

A MILLION ON STRIKE IN AUSTRIA

Present Crisis in the Dual Monarchy Looms Very Large Situation is Beclouded, Censors Stifling All News

EMBARGO BY U.S. ON NON-ESSENTIALS

Restrictions Placed Upon All Freight Except Food, Fuel and Munitions MEASURE TEMPORARY Will Probably Endure Only for Period of a Few Days

INDUSTRIES RESUME Idle For Five Coal-less Days, Now Continue Operations Once More

Washington, Jan. 23.—An embargo on all freight except food, fuel and war munitions, on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Ohio, east of the Ohio, and the Philadelphia and Reading was authorized today by Director-General McAdoe. The action was taken on the recommendation of A. H. Smith, assistant director-general in charge of transportation in the east. No reference was made to the recommendation for an embargo submitted last night by Fuel Administrator Garfield. The embargo is temporary and is expected to last only a few days.

Industries Resume. Washington, Jan. 23.—United States industries, idle for the past five days under the fuel administration's closing order, resumed operations today in the face of congested transportation situation east of the Mississippi, threatening daily to become worse from adverse weather conditions.

At the end of the five-day restriction period no official could say today just what were the effects of the industrial shutdown, except that it had got coal to seaboard for ships. Homes in many parts of the country still were without fuel, although the fuel administration it was said that complaints of lack of coal for household needs were fewer than they had been for weeks.

Railroad congestion has not been much relieved, but it was impossible to say whether the closing order helped or not. Bad weather nullified much of the good effects the general closing might have had in clearing the railroads, and there was a wide difference of opinion as to whether the shutdown would have assisted materially in moving freight even if the weather had been good.

At the same time Director-General McAdoe of the railroads, was considering proposals of the fuel administration to embargo all freight except coal and food for the rest of the week at least, to insure an adequate movement of these commodities.

Request for an embargo as the only means of keeping a stream of coal on its way to eastern householders and transatlantic shipping interests was made to Mr. McAdoe last night by Fuel Administrator (Continued on Page Six.)

WEATHER BULLETIN Toronto, Jan. 23.—The disturbance which was on the middle Atlantic coast yesterday has moved quickly north-east and is now centred near Sable Islands. The weather continues cold everywhere east of Saskatchewan and mild to the west, where a warm Chinook is blowing. A light but general snow fall has occurred in the Maritime provinces.

Forecasts. Northwest winds; fair and cold. Thursday—Southeast winds; moderately cold with light local snow storms.

Outside World Cannot Pierce The Veil of Secrecy—Austria's Only Hope is Peace With Russia

With more than 1,000,000 workers on strike and widespread reports of disorders in Austria and Hungary, the situation in the dual monarchy is beclouded, the censorship having stifled all news. The German censorship also has prohibited German newspapers from telling of the situation in Austria.

Efforts of Austrian statesmen to quiet the hungry people in their demand for peace apparently failed of their purpose and the censorship, which permitted the promises of the government's spokesmen to reach the outside world again has resumed its vigor. The trouble is said to be deep-seated and is a mixture of war weariness, hunger and anti-Germanism.

Seemingly the one strong hope of Austrian leaders in quieting the tumult is in the success of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk with Russia and the Ukraine. The German attitude on occupied territories has balked the conclusion of peace with Russia, and the Central Powers have been unable to agree to a treaty with the Ukraine. A peace with the Ukraine would open the food-producing territory of little Russia to the Austrians, who have been refused food by Hungary.

GERMAN SURVIVORS OF BRESLAU HATED TURKS

Expressed Intense Dislike For Their Fellow Seamen, and Hoped to be Returned to Germans; Story of the Sinking of the Breslau and Beaching of the Goeben

London, Jan. 22.—The British Destroyer Lizard was about two miles from the northeasterly point of the Island of Imbros on patrol duty at 5.20 o'clock last Sunday morning when it sighted the warships Goeben and Breslau (Sultan Selim and Midulla) says, an official statement from the Admiralty giving a detailed account of the engagement which resulted in the loss of the Breslau and the beaching of the damaged Goeben.

The Breslau was steaming in a northerly direction to the south and east of Cape Caphalo, followed shortly by the Goeben, which was about a mile astern. The Lizard at once gave the alarm and, opening fire it proceeded to keep in as close touch as possible with the enemy ships. The Goeben and Breslau engaged the Lizard at about 11,000 yards, shooting

ANOTHER LUSITANIA

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from The Hague says it is reported that some of the passengers on board the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, have received anonymous warnings not to sail for the United States on her. The correspondent adds that the warnings are similar to those issued before the Cunard Line Steamer Lusitania was sunk.

Advices received from Amsterdam last Saturday credited The Telegraph as saying that the Nieuw Amsterdam was still lying at Rotterdam because the German government had declined to give a guarantee for her safe crossing of the Atlantic to the United States. The steamer has been lying in the harbor at Rotterdam since January 16, with 2,000 passengers on board, among them thirty Americans, Augustus Phillips, the new Netherlands minister to the United States, intended to make the trip on the liner.

PATROL ENCOUNTER ON WESTERN FRONT

Three British Soldiers Missing Following Clash Near St. Quentin

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Jan. 23.—There were encounters during the night southwest of St. Quentin between our troops and hostile raiding parties and patrols, the war office reports. "Three of our men are missing. A raid attempted by the enemy against our positions at La Bassee was driven off."

SAY NOT STRANDED

By Courier Leased Wire. Berlin, Jan. 23.—Via London—An official statement issued by the man admiralty today regarding the naval action between British and Turkish forces at the entrance to the Dardanelles, January 20, says that the Turkish cruiser Sultan Yavuz Selim, formerly the German Goeben, grounded lightly on entering the Dardanelles. The Admiralty says the vessel was not stranded owing to heavy damage as was asserted by the official British report.

BRITAIN'S EXPENDITURE

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Jan. 23.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced today in the House of Commons that the daily average of net expenditure during the seven weeks ending January 19, was £7,617,000.

Germany Divided by Austrian Situation; Cause of Strikers Espoused by Socialists, While Lack of Sympathy is Expressed by Some

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Jan. 23.—The peace agitation in Austria-Hungary is receiving a great deal of attention in Germany. The Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts of Berlin emphatically declares the solidarity of the German proletariat with Austrian labor in the peace struggle, and maintains that events in the dual monarchy must have a deep reaction in Germany.

"We have been walking on the edge of a precipice in the last few days," it says, and goes on to demand that the German Government resolutely take its place by the side of its Austrian ally.

"As the fruit of pan-German propaganda," it continues, "we are menaced not only with the wrecking of the peace negotiations with Russia, but also with complete political isolation."

"This danger can be averted only if the German government declares itself in agreement with the Foreign Minister's declaration, respecting adherence to the principles of no annexations and no indemnities, and desists therefrom all political conclusions. If the government acts otherwise the consequences would be that, while Austria-Hungary and Russia enter into relations of friendship, Germany remains excluded therefrom and we shall lose our last neighbor and friend."

OTHERS PEEVED. Among newspapers of a different complexion there are evidences of considerable irritation against Austria which in some cases is expressed frankly. The Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin declares that, owing to support from the Austrian Government, democratic internationalism has come to the surface stirring up strike after strike and preparing for democratic peace of the sort Trotsky stands for. It also speaks of a fresh crisis arising in Germany from the action of the German Social Democracy.

The Frankfurter Zeitung expresses much concern at the peace agitation in Austria, remarking that Germany cannot be asked to agree to an unconditional peace after such a war as this, nor can Austria. It complains that the Austrian Government might do more than it is doing to make it clear that it is not in the special interests of Germany that the two nations are standing together in the peace negotiations. The Zeitung conjectures that the strikes in Austria are attributable to Count Czernin's "stage management."

Other German newspapers express strong dissatisfaction at the attitude of Count Czernin. A report from Amsterdam says that fourteen meetings having the character of peace demonstrations were held in Cologne on Monday, non-Socialists from the middle classes as well as the Socialists being largely represented. Chancellor von Hertling's promised speech in the Reichstag respecting German war aims, is now expected on Thursday. Count Czernin also probably will speak in Vienna.

BREAD RATIONS

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 23.—The government has decided to apply the bread rationing system to the Paris district on January 23, extending it gradually throughout the country. Every man, woman and child will be entitled to ten ounces of bread daily.

M. Boret explained that the government had been impelled by imperative necessity to take this step, so as to free as much tonnage as possible for the transportation of American troops. He added that the farmers had made a great effort last autumn. More than 900,000 acres in excess of the previous year was sown, and there was reason to hope the crop would be appreciably better. To complete the task, it would be necessary to continue the effort in planting spring wheat for which purpose the farmers must at any cost be given the large quantities of seed wheat they asked.

RESIGNATION OF CABINET DENIED

Austrian Official News Agency Has Heard Nothing of Rumor

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, Jan. 23.—A Vienna dispatch to The Cologne Gazette quotes the official Austrian news agency as saying nothing is known there respecting the various rumors which have been in circulation for the last few days that the Austrian cabinet had resigned or would do so.

HOTEL BURNED

By Courier Leased Wire. Bangalore, Me., Jan. 23.—The Colonial Hotel building was damaged to the extent of \$150,000 by fire yesterday. The flames started while the guests were at dinner and spread rapidly to all parts of the structure because of poor water pressure.

HORSE MEAT IN HARROW

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Jan. 23.—At a meeting of the butchers of Harrow yesterday one of their number said the shortage of meat had become so serious that the authorities had asked him to start killing horses and he was beginning this week with a hundred head. Horse meat, he said, would perhaps not be very palatable to some, but it had to come.

Austrian Emperor May Force Change in Kaiser's Peace Attitude; Pan-German Meetings Broken Up

Little news has come from Germany on the political situation there, but it is indicated that the Austrian Emperor is not unmindful that the trouble in his own land may force Emperor William to change his attitude toward the peace negotiations. It is reported that further pan-German attempts to hold meetings in Germany have been broken up by peace adherents.

The refusal on the part of Germany to give a guarantee of the evacuation of occupied territories, is emphasized in a long statement dealing with the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk issued through the Bolsheviki Telegraph Agency. The statement speculates on the attitude of the Germans during the negotiations and adds that the significance of the pour parlers is that it stripped the imperialists of their false pretensions to democratic principles.

On the fighting fronts the situation is unchanged. Small raids and spirited artillery actions at various points are the only activities on the Western and Italian fronts. There have been no further Bulgarian attacks in Macedonia, but in Albania the French have repulsed enemy reconnoissances in the Skumbi Valley.

SAY CARSON MAY UNITE HIS NATION

Ulster Leader Now Reported to be Working in Interests of Harmony

NOT IN OPPOSITION Will Strive to Effect Settlement That Will Include Ulster

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Jan. 23.—The Daily News, which always has been an extreme opponent politically of Sir Edward Carson, prints prominently a statement from its Dublin correspondent confirming the suggestion that Sir Edward resigned from the Cabinet, not to strengthen Ulster's opposition to a settlement, but on the contrary to try to bring about harmony. The correspondent's statement follows: "In an exceptionally well-informed quarter outside the convention, I am assured that Sir Edward's intention was that his hands are free, as to throw the whole weight of his influence on the scale on the side of an immediate settlement. This shall include Ulster."

The writer adds that the resignation completely surprised the Belfast delegates, who are as anxious as anyone to learn its precise significance. He mentions a passage in The Irish Times, the official organ of Southern Unionism, welcoming Carson's "return to Irish politics at a most critical moment of his country's need," and expressing confidence that Ireland will find in Sir Edward Carson an "advocate to all parties, a vigilant champion of Unionist Ulster's reasonable claims and a mediator who will shrink from no toll or sacrifice in trying to remove the Irish obstacles from the path to victory."

Belfast Unionist papers on the other hand, take it for granted that Sir Edward resigned to fight for their claims. The Dublin correspondent of The Daily News concludes his dispatch: "On the balance, the day certainly closes with hope stronger and more general than for some weeks past."

The Manchester Guardian, one of the newspapers which believes Sir Edward intends to work for a settlement of the Irish question, says its place in the war cabinet is not likely to be filled for the present and adds: "By leaving the seat vacant there is a natural inference that Sir Edward may return to his place. If that is correct it would imply the strongest belief in an Irish settlement."

reference respecting the attitude of the Central Powers. M. Trotsky said that after a fortnight's negotiations Germany and Austria were insisting upon terms contrary to the principles they attacked in their announcement of December 25, respecting peace without annexations or indemnities.

Nation Near Famine

Petrograd, Jan. 23.—Since the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly and the disappearance of any immediate hope of reconquering the striving political parties, public attention in north Russia is centred on the bread shortage, the lack of practically all foodstuffs, the breakdown of transportation and the commercial stagnation as the result of the closing of the banks. Moscow, Petrograd and all the larger cities of North Russia, have little bread.

The bread allowance in Petrograd today has been reduced to a quarter of a pound daily and the food commission has limited eggs to children under three years, each of child to have four eggs a month. But eggs are not obtainable at any price. The commission also has limited fresh meat to children between the ages of three and twelve, with a half pound monthly to each child. Potatoes have been substituted for bread at Novgorod and many other places in North Russia but the cost is equivalent to eighteen cents per (Continued on page six.)

LITOVSK NEGOTIATIONS EXPOSE HUN IMPERIALISM

Stripped Fake Coat of Democracy From Cruel Reality of Annexationism and Capitalism, Say Bolsheviki--Bread Famine Throughout Russia

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Jan. 23.—A long statement dealing with the Brest-Litovsk negotiations issued through the Bolsheviki Telegraph Agency at Petrograd, emphasizes the absolute German refusal to give any sort of a guarantee of the evacuation of occupied territories.

"In such circumstances," says the statement, "the words self-determination sound like mockery of principles and the people concerned." The statement then asked what object the Austro-German imperialists had on December 25 in recognizing the principle of a democratic peace, and answers "The same object as was followed by Wilson, Lloyd George and other imperialists in exhibiting their democratic program and throwing humanity under the complete control of capital."

atmosphere of deceit and falsehood. The revolution may not at a given moment be in a position to repudiate the annexationists, but it will never humiliate itself to call black white and won't cover up the brutal annexationist pretensions with the figment of democracy.

The significance of the Brest-Litovsk pour parlers are that they stripped from German imperialism its false coat temporarily borrowed from the democratic wardrobe and exposed the cruel reality of annexationism of owners and capitalists. There is nothing more to be demanded from the pour parlers." M. Karakhan, secretary of the Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk has announced, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Petrograd, that the Russian delegation has made an official protest to Dr. von Kuhlmann and Count Czernin, heads of the German and Austrian delegations, regarding the omission from the official German reports of the declaration of Leon Trotsky at the latest sitting of the peace com-

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