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MOSTLY FAIR

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## "WE MUST EITHER GO ON OR GO UNDER," SAYS PREMIER

### CURTAILMENT HAS SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT

Shutdown in Non-War-Producing Industries in 28 States.

MILLIONS ARE IN IDLENESS

President Wilson and Controller Garfield Say Step Necessary.

LESS OPPOSITION TO CURTAILMENT Food Supply of United States is Threatened More Than Fuel.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The nation's manufacturing industry in the 28 states east of the Mississippi river were virtually suspended today in obedience to the government's order forbidding the use of fuel. Most of the plants engaged on war contracts were exempted from the order's operation in telegrams sent out last night, but few of them learned of it in time and a great many of them closed down with the other factories.

The country at large knew nothing of exemptions except the few announced last night, and it was not until late this afternoon that the fuel administration admitted officially that important war work was not affected by the order and gave out a list of hundreds of factories that may continue work on government contracts only during the five days closing period.

President Back of Order.

The day brought a statement of unequivocal support for the order from President Wilson and a vigorous defense by fuel administrator Garfield of the step and the government's purpose in taking it.

Opposition to the order apparently spent itself in debates in both houses. During the day Dr. Garfield replied to the senator's request of yesterday that the order be suspended for five days, disclaiming any purpose to be discourteous, declining to comply and again pointing out the necessity for enforcement of his order.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a statement interpreted the order to mean that no check would be put on the operations of any sort of food handling, manufacturing or distributing.

Is in Agreement.

In his statement supporting Dr. Garfield's issuance of the closing order, President Wilson says "he was consulted and fully agreed with the fuel administrator as to its necessity. If the action had not been taken, he declared, immediate relief could not have been found for the fuel and transportation shortage."

"This war, he said, 'calls for many sacrifices, and sacrifices of the sort called for by his order are infinitely less than sacrifices of life which otherwise might be involved.'"

In a statement Mr. Garfield says: "The order suspending temporarily the operation of industrial plants in portions of the United States, is drastic. Yes, war is drastic. This war is the most extensive and involves greater sacrifices than any war heretofore. The American people, led by the president, entered this war deliberately. They are staking everything for the realization of a great ideal and the ideal is practical."

"We are realizing the truth now as never before that capital and labor are not two but one. Their problems present merely two aspects of the same vital question. The unselfish and patriotic impulses and the calm look ahead will lead the country in approval of the order now in force."

"Industry is in an unbalanced condition. We lack many essentials—food, clothing, fuel. We have piled up enormous stores of things not essential to life but very essential to war. We have piled up enormous stores of things not essential to life but very essential to war. We have piled up enormous stores of things not essential to life but very essential to war."

"The food supply is threatened to an even greater degree than the fuel supply. This condition is in large part due to the congestion that at many points holds the loaded cars in the grip."

### LOYD-GEORGE EVINGES A STRONG DISTRUST OF HUN EMPIRE'S HONESTY

Does Not Place His Trust in German Promises and Declares That No Peace Terms Would Be Recognized by Emperor William, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, General Von Ludendorff and Others Unless British Had Power to Enforce Them.

PREMIER WOULD NOT HAVE WAR ON HIS SOUL IF HE COULD STOP IT HONESTLY

"The People Must Either Go on or Go Under" — "We Might as Well Stop Fighting Unless We Are Going to Do it With All Our Might — Unless We Are Going to Do it Well Let Us Stop It," Exclaims the Prime Minister.

"The people must either go on or go under" was the stirring climax of an address delivered to the trades unions of Great Britain by David Lloyd George, the British premier, Friday, in London.

The premier's address followed closely upon the passage by the House of the man power bill which has as its object the raising of more men to strengthen the British fighting forces.

The premier, as of old, evinced strong distrust of Germany's honesty, reverting several times to the untrustworthiness of her promises and declaring that no peace terms would be recognized by Emperor William, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, General Von Ludendorff and the other militaristic elements, unless the British had the power to enforce them.

Germany had sent the answer of "never" to the demand for the righting of the wrongs of Belgium, the premier declared, and also had announced that the struggle would continue until Mesopotamia and Palestine were restored to the tyranny of the Turks.

In giving his opinion on the situation the premier told his hearers that they might as well stop fighting unless they were going to do it with all their might. "Unless we are going to do it well, let us stop it," he exclaimed. "There is no alternative. If there are men here who say they will not go into the trenches, then the men in the trenches have the right to say 'neither will we remain here.'"

Up To Critics.

The premier said if any man could find an honorable and equitable way out of the conflict without fighting it through, "for heaven's sake let him tell me."

The view of the government, Mr. Lloyd George said, was that it would be folly to withdraw men from industries one hour sooner than the need arose, but that it would be treason to the state, to democracy and to freedom, if when the need did arise the demand should not be made.

If it should prove to be impossible to defeat the German forces and reseat the military of Prussia, was there anyone in possession of his wits, the premier asked who believed that the least of the war aims expressed by the labor conferences could be enforced?

The premier declared he would not leave the war on his soul for a second if he could stop it honorably. But there had been no response from any man in any position in Germany to the statement of British war aims which indicated a desire in Germany to approach the problem in a spirit of equity.

Might As Well Stop.

"Let us talk quite freely here among ourselves," Mr. Lloyd George continued. "You might as well stop fighting unless you are going to do it with all your might. Unless we are going to do it well, let us stop it. There is no alternative. Either put our whole strength into it or do as the Russians, and tell our brave fellows they can go home. If there are men here who say they will not go into the trenches then the men in the trenches have the right to say that neither will they remain here."

"Suppose our men should leave the trenches. Would that end the war? Yes, it would. But what sort of an end?"

The premier asked what sort of terms his hearers thought could be obtained from Hindenburg, Hindenburg would say they could not turn him out of Belgium with trades union resolutions.

"No, but we can and will turn him out with trades union, guns and trade unionists behind them," Mr. Lloyd

### WHITE FLOUR, BEEF AND BACON MAY DISAPPEAR SOON

Toronto, Jan. 18.—"White flour, beef, bacon and other foodstuffs may soon disappear from the Canadian household," said Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, in an interview here today.

"The people of Canada are willing to go a long way in accepting food restrictions," said Mr. Hanna. "They are pretty well prepared for absolute prohibition of the use of certain articles of food even to a degree that is not without its danger to public health. Absolute prohibition of some foods is a problem of the day in Canada as well as the United States."

"The time may not be far distant when the choice of the consumer will be between what's left or going without."

The price of flour will likely be fixed within a short time. Beginning February 28th all bread in Canada will be of one standardized quality.

Experts are now at work figuring out the decrease in cost of production of flour and what food may be sacrificed in view to lowering the price to the consumer.

This is not a scare message but a frank statement of the latest food administration affairs given to a reporter by the food controller.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—The food controller is appealing to the proprietors of restaurants, grocery stores, butcher shops, etc., to discontinue the practice of using perishable foodstuffs for window display in such a way as to tempt the public to consumption or to cause deterioration.

Notwithstanding the apparently almost insuperable barrier that was reported to exist between the Austro-Germans and the Bolshevik representatives at the Brest-Litovsk conference growing out of the demands of the Teutonic allies, M. Trozky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, has agreed to a continuation of the discussions. Nothing has come through to show the trend they are taking.

An agreement has been reached, however, between the Teutonic allies and the Ukrainian delegates as to the future status of the Ukraine. According to an official German communication the agreement was arrived at "during a private meeting" and marks "a decisive step forward."

Whether the ultimatum by Russia to Rumania calling for the instant release of members of the Bolshevik arrested in Rumania has been answered, is not known, but a Petrograd despatch says a new crisis has arisen over an ultimatum sent by the revolutionary committee of the Russian army demanding the free passage through the Rumanian capital of Russian troops.

The political unrest in Germany continues unabated and Chancellor Von Hertling again has postponed his speech to the main committee of the Reichstag in answer to the war aims announced by President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George.

On the fighting fronts, no fighting of moment is taking place anywhere.

British Statement.

London, Jan. 18.—The war office statement issued tonight reads: "Beyond the usual artillery activity around Lens and Ypres there is nothing of interest to report."

Italian Statement.

Rome, Jan. 18.—The following communication was issued by the war office today: "Along the whole of the front there have been brief artillery actions and limited patrol activity. Our artillery made concentrations of fire on the reverse of the Col Caprile and Col Della Beretta. The enemy's fire, which was more lively against the southeastern slopes of Montello, was answered by British batteries, which shelled moving troops between Mina and Canareggio."

"On the southern slope of the Sasso Rosso and on the northern slopes of Monte Solerolo enemy patrols were driven back with hand grenades."

"During the actions of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in the Asolone area and east of Capo Sile a total of thirteen officers and 475 men and eighteen machine guns and two bomb throwers were captured."

French Statement.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight: "Our fire scattered enemy detachments, which were attempting to reach our lines in the region west of the Oise. The cannonade was rather spirited to the north of Chavignon, on the right bank of the Meuse and also in the Besonvaux sector."

"Army of the east, Jan. 17: There was some reciprocal cannonading to the west of the Vardar and in the Cerza Bend. In the region of Skumbri an enemy reconnoitering post was rebuffed after grenade fighting."

St. Martins sustained a serious loss early yesterday morning in the destruction by fire of the large general store of A. F. Bentley & Son Ltd. The total loss is estimated at \$20,000.

The fire was first noticed at 4.30 a.m. At that time flames were breaking out of the second story of the two and a half story wooden building, having obtained a good headway. The villagers were quickly aroused, but they were unable to save anything in the store, although they were able to save a barn and shed nearby.

The morning was entirely calm and it is probably due to this that a large part of the village was not obliterated. Snow on nearby buildings prevented the fire from spreading.

The origin of the fire is not known. The firm carried a large general stock of goods, most of which was protected by insurance.

### THE POLITICAL UNREST IN GERMANY CONTINUES AND NO REPLY TO WILSON YET

Chancellor Von Hertling Again Postpones His Speech to the Main Committee of the Reichstag — Bolsheviks and Germans Agree to Continue Peace Discussions, Notwithstanding Apparently Almost Insuperable Barrier Reported to Exist.

THE TEUTONIC ALLIES ABLE TO REACH AN AGREEMENT WITH UKRAINIAN DELEGATES

Usual Artillery Fire Around Lens and Ypres, But Nothing of Importance Occurs on British Front — British Batteries Shell Enemy in Italy Between Mina and Canareggio — Germans Prevented from Reaching French Lines.

Notwithstanding the apparently almost insuperable barrier that was reported to exist between the Austro-Germans and the Bolshevik representatives at the Brest-Litovsk conference growing out of the demands of the Teutonic allies, M. Trozky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, has agreed to a continuation of the discussions. Nothing has come through to show the trend they are taking.

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### ULTIMATUM DELIVERED TO ROUMANIANS

Dangerous Stage Has Arisen in Relations Between Them and Bolsheviks.

AN ULTIMATUM OF TWO HOURS GIVEN

Demand for Passage of Russian Army Through Jassy, the Capital.

LONDON IS NOT MUCH SURPRISED

Rumanian Army Will Not Tolerate Move Against Royal Family.

Petrograd, Jan. 18.—A dangerous stage has arisen in the relations between Rumania and the Bolsheviks. A two-hour ultimatum has been sent to the Rumanian military authorities by the revolutionary committee of the ninth Russian army demanding free passage of Russian troops through Jassy, the temporary capital of Rumania.

No Surprise in London.

London, Jan. 18.—The latest threat of the Bolshevik to cause the arrest of the Rumanian royal family has created no surprise among the Rumanian authorities in London. Some time ago the Bolshevik sent troops to Jassy under the leadership of the Bulgarian reactionary, Rakovsky, to arrest General Tcherbacheff, commander on the Russian Rumanian front, and at the same time to seize the Rumanian royal family and the members of the government.

General Tcherbacheff succeeded in capturing the ring-leaders of the movement and with the assistance of the Rumanian army, disarmed 15,000 Bolshevik irregulars. The Bolshevik ultimatum recently issued demanded the release of these ring-leaders.

The Rumanian army has refrained from armed conflict with the Bolsheviks, it is declared, will not tolerate any plans on Rumanian soil against the royal family or the Rumanian people. King Ferdinand and the royal family are still at Jassy, cut off from the world and living almost entirely upon canned food with bread three times a week.

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### THREE HUNDRED CANADIANS SEE GOOD CONCERT

Christmas Was Thoroughly Enjoyed by Three Hundred Khaki-Clad Men at Headquarters.

(By W. A. Willson, staff correspondent of the Canadian Press, Ltd.)—Canadian headquarters in France, Christmas Day, Dec. 25.—(By mail)—Born out of a composite company that has since been split up into numerous companies, the rambling theatrical group brought joy to the hearts of 309 men at Canadian headquarters this afternoon. Their theatre was a ramshackle building. There were holes in the roof. Sacking was employed for doors. There was no fire. The audience sitting on rough wooden benches faced a stage that contrasted with the rest of the interior. For it was draped with the flags of the allies, a spot light revealed it—a riot of color in an otherwise gloomy place—and a Y.M.C.A. piano stood in one corner, serving as an orchestra.

Everybody Happy.

Every one was happy. The day was Christmas and the concert followed an excellent midday dinner given to men of a company, who had no mess of their own and would otherwise have missed the good things of the season. They were good things. The menu included turkey, real dressing, boiled ham, mashed potatoes, mashed turnips, Christmas pudding, brandy sauce, nuts and raisins, tea and coffee.

The concert was as good as the dinner. The performance consisted of an open house composed by the members of the troops. A novelty quizzette followed. The whistler surpassed himself. The lady won tumultuous applause by her entirely competent employment of much made up eyes. Comic songs gave place then. A priceless sergeant major humored the audience, watched it, rathered it brought it surging into crashing cheers that he caught the popular fancy. They demanded and cheered. They demanded and secured encores. Then the singer and the clown appeared. The audience was forgotten.

The proceedings closed with a striking display of night-of-hand work by the "Handful Kings."

### CAILLAUX GOES TO JUSTICE PALACE

His Presence Desired at Opening of Documents from Italy Bearing on His Case.

Paris, Jan. 17.—Former Premier Caillaux, who is under arrest on charges of trafficking with the enemy and other activities prejudicial to the interests of France, was brought today from the Sainte prison where he is being confined to the Palais de Justice, the purpose of bringing him to the judicial chambers was that he might be present at the opening of documents from Italy bearing upon his case, which reached Paris this morning.

"No, but we can and will turn him out with trades union, guns and trade unionists behind them," Mr. Lloyd