIP Clean and Fresh your Fish Dinner all hours. BDAY, Prop. ousie St., opp. P.O. umber until 12 o'clock umber 10-1054. BRANTFORDS w Fur core possible for you to irect from the r, wholesale or re- remodeling and Re- NER FUR ifacturers St. E. Op. Market. THE an's Valet Pressing, Re- and Altering. W. BECK 132 Market St.