

BOLSHEVIKI TO WAR ON ENEMY

Will Wage Campaign of Revolution if Negotiations Fail Re-establish Forces Against Break With Enemy

New Russ Army Will Wage, Not War But Revolution, Says Trotzky; Civil Warfare Throughout Country is Rivalry of the Classes

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Jan. 11.—Confirming previous reports that the Bolsheviki are preparing to re-establish the fighting power of the army against a possible final break in the negotiations with the Central Powers, the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News says that they are not attempting to re-animate the war-worn out army, but to create a new and much smaller one. Concerning this new army, Foreign Minister Trotzky is reported to have said:

"It will wage not war, but revolution. Its front trenches will be barricades against oppressors."

The Bolsheviki doubt if the German soldiers will advance, but if they do and take more territory, they will be no nearer an end of the war.

The correspondent says that the greatest difficulties of the Bolsheviki in these preparations are transport and supply of which the former is less hopeful question. Ensign Krylenko, the Bolsheviki commander-in-chief, is reported to be organizing a volunteer army and has ordered all officers to return to the posts they held before the Bolsheviki revolution.

In reference to the civil wars in different parts of Russia, the correspondent says they are not wars between one part of Russians against another, but attempts to spread class warfare in those parts where the proletariat has not yet obtained the upper hand. Thus, the Bolsheviki are not warring against the Ukraine, but against the Bourgeois Ukrainian Rada, not with the Cossacks, but with the military government of the Cossacks.

The Daily News correspondent says that the anti-Bolsheviki newspapers daily record Bolsheviki defeats, but declares it is curious that after each defeat the Bolsheviki advanced instead of retired. The man he says, shows that each reported defeat takes the Bolsheviki further into the enemy country. He mentions some of these advances and adds that the Black Sea fleet is now controlled by the Bolsheviki.

The Petrograd correspondent of The Times says that enormous sums have been taken from the State Bank by forged checks since the bank has been in the possession of the Bolsheviki. Three million roubles were withdrawn through one spurious check.

By Courier Leased Wire.

The Situation. Peace negotiations between Russia and the Central Powers will be continued at Brest-Litovsk, according to confirmation in Amsterdam, apparently despite a vigorous protest by Leon Trotzky, who heads the Russian delegation. At the opening of the new sitting of the conference, Trotzky demanded that the delegates go to Stockholm.

Premier Lenine, before leaving Petrograd, outside for Finland, but probably for Stockholm for conferences with Austrian and German Socialists, declared that if the Central Powers don't accept Russian peace terms, the Bolsheviki will declare war against Germany. He expressed a 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 program is declared to be unacceptable and one pan-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, and Vienna newspapers declare that his peace conditions are such as could only be imposed on the Central Powers if they were defeated completely.

British troops in the Ypres area have executed successfully three raids in the German lines. Many casualties were inflicted and prisoners 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 west of the Trent.

Discussion of the French Government's diplomatic conduct of the war will be heard in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. The government has announced that it will accept such

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Jan. 11.—An important storm now centered in the southern states is likely to move rapidly northward accompanied by a heavy snow fall. The pressure continues high over the western provinces with extremely high weather. A cold weather. A northerly gale with snow to-night and early Saturday followed by northwest winds and a change to much colder.

CENTRAL POWERS WITHDRAW TERMS

Cancel Peace Offer Made at Brest-Litovsk on Dec. 25; Assign Non Acceptance by Entente as Reason

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 ENTENTE 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 Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister. They expressed willingness to conclude "a general peace without feasible reservations 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 of 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.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN PRESS BEHIND WILSON

President's Speech First Courageous Step Toward Peace, Says Messenger; Noble and Efficient Form of Protest

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, Jan. 11.—The Temps finds nothing to criticize or to question in President Wilson's message. Germany's inexorable conditions offer to Russia and the nationalities separated from Russia, it says, demanded a protest. President Wilson has chosen the most noble and most efficient form of protest by stretching out his hand to the oppressed.

"The President will be accused," it adds, "of entertaining illusions, but who can tell if his policy, apparently so adventurous, is not wise and able to eliminate the strategic disadvantages, which have presented a continuous threat of disturbing the peace between the two nations."

The Observateur Romano, organ of the Vatican, concedes the importance of the President's speech. It says the step towards peace which was taken along the path indicated by the Pope, who first proposed and suggested that the governments exchange ideas in regard to points formulated by him. The Pope's program was well advised, so the President is commended for his willingness to give everything for victory, which the European allies await with confidence at their post of danger.

Rome, Jan. 11.—President Wilson's message is the first courageous step toward peace, says The Messenger. It says that President Wilson in his message evidently wished to meet the Russian people and to help them to complete their resurrection. "After the statement of Premier Lloyd George and the message of President Wilson, the world can see whether the boast of pacifism of Berlin and Vienna really exists, or is an imperialistic dream of triumph. Meanwhile, the whole civilized world, all honest people and everybody who earnestly wishes a just and lasting peace will applaud President Wilson's program."

Italy has no imperialistic ambitions, but wishes to free Italians from foreign oppression, creating a state of safety for her own country on both sea and land. The Popolo Romano praises the generous intentions of President Wilson and the American people and government. It emphasizes the declaration of the President concerning the solidarity of the allies and says that as soon as Italy and France make similar statements, they will be answers to the government of Lenine and Trotzky with which the entente does not yet have diplomatic relations.

One of the greatest statesmen The Giornale d'Italia applauds the message and calls President Wilson "one of the greatest statesmen of our epoch." It expresses hope that the President's enlightened mind will

Germany Never in Such Danger of Collapse as at Present; Internal and External Difficulties Menace Empire on Every Hand

By Courier Leased Wire.

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 lead to a tragic phase if the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk fail and in that case a democratic explosion is inevitable.

HUNGARY HOPES FOR PEACE 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 transitional economics 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 a great conciliatory spirit and they had great interest in entering into economic relations with the Central Empires. The premier concluded:

"It can only rejoice us if independent Ukraine extends us her hand."

Reject Wilson's Terms. Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Vienna newspapers, according to the correspondent from that city, consider President Wilson's proposed peace conditions such as could only be imposed if the quadruple alliance was completely defeated.

The Fremdenblatt, in declaring them unacceptable, says:

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

The Neue Freie Press says: "President Wilson is superior even to Lloyd George in his capacity for detecting the nationalistic intentions of 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."

The Neues Wiener Tagblatt says: "President Wilson must be made clearly to understand that it is useless to try to win over the Central Powers for the Entente's plans of disruption and disintegration. Austria-Hungary will be master of its own House. Our peoples do not need Mr. Wilson's protectorship. If President Wilson is unable to appreciate the justice of the Central Powers' standpoint, we can but patiently wait, for it will not be much longer before our enemies learn to sift the impossible from the possible."

The Neues Wiener Journal argues that President Wilson's demand for the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine erects a new barrier.

Hope for Peace. Zurich, Jan. 11.—Premier Wekerle of Hungary, in an interview with the Berlin correspondent of The Neues Freie Press of Vienna, said he hoped a preliminary peace would be reached with Russia. He said he did not share the opinion that all peace was near, as Great Britain was not inclined towards peace. He also suggested the abolition of a number of exceptional oppressive regulations in Poland, laid stress on the necessity of obtaining amnesty and discussed arrangements to hasten the assumption by the Polish Government of the administrative departments and the question of the appointment of Polish diplomatic representatives to friendly and neutral nations.

Polish Problems. Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—Before leaving Berlin Prof. Kucharski, the Polish premier announced that he had put before the German emperor "the most urgent wishes of our young countrymen," and had discussed with the German authorities the chief current questions, especially concerning participation by Poland in the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk and the creation of a Polish army on a broad national basis. He also suggested the abolition of a number of exceptional oppressive regulations in Poland, laid stress on the necessity of obtaining amnesty and discussed arrangements to hasten the assumption by the Polish Government of the administrative departments and the question of the appointment of Polish diplomatic representatives to friendly and neutral nations.

A despatch from Vienna says that the Polish Council of Regency had arrived there for conference with the Government.

Peasant Convention. Petrograd, Wednesday, Jan. 9.—The Social Revolutionists are planning to hold a convention of peasants' deputies and other organizations in connection with all-Russian workmen's and soldiers' congress on Jan. 21st. An effort will be made to form a federation of Russian republics including the Ukraine, Siberia, the Don territory and the Caucasus.

To Drop Propaganda. 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 the war, recalls Germany's recent announcement that pilots caught dropping propaganda would be shot as spies. Accordingly, the paper appeals to inventors to produce a machine which of itself will drop propaganda.

Reject Proposals. Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's propositions 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 our wish, but we shall leave the field except with honor."

THE MERCHANTS CORNER

The Sagacious Spider:—When Mark Twain, in his early days, was editor of a Missouri paper, a superstitious subscriber wrote to him saying that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad. The humorist printed the following answer:—"Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising, so that he can go to that store split his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever-afterward."

Days... Will Give Your Square Deal?... Glasses, or if the wearing are not... eye care... and properly fitted... Lenses... natural use of the angle—relieve the distressing head-... eye strain... Harvey... CANADIAN NORTH... REGULATIONS... a family or any male... who was at the com-... present war, and has... a British subject... allied or neutral coun-... try, a quarter-section of... Land in Manitoba, Alberta, Applicant must... be a Dominion Land... Agency for District. Entry... made on certain con-... ditions residence upon... land in each of three... years... a homesteader may... live on a quarter-section as... \$3.00 per acre. Duties... in each of three... homestead patent and... extra. May obtain pre-... scription as homestead pat-... ent... obtaining homestead pat-... ent, a pre-emption... homestead in cer-... tain cases. Must... in each of three years... and erect a house worth... may count time of... a labourer in Canada... scientific studies under... Lands are advertised... returned soldiers who... have been honorably... receive the day prior-... ity at local Agent's... (See Agency). Discharge... sent to Agent... W. F. COLE, District... of the Interior... publications of this... not be paid for.

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