

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN HEART OF WINNIPEG

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GERMANY WITHDRAWS PEACE TERMS

KAISERLAND DRIVES TOWARDS THE ROCKS AS FACTIONS FIGHT FOR POWER TO RULE

German Empire Close To Collapse As Internal and External Difficulties Pile Up—Militarists and Socialists Clash In Reichstag—Russian Ideas Spreading In Germany.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—Germany was never in such danger of collapse from internal and external difficulties as at present, says the correspondent in Germany of the *Tijd* in an analysis of the existing situation. The political struggle concentrated around Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann has been reflected in violent scenes in the main committee of the Reichstag. Public action of the Socialist minority cannot longer be resisted, and even should militarism gain a temporary victory, the correspondent thinks reaction will follow quickly.

Russia's example is said to already have infected popular and military circles. The food question, national mourning, the dislocation of industry, the growing desire for peace and fear of a new offensive on the west, threaten to lend a tragic phase if the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk fail, and in that case a domestic explosion is inevitable.

WEKERE HOPEFUL

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—Premier Wekerle of Hungary came to Berlin, according to the Berlin correspondent of the *Az Est* of Budapest, to discuss credit and financial questions with the German treasury and financiers. He is quoted as saying:

"We hope for peace soon with Russia. Therefore, the question of financial relations must first be settled. We discussed what should be done for the financial demands of the state."

The negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, Premier Wekerle said, he believed, would take a favorable course. He said there was a special desire on both sides to make safe the economic part of a preliminary peace.

The Ukrainians, he added, had shown great interest in entering into economic relations with the central empires. The premier concluded:

"It can only happen if independent Ukraine extends its hand."

THE WAR SITUATION

Peace negotiations between Russia and the central powers will be continued at Brest-Litovsk, according to information in Amsterdam, apparently despite a vigorous protest by Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, who heads the Russian delegation. At the opening of the new sitting of the conference, Trotsky demanded that the delegates go to Stockholm.

Lenine Threatens.

Premier Lenine before leaving Petrograd yesterday for conferences with Austrian and German Socialists, declared that if the central powers do not accept Russian peace terms, the Bolsheviks will declare war against Germany. He expressed fear that preparation would have to be made for hostilities.

Initial comment in the German and Austrian press on President Wilson's message is bitterly hostile. His proposal is declared to be unacceptable and one German paper says it is "more brutal still" than the recent statement of Premier Lloyd George. The president is accused of desiring to hinder the Brest-Litovsk negotiations. The Vienna newspapers declare that his peace conditions are such as could only be imposed on the central powers if they were defeated completely.

British Raids Score.

British troops in the Ypres area have executed successfully three raids into the German lines. Many casualties were inflicted and prisoners were taken. On the remainder of the front in France the artillery on both sides is active, especially in Flanders, in the Arras-Cambrai area in Champagne and northeast of Verdun. The artillery fighting on the northern Italian front is less intense, being most marked east of the Brenita. Discussion of the French Government's diplomatic conduct of the war will be heard in the Chamber of Deputies today. The Government has announced that it will accept such discussion.

BOLO PASHA CHARGED WITH HUN PROPAGANDA

Paris, Jan. 11.—Bolo Pasha, who is charged with having conducted German propaganda in France, will be tried by court-martial beginning February 4.

TO DROP MILLION COPIES OF WILSON SPEECH IN GERMANY

London, Jan. 11.—Referring to the report that it is intended to drop a million copies of President Wilson's address in Germany from airplanes, the *Daily Chronicle*, while thinking the idea excellent, and that if every German could read the address it might lead to a national strike against dropping propaganda would be shot as spies. Accordingly, the paper appeals to inventors to produce a machine which of itself will drop propaganda.

LENINE WARNS TROTSKY WAR MAY RESUME

Declares Germany and Allies Must Accept the Russian Peace Terms.

LEAVES FOR STOCKHOLM

Bolshevik Premier Possibly Off For Conference With Socialists.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—A Brest-Litovsk dispatch, giving an account of the session yesterday, says it was opened at 11 o'clock, all the delegations, including the Ukrainians, participating. Talaat Pasha, the Turkish grand vizier, called the meeting to order and turned over the chair to Dr. von Kuehlmann, who said:

"In as much as changes have occurred in the composition of some of the delegations, it will not be out of place to give a short survey of the history of the course of the negotiations."

After a lengthy review of the proceedings to date, Dr. von Kuehlmann said he hoped they would lead to a salutary result. His hope was based on the conduct of the delegates during the course of the negotiations and on the expression by the Russian delegation of the Russian people's wish for peace.

London, Jan. 11.—Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, although he has possibly gone on a holiday to Poland, also possibly to Stockholm, will confer with German and Austrian Socialists, the *Daily News* says. In a speech before his departure from Petrograd, Premier Lenine said:

"I fear we shall have to stop the demobilization and prepare for war. If Germany and her allies don't accept our conditions of peace, we will declare a revolutionary war on them."

The correspondent emphasizes the importance of an agreement between the Bolsheviks and the British Government, as the position of the Reds has lessened Trotsky's chances of obtaining a satisfactory peace. He says that if the Germans could buy off the Ukrainians, the significance within Germany of Trotsky's position would be lost.

The correspondent adds that nothing is more foolish than to suppose that the Bolsheviks oppose the Bolsheviks. It therefore follows that the Allies and prosecution of the war.

QUESTION OF SEPARATE PEACE.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, is at a full sitting of the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk on Thursday, said that the invitation to participate in the negotiations, it was now a question of a separate peace between Russia and the central powers.

Warns the Russians.

He gave reasons for wishing to transfer the negotiations to neutral territory, and said that if the Russians refused, the result of the negotiations would be satisfactory.

Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, said that the difficulties which had interrupted the previous negotiations were not sufficient to justify the failure of the peace work, and a preliminary resumption of hostilities. He said that it was the fixed and unchangeable determination of the central powers not to conduct elsewhere the peace negotiations begun at Brest-Litovsk.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

London, Jan. 11.—Continuing previous reports that the Bolsheviks are preparing to re-establish the fighting power of Russia, the *Daily News* says that the central powers, the Petrograd correspondent attempting to reanimate the old war, and to create a new and much more powerful army. The new army, Foreign Minister Trotsky is reported to have said:

"It will wage not war, but revolution, against oppressors."

The Bolsheviks doubt if the German soldiers will advance, but if they do, and take more territory, they will be nearer an end of the war.

The correspondent says that the greatest difficulties of the Bolsheviks in these preparations are transport and supply, of which the Petrograd correspondent is skeptical. Ensign Krylenko, he reported to be organizing a volunteer army, and has ordered all officers to return to the posts they held before the Bolshevik revolution.

The Civil Wars.

In reference to the civil wars in different parts of Russia, the correspondent says they are not wars between one part of Russia and another, but attempts to spread class warfare in those parts where the proletariat has not yet obtained the upper hand. Thus, the Bolsheviks are not warring against the Ukrainians, but against the bourgeois Ukrainian landowners and the Cossack country, but with the military government of the Cossacks.

The daily correspondent says that the anti-Bolsheviks, he says, are daily record Bolshevik defeats, but he declares that after, such a defeat the Bolsheviks are advanced instead of retreating. The map, he says, shows the Bolsheviks further into the enemy country. He mentions some of these advances controlled by the Bolsheviks.

The Petrograd correspondent of the *Daily News* says that enormous sums have been taken from the state bank by forged checks, since the bank has been in the possession of the Bolsheviks. Three million rubles were withdrawn through one spurious check.



—From the Brooklyn Eagle.

SPEED UP THE PACE, CHURCHILL URGES THE ENTENTE POWERS IN APPEAL FOR AMERICAN TROOPS

Every Effort Must Be Bent to Enforcing Conditions of Lloyd George-Wilson Peace.

London, Jan. 11.—Winston Churchill, British minister of munitions, addressing the American Luncheon Club today, made a powerful appeal for the sending of American soldiers to Europe quickly and in as large numbers as possible.

The reception of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson's war aims by the central powers, the minister declared, showed a gulf that no bridge could span. He added that Great Britain and the United States have issued their war aims, they must obey our laws, and must be practical work of enforcing them on the enemy.

We have found a complete agreement on our war aims," Mr. Churchill said, "so let us concentrate our whole efforts on practical measures, whereby those aims may be achieved. We must draw nearer to the firing lines and do more manual labor for the working men by the rank of the army. Nations, he said, must be cut down."

The only way to shorten the suffering and torment, the minister asserted, is to increase the pace.

JEW OF MONTREAL HOLD CELEBRATION

Montreal, Jan. 11.—A great mass meeting of Jews was held in the Monument National last night to celebrate the recent taking of Jerusalem. Clarence E. I. de Sola, the Belgian consul in this city, presided over the gathering. Messages of a congratulatory nature were received from a number of Jews of international fame, among them Lord Rothschild.

THE WEATHER

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 26; lowest, 19.

THE WEATHER

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Highest, 23; lowest, 13.

COMMISSIONER SAYS HE IS NOT READY TO GIVE IMMEDIATE RULING.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—That he would provide a tribunal to consider any appeal from his ruling in the newspaper case, the statement made by Commissioner Pringle during the course of today's hearing. The suggestion was a new one to the various interests represented, and counsel, but it was generally agreed that if this course was adopted any appeal taken should be to the supreme court. Commissioner Pringle stated that he was ready to continue on page fifteen.

ELECTED VANCOUVER'S MAYOR.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 11.—A. H. Gale yesterday was elected mayor of Vancouver over his opponent, Malcolm McBeth, by a vote of 6,229 to 3,125.

BERLIN WRECKS PEACE TALK; CENTRAL POWERS WITHDRAW TERMS OFFERED BOLSHEVIKI

German Foreign Secretary Announces To Brest-Litovsk Conference That Negotiations Are Off Through Non-Acceptance By the Allied Powers.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Central Powers have withdrawn their peace terms made public at the Brest-Litovsk conference on December 25, it was announced by Dr. von Kuehlmann, the foreign secretary, in his speech at the Brest-Litovsk conference with the Russians yesterday.

Owing to the non-acceptance by all the enemy powers of those terms, Dr. von Kuehlmann stated, that document had "become null and void."

The Central Powers' peace terms of December 25 were voiced by Count Czernin, the Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister. They expressed willingness to conclude "a general peace without forcible annexations and indemnities," and that it was not the intention of the Central Powers to deprive of political independence those nations which had lost it during the war, but stipulated that the question of the political independence of nationalities not now possessing it would not be solved internationally, but must be left to each government and its peoples.

This qualified recognition of the right of self-determination was made use of in the concrete terms for a treaty later proposed to Russia by the Central Powers, in which it was claimed that this right had already been exercised in Poland, Courland, and Lithuania.

(Continued on Page Fifteen.)

VIENNA PAPERS SCORE WILSON'S WAR STATEMENT

Declare Speech Could Only Be That of a Conqueror.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Vienna newspapers, according to dispatches from that city, consider President Wilson's proposed peace conditions such as could only be imposed if the quadruple alliance was completely defeated. The *Freidenkblatt*, in declaring them unacceptable, says:

"President Wilson's message reveals intentions of our enemies to let Russia continue to bleed for the selfish aims of the Entente."

Call It Deception.

The *Neue Presse* says: "President Wilson is superior even to Lloyd George in his capacity for deceiving the nation. President Wilson intersperses his fourteen points with popular principles in order to deceive the masses who don't know our conditions. The message also, of course, aims at breaking up the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk."

"UTTERLY UNACCEPTABLE."

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The *Nachrichten* of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not the wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

THE STATEMENT FOLLOWS:

"In the Argentine, at Courte Chausses, our raids last night in the Argentine and in the Vosges region, bringing back prisoners from the German lines, the war office announced today."

On Wednesday two German aircraft were brought down in aerial combats."

REV. JOHN SUTHERLAND, EX-INGERSOLL EDITOR, DEAD AT PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—The Rev. Dr. John Ross Sutherland, associate secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education in America, died yesterday at his home in Lansdowne after several months' illness. He was 72 years of age.

Sutherland was William Jennings Bryan's pastor at Jacksonville, Ill. He was born in Ontario, and for some time was editor of a paper at Ingersoll, Ont. While pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Burlington, Iowa, he wrote and killed Charles L. Joyce, also of this city. After the shooting, Hupp telephoned the police and gave himself up. Mr. and Mrs. Hupp are prominent socially and financially. Joyce was a traveling salesman employed by a clothing company of New York.

WALTHY CLEVELANDER SHOOT AND KILLS MAN DISCOVERED IN HOUSE

Cleveland, Jan. 11.—Elmer Hupp, wealthy Cleveland, upon returning to his home unexpectedly last night shot and killed Charles L. Joyce, also of this city. After the shooting, Hupp telephoned the police and gave himself up. Mr. and Mrs. Hupp are prominent socially and financially. Joyce was a traveling salesman employed by a clothing company of New York.

RECIProCAL ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENTS THE RULE

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"There was reciprocal artillery action in Champagne and before Verdun and the Caucuses wood (Germany). There was no infantry activity."

"Army of the East, January 9.—The army on both sides was active west of Lake Doiran. Enemy patrols were repulsed near Staravina on the right bank of the Gerna. There is nothing to report from the rest of the front."

Captured from Sub Off States Coast, German Tar's Story

Says U-Boat Was Taken by British Before Deutsch-land's Trip.

New York, Jan. 11.—An Associated Press dispatch from Indianapolis, Ind., says:

"Joseph Baumbach, 23 years old, a German sailor, declared today that he was captured and taken to Canada when a merchant submarine which preceded the Deutschland on a transatlantic trip in 1915, surrendered to British warships, 40 miles off the coast of the United States. The name of the submarine, he said, was the Elizabeth. No account of such a capture has ever appeared in the press."

Baumbach said he did not know what became of the U-boat. He asserted that he was taken to Canada on a warship and placed in a prison camp. After a short time, he said, he overpowered a guard and made his way to Detroit. From Detroit, according to the man's story, he went to Toledo and worked on a railroad brakeman for several months. Baumbach next went to London, Ind. "This was the last I saw of the U-boat," he asserted that the Deutschland was under construction when he left Germany on the Elizabeth.

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