

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1918.

RUSS WORKMEN'S COUNCIL RULES

United States Observe First Heatless Monday To-day

Appeal to British People For Greater War Effort

SOLDIERS AND WORKMEN RULE

Only Organization, They Claim, Able to Direct the Fight for Liberty

DISSOLVED ASSEMBLY

Latter Body Criticized Because It Gave a Majority to Kerensky

By Courier Leased Wire.
Petrograd, Sunday, Jan. 20.—The decree issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates dissolving the Constituent Assembly says that the revolution created the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils as the only organization able to direct the struggle of the exploited working classes for complete political and economical liberation. During the first period of the revolution, the Workmen's and Soldiers' Congress, it is added, perceived the illusion of an understanding with the bourgeoisie and its deceptive Parliamentary organization and realized that the liberation of the oppressed classes was impossible without a rupture with the bourgeoisie.

"Therefore, the revolution of November arose, giving all authority to the Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates," the decree says. "The Constituent Assembly being elected from the old election lists was the expression of the old regime when authority belonged to the bourgeoisie. The people who voted for the Social Revolutionists were unable to distinguish those of the Right who were partisans of the bourgeoisie from those of the Left, who were partisans of Socialism. Therefore, the Constituent Assembly necessarily became the authority of the bourgeoisie setting itself against the revolution of November and the authority of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils."

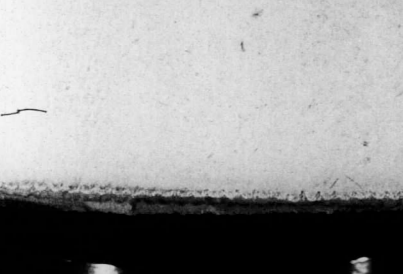
The revolution of November, the decree continues, has shown the workers that the old bourgeois parliamentarism had had its day and was incompatible with the tasks before Socialism and that only such institutions as the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils were able to overcome the opposition of the rich classes and create a new Socialist state.

"Every refusal," it adds, "to recognize the authority of the republican Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils and to place in the hands of the Constituent Assembly and the bourgeoisie, the liberty which had been won would be a step backward and toward the bankruptcy of the Workmen's and Peasants' revolution."

"The Constituent Assembly opened on January 18 and for known reasons gave a majority to the Social Revolutionists of the Right—the party of Kerensky, Tchernoff and Avksentiev. It is comprehensible that this faction refused to debate the just and clear program of the Central Executive Committee of the Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and to recognize a declaration of rights of the exploited working classes, as well as the revolution of November and the authority of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils."

This, the decree says, made a breach in the Assembly and the departure of the Bolsheviks and Social Revolutionists of the Left inevitable. The Social Revolutionists of the Right, it says, are fighting openly against the authority of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils and supporting the exploiters of labor, and if this party only remained it might play the role of leading a bourgeois counter-revolution. The decree concludes:

WEATHER BULLETIN
Toronto, Jan. 21.—The barometer is highest over the middle states and the relatively low over northern Ontario and the Maritime provinces. The weather is fair and cold throughout the Dominion.
Forecasts:
Moderate winds; fine. Tuesday: Southwesterly winds, fair and cold.



ALLIES PREPARED ON WESTERN FRONT

Have Strengthened Positions and Reorganized Tactical System

READY FOR HUN DRIVE

Increased Strategic Freedom for Teutens, Says Baker

Washington, Jan. 21.—In his weekly review of the war, Secretary of War Baker, says: "While the enemy has been busy concentrating his offensive forces, the British and French have greatly strengthened their defensive dispositions, reorganizing their tactical arrangements, which in many instances are as they were hitherto, chiefly of an offensive character, and are prepared for every eventuality."

"The recent events in Russia, which have removed from the theatres of activity operations over 900,000 men, the invasion of Italy and the consequent shortening of the battle line in this zone by nearly 150 miles, have resulted in greatly increased strategic freedom for the Central Empires."

APPEAL TO BRITONS TO ABANDON NORMAL HABITS

National War Savings Committee Calls Upon Nation to Break its Customs of Peace-Time; Devote all Energies to Winning of the War

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, Jan. 4.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Persistence in normal habits and customs in war time is the greatest danger to which England, and by inference, the Allied democracies, are now exposed. This pronouncement has just been made in the official journal of the National War Savings Committee.

"While we are damning Germany with our mouths, we are damning England by our actions and there can be no greater effect," says The Journal in an appeal for the people of Britain to cease being "bond slaves of habit."

After a reminder that there are some who have the double burden of the civilian effort and the loss of relatives in the war, The Journal makes it clear that the appeal is directed to those who are free from the greater sacrifice and "who must be spoils-ridden if they refuse the help it is in their power to render."

"The task, which we have to accomplish is to break and change the habits of the majority of the people of this country," it declares. "The battleship Britania is in the thick of a hot fight and yet people insist on being carried as passengers and on being clothed and treated generally as well as, or better than, in times of peace. The legend of Nero fiddling, while Rome was burning is a story of dignified and noble conduct compared with the people of Britain endeavoring to live as usual while the soldiers are in the trenches, while the fleet is at sea and while the fate of civilization hangs in the balance."

LONDON DAILY MAIL CRITICIZES ARMY

Finds Fault With Government and With Headquarters Staff

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, Jan. 21.—The Daily Mail publishes a 1,200 column contributed article vigorously attacking the government and the general staff in connection with the finding of the staff, announced in the House of Commons on Tuesday that the British high army command had not been surprised by the German attack on the Cambrai front on November 30 when the British lost part of the ground gained in the offensive a few days earlier. The article says that the government, under the pressure of the general staff, is hushing up the incident, while the Germans claimed to have captured or destroyed 1,200 tanks and to have taken 9,000 men and 100 guns. The writer adds: "A particular army clique has had supreme military control for two years and has repeatedly failed to fulfill its own expectations and promises."

MAYOR PLACED POLICEMEN IN COAL OFFICES

Prevented Dealers From Distributing Fuel Independently ENFORCED HIS ORDERS

All Coal Must Be Obtained Through Civic Depot

Mayor MacBride made use on Saturday for the first time of the powers vested in his person by the refusal of the Gibson Coal Company and Miller and Millan to distribute through the civic depot five carloads of coal. He placed policemen in the offices of both firms, with instructions to permit the sale of no coal save that obtained by orders from the municipal bureau.

The coal was a portion of eight carloads obtained by the fuel commission, which reached the city Friday night. Four carloads were handed over by the mayor to the Gibson Company and one to Miller and Millan, for distribution in co-operation with the civic depot. The instructions of His Worship, at once proceeded to dispose of the coal in quantities ranging as high as six tons in one case, to customers who had not made application through the civic bureau. When called upon by the mayor to obey his orders, they refused, and the result was the installation of constables in both offices to enforce compliance with the authorities. Mayor MacBride pointed out in particular that when the question of a civic coal depot was first mooted, it was strongly advocated by Mr. D. S. Gibson, manager of the Gibson coal company, who had promised co-operation in the matter.

At a special meeting of the city council Saturday afternoon, the mayor gave the following account of his action: "I regret exceedingly the circumstances which have made it necessary to call you together to-day. Acting in union with the civic fuel commission, recently appointed by this council, your mayor has found it necessary to take certain steps to relieve this fuel shortage existing within this municipality."

"The chairman of the Ontario Railway Board in session at Chatham, recently defined in a few words just what I conceive to be our position in Brantford to-day. In summing up he made this statement: 'The time' (Continued on Page 8.)

ASSEMBLY HAS BEEN DISSOLVED

PLAN SUPREME WAR CABINET FOR U. S.

Senate Military Committee Would Vest Power in Three Men

CHOSEN BY PRESIDENT

Would Direct Execution of Nation's War Policies

By Courier Leased Wire.
Washington, Jan. 21.—President Wilson has served notice on Democrat leaders in the Senate that he will use all his influence and power to beat the bill creating a war council. "The President will fight to a finish," was the word brought to the capital to-day.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Establishment of a war cabinet of three distinguished citizens of demonstrated executive ability, is provided in the Senate military committee as introduced today by Chairman Chamberlain. President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker are considering whether it shall be given administration support with the President apparently not yet ready to accede his approval.

BRIT; U.S. SHIVERS ON FIRST HEATLESS MONDAY

Business Activity East of Mississippi Halted as Result of Fuel Restrictions; Industries, With Change of Heart Readily Co-operate in Conservation

By Courier Leased Wire.
Washington, Jan. 21.—Business activity generally east of the Mississippi River was suspended to-day for the first of the series of ten heatless Mondays ordered by the fuel administration to release coal for private consumption and trans-Atlantic shipping.

At the same time manufacturing plants throughout the east were idle for the fourth successive day in compliance with the administration's five-day closing order, effective last Friday and designed also to save coal and assist materially in relieving the traffic condition.

Fuel officials declared there had been a radical change of feeling in the country during the orders. Industries were co-operating fully, they said, and virtually complete acquiescence was expected of concerns affected by the Monday closing program begun to-day.

Those who have urged a general embargo against shipment of freight plants shut down by the closing order still believe to-day that such action would be necessary before the congestion is improved. A general embargo on freight was put in operation on the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day and other roads are expected to institute similar embargoes on their heatless Mondays if the jam is not broken.

Constituent Assembly Has Suppressed After Only Brief Existence

NOT TO RE-ASSEMBLE

Bolshevik Troops Guard Deserted Meeting Place

UPRISING POSSIBLE

Workmen's And Soldiers' Congress Likely to Succeed Assembly

By Courier Leased Wire.
Russia's Constituent Assembly had been in existence but a few hours before it was dissolved early Saturday by the executive committee of the Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. It is reported it will be succeeded by the Workmen's and Soldiers' Congress, which has been keeping the Lenin Government. Disruption came after the Bolshevik adherents had been defeated in attempts to gain control of the Assembly.

Bolshevik troops now guard the deserted assembly meeting place and Premier Lenin announces he will not permit the delegates to re-assemble. Whether the Social Revolutionist majority will submit to the Bolshevik orders without protest is not yet clear.

In Germany.
With the pan-Germans in the political ascendancy in Germany, there are serious strikes in Austria. More than 100,000 workmen have quit work in the vicinity of Vienna, as a protest against Germanism and in favor of peace. The Vienna correspondent of one German newspaper says the Austrian strike movement demands a speedy peace with Russia and has grown too strong "to be stemmed by force."

Final Reckoning.
British warships finally have evened the score with the former German warships Goeben and Breslau. In an action at the entrance to the Dardanelles Sunday the Breslau was sunk and the Goeben, suffering serious damage, was beached. The British losses were two monitors, once commanded by a nephew of Earl Kitchener, and whose fate is unknown. The former German ships have been the mainstay of the naval defence of Constantinople since they found refuge there from British airmen. British and French vessels at the opening of the war.

Much damage had been done to Russian transports and supply ships in the Black Sea by the two vessels.

The Situation.
Increased artillery and aerial activity on the western front has been accompanied by more frequent raids by both sides. There have been no attacks in force, however, and there is little to indicate any serious break in the winter inactivity.