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The Toronto World

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FINLAND RENT BY SOCIALIST REVOLUTION

MILION MEN CAN BE CALLED IF NECESSARY

Secretary Baker Says it Can Be Done Under Authority of President.

IN SECOND DRAFT

Legislation Approved for Registering Youths Reaching 21 Since June 5.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Expansion of America's fighting forces beyond their present strength depends upon such factors as events abroad, and the shipping situation, Secretary Baker said tonight, in disclosing that the war department has not fixed a date for another draft, nor even determined how many new men shall be called. When Mr. Baker told the senate military committee yesterday that the United States would have a half million men in France early this year, and in all a million and a half would go across if ships could be found to carry them, he referred to the divisions now in training camps, and those already in Europe. Future developments will decide what additional forces will be sent.

The secretary made clear today his opinion that it would be necessary to call out more than another increment of half a million men, the executive authority to draft men for fighting units, other than reserves, would be exhausted and further legislation by congress would be necessary. He said, however, that under the authority to call two increments of the soldiers of 500,000 each, and such additional numbers for recruit battalions and special units, as the president may deem necessary, the second draft might bring out in all as many as a million men.

The senate committee today tentatively approved legislation proposed by the war department to provide for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years since June 5, authorizing the fixing of quotas on the basis of class one of the new classification, and empowering the president to call men for special industrial or other work.

GERMANS ANSWER CALL FOR STRIKE

Several Trades Come to Complete Standstill, Neutrals Report.

MOVEMENT POLITICAL

Workmen Protest Against Delay in Passing Reform Bill.

London, Jan. 29.—Despatches from Switzerland and Holland describe the general strike in Berlin and other parts of Germany as much more serious than indicated by the official despatches sent from Berlin.

According to Central News advices from Amsterdam, nearly all of the workmen of the Daimler, Boersig, Ludwig and General Electric Works are on strike. Trades unions are not at the head of the movement, but several trades are almost completely at a standstill.

The independent Socialists have carried on an active propaganda during the last few days, the despatch says, and the movement appears to be very serious, and in industrial centres meetings are prohibited. It is especially active in the suburbs of Lichterfelde, Heringsdorf and Johannishaus where electric works and airplane factories are situated. Strikes also have broken out in Rhineland and Westphalia.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says the movement is directed against the delay in passing the Prussian reform bill and the agitation conducted by the fatherland party. The same paper adds that the strike has spread to the Bochum mining district, nine miles from Essen.

ANOTHER RAID OVER ENGLAND

None of the German Air Machines Have Succeeded in Penetrating the London Defences, Tho the Raid is Still in Progress.

London, Wednesday, Jan. 30.—Another hostile air raid over east England began at 9.30 o'clock last night, and up to the present hour is still in progress, according to an official communication just issued. None of the enemy machines have as yet been able to penetrate the London defences, altho there are reports that bombs have been dropped in the outskirts of the city.

The communication says: "Hostile aeroplanes crossed the coast of Essex and Kent about 9.30 p.m. Some machines attempted to penetrate into London about an hour later. "Up to the present none of them have succeeded in penetrating the London defences. Some bombs are reported as having been dropped in the outskirts. "The raid is still in progress."

Big Contract for U. S. Ships Is Let to Canadian Concern

Will Involve the Employment of an Additional Thousand Men at Fort William, and Construction of New Building.

Fort William, Ont., Jan. 29.—Announcement was made today that the Canadian Car and Foundry Company had closed a contract for building steel ships here for the United States to the value of \$10,500,000. This will involve the employment here of one thousand men in addition to the fifteen hundred who will be working on their railway car contracts. Tenders are now called and will be let Saturday for the construction of a new building, 220 by 300 feet, in which the boats will be built, and a marine railway and slip will also be built for launching the boats as they come from the works. The whole of the material for the contract has been arranged for with the United States Government, and shipbuilding will commence in May.

This is the second shipbuilding plant in Fort William, the Great Lakes Dredging Company being now engaged on the construction of wooden freight steamers.

PRIORITY GIVEN TO FUEL FREIGHT TAKES ITS CHANCE

U. S. Railway and Fuel Administrators Say Traffic Cannot Move Normally for at Least Six Weeks—Will Permit Local Embargoes.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Freight congestion on eastern railroads probably cannot be cleaned up before the middle or latter part of March, railroad administration officials announced tonight. Bad weather this week has provided the culminating misfortune, on which is based the conviction that it will take at least six weeks more to set traffic moving normally thru rail arteries.

Even without the expected thaw, which may send rivers flooding above their banks, officials say recovery from the unprecedented period of blizzard weather would be slow. Because of this situation both the railroad and fuel administrations are planning a continuance of unusual measures to keep coal moving to consuming points. It was said today that priority probably would continue to be given fuel for many weeks, and that general freight would have to take its chances in moving. Food will have similar preference, and necessary materials and supplies for war manufactures are to proceed under the preference given such commodities by Director-General McAdoo's recent order. It is probable that no general embargoes will be declared by Director-General McAdoo, altho individual railroads will be given a free hand in refusing to accept shipments whenever local conditions make this course advisable. Officials admitted that many of these local embargoes probably would be put into effect during the next two months. Employees listed as "business agents," but actually serving as lobbyists before state legislatures, also are among those whose dismissal is looked for. Traffic soliciting agents will be dropped as fast as railroads can arrange the changes in business system, or will be transferred to other work.

Word reached railroad headquarters today that railroads already have taken steps to discharge a number of attorneys maintained in various localities where the need for them is small, in compliance with Director-General McAdoo's order. Employees listed as "business agents," but actually serving as lobbyists before state legislatures, also are among those whose dismissal is looked for. Traffic soliciting agents will be dropped as fast as railroads can arrange the changes in business system, or will be transferred to other work.

UKRAINIANS BEAT BOLSHEVIK ARMY

Lutsk Captured After Severe Fighting—Civil War to Proceed.

London, Jan. 29.—A Geneva despatch says: "After three days' fighting the Ukrainian Rada's troops have defeated the Bolshevik army and taken possession of Lutsk, according to a wireless message from Kiev to the Ukrainian committee here. The fighting was extremely heavy and the losses on both sides were heavy. Airplanes, the message adds, greatly aided the Ukrainians in gaining the victory." A teletype despatch from Petrograd says on the authority of the commission of national affairs that the commissioners will not negotiate further with the Ukrainian Rada, and that nothing remains but a relentless struggle until victory has been obtained by the Ukrainian workmen's and soldiers' deputies. The bourgeois rule of Ukraine, continued the commissioner, must be completely destroyed and replaced by a new socialist rada, the basis of which has already been formed at Kharkov.

TORONTO WARMEST PLACE IN CANADA

City Emerges From Third Blizzard to Find Other Places Worse.

RAILROADS CLEARED

Temperature, Due to Take Another Dip Right Away, However.

For the third time this season Toronto found itself yesterday recovering from the effects of a mighty blizzard. The temperature rose to 18 degrees above zero during the day, the lowest recorded being seven degrees above zero. Toronto is faring much better than the western provinces, where intense cold is still prevalent. Temperatures of 40 and 50 below are reported from several of the western cities, while in Montreal six below was registered. In fact, Toronto is the warmest place in Canada, according to the record issued by the meteorological office last night: "Fair and colder" is the prophecy for today.

Train service, demoralized by the storm, was doing its best to resume its normal condition yesterday. Only one train, however, managed to reach the Union Station on time; it was the C. P. R. train from Hamilton at 3.18 last night. All the other trains were from half an hour to three hours late, and the Chicago train due in at 3.43 did not arrive until 7.25.

Every Division Clear. Snow plows were sent out with many of the trains leaving Toronto, but those coming into the city had to be their own snow plows. Every division was reported in operation last night, except the Blackwater division of the Grand Trunk. It is expected to be cleared off today.

The milk supply of the city, which is dependent on the Blackwater division by the tie-up in traffic, is quite normal. Most of the larger dairies had a full supply yesterday. "We will be able to cover all our regular orders Wednesday," said a City Dairy official.

Coal dealers were showered with demands for coal yesterday. The property commissioner's office handled about two hundred orders in all about the city. "We will be able to supply the city since the property department began to work. All of the 288 orders booked on Monday were delivered yesterday. The appended table shows the record of the trains arriving yesterday. A number of trains, it will be noticed, were canceled.

From	Due	Arrived
Grand Trunk		
From	Due	Arrived
Ottawa	7.20 a.m.	10.15 a.m.
Montreal	7.35 a.m.	11.30 a.m.
Detroit	8.40 a.m.	12.45 p.m.
Chicago	9.45 a.m.	1.50 p.m.
Havelock	10.20 a.m.	2.30 p.m.
Sudbury	8.20 a.m.	11.40 a.m.
Peterborough	8.30 a.m.	11.50 a.m.
Galt	8.30 a.m.	11.50 a.m.
Hamilton	9.28 a.m.	12.55 p.m.
London	7.20 a.m.	10.15 a.m.
Buffalo	10.05 p.m.	No report
Detroit	10.30 p.m.	No report
Chicago	11.45 p.m.	1.15 p.m.
North Bay	7.45 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
Detroit	8.17 p.m.	10.15 p.m.
Chicago	9.45 p.m.	11.45 p.m.
North Bay	7.45 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
Detroit	8.17 p.m.	10.15 p.m.
Chicago	9.45 p.m.	11.45 p.m.
Hamilton	12.25 p.m.	2.30 p.m.
Lindsay	9.45 p.m.	11.45 p.m.
North Bay	12.00 noon	2.30 p.m.
Chicago	3.55 p.m.	7.25 p.m.
Hamilton	1.25 p.m.	3.05 p.m.
Canadian Pacific		
Montreal	6.00 a.m.	9.45 a.m.
Chicago	6.50 a.m.	10.15 a.m.
Calgary	7.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m.
Edmonton	8.15 a.m.	12.15 p.m.
Sudbury	6.25 p.m.	10.30 p.m.
London	6.55 p.m.	10.55 p.m.
New York	5.43 p.m.	No report
Chicago	11.05 p.m.	11.30 p.m.
Goderich	9.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
Canadian Northern		
Dairy Sound	6.20 p.m.	8.45 p.m.
Ottawa	9.25 p.m.	10.15 p.m.

PEACE CONFERENCE WILL MEET AGAIN

Russo-German Commissions Agree to Exchange Invalid Prisoners.

London, Jan. 29.—According to reports received from Berlin by way of Amsterdam peace negotiations will be resumed at Brest-Litovsk today. Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and Dr. von Kuhlmann, the German secretary of foreign affairs, arrived there yesterday, and M. Trotsky is expected at an early date. Later despatches, however, denied that the Russian foreign minister intended to proceed to Brest-Litovsk. Before leaving Vienna Count Czernin had an audience with the emperor, and he is quoted as saying that his mission might be compelled to return shortly on important business. According to Berlin advices received via Amsterdam the Russo-German commissions at Petrograd have reached a substantial agreement concerning the exchange of invalids, and the despatch of men homeward has begun to a restricted extent. But the question of the exchange of civilians and the treatment of unwounded prisoners of war has not been settled.

FINLAND'S CAPITAL CAPTURED BY REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS



WHILE THE SHADOW LENGTHENS. From The New York Times.

WAR LABOR ADMINISTRATION FOR DURATION OF THE WAR

Secretary Wilson Will Call in Representatives of Capital and Labor to Form a Joint Board of Twelve.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Virtual reorganization of the department of labor has been decided on by Secretary Wilson as the first move in a plan to establish a war labor administration which will formulate a broad national labor policy for the duration of the war. The step was recommended by a special labor advisory council named by Secretary Wilson two weeks ago to assist him in working out a program.

A war labor administration was proposed in the council of national defense and approved by President Wilson, who put under Secretary Wilson's direction all government's activities relating to labor problems. Taking up first the most difficult task confronting him, that of bringing capital and labor together in an arrangement to end strikes, it was learned tonight, Secretary Wilson will call on both sides immediately to form a joint board to meet in Washington to agree on general principles to govern their relations during the war. Each side will be asked to name five representatives, who in turn will select one person each representing the general public, making a board of twelve members.

WILL LEND MONEY TO PROVINCES

Dominion Government Will Advance it for Five Years at Six Per Cent.

Edmonton, Jan. 29.—Money at the rate of six per cent. for a term not exceeding five years, and repayable at any time within that period, will be furnished the provinces by the Dominion Finance Department as a means of meeting the protests of the different governments in regard to the recent order in council regarding provincial securities. This announcement was made this afternoon by Provincial Treasurer Hon. Mr. Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell says that Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, has arranged to advance money to the various provinces in a limited aggregate amount, but sufficient to meet the essential and pressing capital expenditures of the provinces requiring such assistance.

Red Guard Gains Control of Helsingfors—Government May Be Prisoners—Rising of Proletariat Proclaimed—Finns Ask Sweden for Aid.

London, Jan. 29.—A Copenhagen despatch says: The red guard has won complete control of Helsingfors, capital of Finland, a Stockholm despatch to the National Tidende reports. It is not known whether the Finnish government officials escaped from the revolutionaries.

According to information from Finland, the signal for the attack of the red guards on Helsingfors was given by a committee of the Russian sailors. This committee had a conference aboard a warship with representatives of the Finnish government, including the premier. The sailors demanded that the civil guard be dissolved. The premier categorically refused to comply with this, but left the conference under the impression that an understanding had been reached. Nevertheless an attack was begun next morning by the red guards, assisted by sailors.

A Petrograd despatch says: A revolution of the proletariat has been proclaimed in Finland, and the social democratic committee has published a manifesto announcing that the authority belongs solely to the working classes and the organs representing them. A general strike, excluding, however, electric light stations, pharmacies, hospitals and provision shops, was declared on Monday at Helsingfors. The central council of workmen has declared a state of siege, prohibiting the carrying of arms except by the red guard, which is entrusted with the maintenance of order.

Counter-revolutionary acts and looting, it is announced, will be suppressed with full vigor of the revolutionary laws. White guards and senators are being arrested. Some of the white guard blew up the railroad bridge near Corva station. Similar acts of destruction have occurred in other parts of Finland.

Appeal to Sweden. The Petrograd correspondent of the London Times, referring to the civil war in Finland, says that Sweden's assistance seems to have been asked by the Finnish senate, and adds that doubtless many Finns, or at least Finnish Swedes, would welcome the intervention of Sweden. An evening paper announces the arrival of Swedish troops at Tornea, and says that a clash has already occurred between an advanced guard of Swedes and Finnish red guards.

ITALIANS SMASH AUSTRIAN LINES

Allies, on Mountain Front, Capture Fifteen Hundred Prisoners.

HOLD AIR MASTERY

Troops of King Emmanuel Storm Positions East of Asiago Basin.

Rome, Jan. 29.—Italian troops made a heavy attack yesterday on the northern mountain front and broke into the enemy lines, the war office reports. Reinforcements which the enemy was hurrying down the Nos and Campomolio Valleys were dispersed by the artillery of the Italians and their allies.

Twelve enemy airplanes were brought down. The Italians held mastery of the air everywhere. The Italians took more than 1500 prisoners. They stormed enemy positions on the heights east of the Asiago Basin and broke thru at several points, resisting violent counter-attacks.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—The German War Office, in reporting that the Italians who attacked yesterday were thrown back, says the Italians made repeated attempts, bringing up reserves, to widen local breaches in the opposing lines. These efforts broke down, with heavy losses, and 200 prisoners were taken.

The text of the statement reads: "At dawn yesterday our infantry stormed the enemy's positions on the heights east of Asiago basin and broke thru them at several points, overcoming the stubborn defence of the enemy and afterwards resisting his violent counter-offensives."

"By evening about 1500 prisoners, including 62 officers, had already passed into our collecting stations. "Our own and our allies' artillery co-operated very effectively, shelling the terrain of the attack and dispersing hostile reinforcements hurrying down the Nos and Campomolio valleys. "Our airmen dominated the air everywhere."

Beds

5.50

heavy 3-inch slats and trim.

heavy 3-inch slats and trim.