

RYRIE BUILDING

Corner Yonge and Shuter Streets. Desirable Offices. Single or in suite. Apply to R. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 36 King Street East. Main 3450

PROBS—Fresh northwesterly winds; mostly fair and colder, with some snow flurries.

The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 8 1918—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,572 TWO CENTS

FACTORY SITE FOR SALE

Having a frontage of 176 feet on Wallace Avenue, 274 feet on Grand Trunk Railway and 180 feet on Sarnia Avenue. Apply R. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 36 King Street East. Main 3450

DOL SHEVINKI PREPARE TO RESUME HOSTILITIES

Russians Profess Readiness To Fight Central Powers For Just Terms of Peace

RUSSIA MAKES READY TO FIGHT TEUTON ALIES

Bolsheviki Prepare to Do Battle for Just Peace Terms.

STRENGTHEN RUSS LINES

German Socialists Declare Against Militarist Demands for Annexations.

London, Jan. 7.—The situation arising from the disagreement between the Teutonic allies and the Bolsheviki leaders in Russia still remains clouded owing to lack of definite information concerning the trend the negotiations are taking, or whether they have entirely ceased. An unofficial despatch from Petrograd, dated Jan. 6, one of the Bolsheviki delegates who has been treating with the Austrians and Germans in Petrograd, as declaring that the Bolsheviki are definitely strengthening the fighting front, but that the Russians will accept no help from the entente allies if they are forced to fight again, as the Russians are fighting for an ideal and not for conquest. The Bolsheviki, like the German working classes, added M. Radek, stand for a democratic peace, and if the German Government attacks the Russians it will display itself to its own people in its true light. Meantime the German social democratic party has come out strongly against the German plans of annexation as set forth at the Brest-Litovsk conference, and in a resolution has declared that a lasting peace is only possible if the democratic principle of self-determination is honestly carried out. The resolution added that the party is resolved resolutely to combat the misuse of the right of self-determination for the purpose of disguising annexations.

WAR AIMS STATEMENT GENERALLY ENDORSED

British Statesmen and Newspapers Almost Unanimous in Approval of Premier's Speech.

London, Jan. 7.—The utterances of the newspapers and of public men of all parties and shades of opinion show that the statement of the British war aims made by David Lloyd George, the premier, has drawn together in an unexpected degree the divergent threads. Supporters of a war to the finish on one hand, and out-and-out pacifists on the other, endorse the government's platform, while the opponents of the "knock-out blow" and "no peace with the Hohenzollerns" battle cries also have come in line. The Morning Post, which has been the most consistent disbeliever in the possibility of any league of nations plan, gives a half-hearted protest, but stands almost alone in that position. The Northcliffe newspapers, The Times and The Daily Mail, which have pursued the same policy, endorse the premier's statement. The Marquis of Lansdowne, the Labor leaders and two pacifists who hitherto have opposed the government, James Ramsay MacDonald and Philip Snowden, give qualified support to the premier's utterances. It is felt that the central powers cannot refuse to put forth some form of a reply to this detailed and specific program more straightforward and definite than any statement of their war aims they have yet uttered. This reply is awaited with the greatest interest.

HIGH CASUALTY TOTAL

Week's War Losses of British Virtually Double Those of Last Week.

London, Jan. 7.—British casualties reported during the week ending today totaled 18,995. The losses were divided as follows: Officers killed, or died of wounds, 113; men, 832. Officers wounded or missing 448; men, 14,605. For the virtual doubling of British casualties over the previous week, when the total was 9951, the heavy fighting just before New Year's Day in the vicinity of Welsh Ridge, on the Cambrai front south of Maroing, may have been largely responsible. It is possible also that belated reports on casualties in the Palestine, Italian and other war theatres may have gone to swell the total considerably.

DINEEN'S MEN'S FURS

All Dineen's exceptionally fine furs for men are included in the Stock Evening Sale that makes way for the February stock taking. Fur-lined and cushion coats, chauffeurs' coats and driving coats, motor gaiters, robes and caps. Special reductions in prices. Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street.

Toronto's Local Transportation and The Chattergram.

The Toronto World the other day gave an invitation to the city papers and the city leaders in municipal and public affairs to play their part and give the people some leadership or advice in the matter of the street railway transportation problems of Toronto. We even went so far as to say that there was a strangle hold on Toronto, but we did not say exactly that it was by the Toronto Railway Co. The Toronto Telegram accepted the invitation, but, as usual, misrepresents what we said. What we said, in substance, was that somebody, including the Toronto Railway, had a strangle hold on the citizens, and that they were paying two fares to get about Toronto; that the transfers were inconvenient; that long waits had to be endured at times; that the service was inefficient and poor; that the number of cars was below what the railway board had ordered as necessary; and that these conditions tended to aggravate and become worse; that without some kind of intervention would have to be endured for four years more; and if not interfered with before four years, at the end of four years it would have to be endured until the city took steps to improve the service and to consolidate the municipal and old franchises under one administration and one management and put on new equipment and all the things that go with complete public ownership.

Apparently The Telegram has not much to suggest on the subject. It prefers to abuse everyone in general and no one in particular—except it be The Toronto World. It says, for instance, that the Metropolitan franchise on Yonge street is not worth \$50,000. We did not say it was; but it is there and has to be dealt with. Nor did The World say the Metropolitan was necessary for Sir Adam Beck's hydro-rail; but we did say the people wanted an entrance for radials into Toronto, and it ought to be got right away, not only from the north, but from the east and west. Nor did we say, to quote The Telegram:

"Negotiations for the purchase of the electric and traction properties represented by the Toronto Railway group of interests are opened to The Toronto World's clamor to the effect that the city must secure these properties immediately or have its whole future brightened. The effect of The Toronto World's clamor is to generate the Mackenzie leadership that its interests have the city by the throat."

We have always said that it was not absolutely necessary to admit anything of the kind; and if Toronto was bent on fighting that interest it could fight it by building the tubes and bringing the municipal lines of the suburbs to the centre of the city underground, and by making a service to compete with the Toronto Railway during the remainder of its franchise. But we have said that one of the things the city could do was to try and get the Toronto Railway at a fair price, and that it could afford to buy it right away instead of four years hence; and doing this it could begin right away to consolidate the systems and give a one-fare service with universal transfer for four cents and give better cars and better equipment; and do lots of things to help Toronto to solve her transportation problems; and let the city grow and new factories come to Toronto, who want reasonable transportation for their employees. But all of this is to be subject of negotiation. And we think the people would like to see some leadership in the matter and would like some advice from the city papers and from Sir Adam Beck and from Sir William Hearst and from the dozen members the city has in the Ontario Legislature.

And somehow we think the people of Toronto take a good deal of advice from The Toronto World, and rather more from The World than from The Telegram; and especially has this been the case within the last few months; and had our advice been taken some two or three years ago and the Toronto World had some advice out of a new system inaugurated, the city would have saved thousands and thousands of dollars a year to its people and have given them better service.

So notwithstanding The Telegram's talk about The World's "chatter," and The Telegram's attempt to link up The Toronto World's views on the Toronto street car system with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his socialism and other choice morsels of that nature, the people will get some better leadership from The World than from The Telegram; and the people of Toronto are to be chided into abandoning all efforts at improving their own affairs by discussion and the publication of information and by genuine effort to mitigate bad conditions. In fact, one of The Telegram's variable efforts in dealing with a public question is to cry out "chatter" to an argument which it cannot answer. If anyone likes to turn back to The Telegram's editorial pages for some years now you will find this word "chatter" in nearly every issue.

In the meantime The World intends to continue this discussion and to ask the aldermen where they stand, and other city newspapers where they stand, and whether they believe that Toronto is under a strangle hold of some kind on it at this very moment. And a way must be found to get rid of it.

In the meantime The World sent out a reporter yesterday to ask the new controller, Mr. Samuel McBride, what he has to say in regard to the street railway situation, and as far as could be gathered from his short statement it is that he does not agree with The World, but he thinks that Toronto ought to remain under the stranglehold and that it should not do anything to relieve itself; and at the expiry of the franchise four years hence it ought to do something. In other words, that the citizens should stand for everything; for the bad service they have had for the last six years and for the bad service they will receive during the next four years! Or in other words, that it is better to submit and do nothing than attempt to improve things, even if you have to fail. We are rather sorry to note that the net result of this is that Controller McBride will be a very docile follower of the local kaiser. And apparently that other Samuel, who heard our call, Alderman Sam Ryding, is anxious to be in the class that has no "chatter."

And yet somehow The World thinks that the people of Toronto are going to get, in a very short time, public ownership of her street railways; a single fare service throughout the city with universal transfer; better equipment, more cars, more seats and lots of other things that the ordinary citizens and cities are entitled to; but they will get it by reason of leadership and by discussion, and perhaps even by "chatter," the perhaps not of that kind of "chatter" that ridiculed the entrance of the United States into the war as the ally of British and her associates, or trying its best to block Union government in this country before the late election, and that helps to leave the Bloor street viaduct—a half a mile of steel and concrete, finished at a cost of \$2,000,000—hung up idle in the air and no use being made of it because Mayor Church and Mr. Rolly Harris had received orders that there was no hurry and not to "chatter" too much. What Rolly does, Tommy can't. In other words, the same policy of paying and suffering and standing all the inconvenience in connection with the street railway is the only thing the people of Toronto deserve! And that to wait four years more for better street railway service and months more for the use of the Bloor street viaduct is the only thing that is coming to them because they refused to be bull-dozed by a city newspaper into following its commands!

114,544 PRISONERS CAPTURED BY BRITISH DURING PAST YEAR

Guns Taken on All Fronts in Same Period Number 781—British Losses Totaled 28,379 Prisoners and Less Than Two Hundred Guns.

London, Jan. 7.—The war office has issued a summary of the British captures and losses in the war during the past year. The total captures on all fronts numbered 114,544 prisoners and 781 guns. The losses numbered 28,379 prisoners and 166 guns. The items included: Western theatre—73,131 prisoners; 531 guns captured, and 27,200 prisoners and 166 guns lost. Palestine—17,646 prisoners and 108 guns captured. Mesopotamia—15,944 prisoners and 124 guns captured. No guns were lost in any theatre except the western.

The German Revolt

All questions are finally moral questions. This fact has not been lost sight of in the war. Great Britain would never have been in the war but for the moral compulsion that forced the issue. Premier Lloyd George's last speech makes the same appeal. The Germans, however, have never recognized the moral side of the problems of war; their rulers do not understand morality. They have eliminated the moral faculty from their consciousness. That is why they must be eliminated themselves from civilized society. They had convinced the German people, however, that they had a substitute for morality, just as good. Until the rest of the world has been persuaded to accept the substitute, it will not effect its object. The turning point of the war is not in any military action nor in any great victory. It must be a moral pivot. The 25,000 Germans who revolted on the Russian front have grasped the idea. They have recognized the true character of the German leaders. The truth is not in them. They made a bargain with the Russian Bolsheviki, who agreed to the terms in all good faith. The German soldiers were aware of the terms. They discovered in their violation the characteristic perfidy of the German high command. They know now why no civilized nation will trust the German Kaiser.

EARL READING IS GIVEN POST AT WASHINGTON

Successor of Spring-Rice Will Give Especial Attention to War Affairs.

London, Jan. 7.—Earl Reading, lord chief justice, has been appointed British high commissioner in the United States. Besides taking over the work of the British embassy in Washington he will have charge of the work of the British war mission and its establishments in New York and Washington. Earl Reading's work will, according to the understanding in official circles, deal mainly with financial and general business matters, and he will be relieved of the ordinary ambassadorial functions of handling numerous minor diplomatic negotiations, which constitute a large part of the embassy's work. Col. E. D. Swinton, assistant secretary of the war cabinet, and one of the originators of the British tank, will accompany the lord chief justice as an attaché. The official announcement of Earl Reading's appointment says that Lord Northcliffe will remain head of the British mission to the United States in London. It is understood Earl Reading will retain his post as lord chief justice.

BIG GUN DUELS MAKE PREFACE TO OFFENSIVE

Artillery Activities Indicate Approaching Great Actions by Infantry.

IN THREE WAR ZONES

Big Battles Soon Due in Flanders, France and Italy.

London, Jan. 7.—Although infantry operations in the major war theatres are of a minor character, signs are not wanting that big battles are in the process of making in Flanders, France and Italy. At various points in these three war zones, intensive artillery duels are going on day and night. They are particularly severe in the region of Ypres and the Cambrai sector, where the British are facing the Germans, along the Aisne, on the Verdun sector and along the Moselle River, where the forces of the German crown prince and Grand Duke Albert of Wurttemberg, are opposing the French, and in the Italian highlands from the region of Lake Garda eastward to the Piave River, where the Austro-German troops are aligned against the Italians, French and British.

WAS BIG SOLDIER VOTE IN FEDERAL ELECTION

Two Hundred and Forty Thousand Cast Overseas and Forty Thousand in Dominion.

MAY POOL FOOD SUPPLY OF CANADA AND AMERICA

Dominion War Cabinet to Consider Such a Proposition—No Concrete Proposal Yet Made.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—No authoritative announcement is yet available as to any plan which may be considered to pool the food resources of the Dominion and the United States for the benefit of the allies. The suggestion has been made in Washington despatches that action along this line should be taken, and the matter is one that will engage the attention of the war committee of the cabinet, of which Hon. N. W. Rowell is the president, at an early date. No concrete proposal, or proposals, has yet been formulated either at Washington or the Dominion capital, but the increasing necessities of the allies, as indicated in recent advices received by the food controller from Europe, make apparent the desirability for joint action by the two governments.

BRITISH CROSS THE PIAVE AND RAID LINES OF ENEMY

Daring Operations of Patrols Cause Foe Alarm—Attacks on Italians in Albania Meet With Prompt Repulse.

Rome, Jan. 7.—British patrols have again crossed the Piave River, the war office announces. They forced a passage at various points, causing alarm in the enemy lines. The text of the communication follows: "There have been reciprocal bursts of fire between Praso and Cimego in the Giudicaria Valley, and more intense activity on the part of medium calibre enemy guns in the Zuzana region of the Legarina Valley. On the Asiago Plateau our batteries made effective shots against enemy transports and troops on the march behind the lines. "There also has been activity by reconnoitering detachments. North of Costalunga, Austrian parties were driven back and followed up by our patrols, which made a few prisoners. Violent concentrations of fire by our batteries against enemy positions between the Frenza Valley and the Brenta Valley have been answered by persistent shelling of our lines, line-by-line positions and the rear areas between Vigor and Ponte della Priuli. "At some points British patrols have forced the Piave and caused alarm in the enemy's lines. On the plain there has been moderate artillery activity. "In Albania, on the Osun River, a large enemy detachment which at dawn Sunday attacked our Albanian hands, was driven back by our regular troops who had promptly arrived on the scene."

STRICT LIMIT TO BE SET ON COAL EXPORTS OF U.S.

America to Be Served First—Shipments to Allies for War Purposes Only—Favored Treatment for Canada.

Washington, Jan. 7.—America's coal exports this year will be limited strictly to shipments to be used for war purposes and to those necessary in exchange for commodities the United States must have. In announcing this policy tonight, Fuel Administrator Garfield declared that in no event will exports be permitted to equal in volume those of the year just ended. The fuel administration turned over to the war trade board today figures showing the amount of coal the country can spare, and asked the board to exercise supervision over its distribution abroad. The amount available for export will be exempted from the regulations, and shipments to the Dominion will be left in the hands of the fuel administration. The new export policy means that England will be called upon to supply domestic users in France and Italy. Producers desiring to export coal to the allied countries must show that shipments are to be used for war purposes.

ENEMY RAID REPULSED

German Attack Breaks Down Under British Rifle and Machine Gun Fire.

HUNDRED LIVES LOST

Collision in Yangtze River, China, Accompanied by Many Fatalities.

BRITISH LOSE WARSHIP IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Destroyer Torpedoed and Sunk—Ten Members of Her Crew Are Lost.

GERMANS TAKE PAINS TO FOOL OWN POPULACE

Military Instructions to Press Enjoin Doctoring of News.

AFRAID OF AMERICA

Advertisements of Dog Meat Forbidden—Serious Internal Conditions.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Evidence of the care the German Government is taking to direct public opinion and to deceive not only its enemies, but its own people, is contained in a series of secret instructions issued to the German press by the censorship which have fallen into the hands of the state department. These instructions cover a period of less than three months of last year, but they tell a very complete story of how the Teutonic war lords control public opinion. Owners of newspapers and publishers generally not only are limited as to the character of the articles printed, but in many cases are told what they should publish and in what terms. Labor disturbances, food shortages and difficulties in securing and distributing coal are placed under the ban, but newspapers are urged to give prominence to enemy losses and to certain prescribed interpretations of international situations. Relentless Punishment. A host of the relentlessness of the authorities in punishing infractions of the orders is contained in one notice in which attention is called to the fact that the police "have again been notified to seek out and to bring to ruth-

LAURIER WOULD RESIGN LEADERSHIP OF PARTY

Opposition Chieftain Would Retire in Favor of Mackenzie King, But Colleagues Object.

BRITISH LOSE WARSHIP IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Destroyer Torpedoed and Sunk—Ten Members of Her Crew Are Lost.

ENEMY RAID REPULSED

German Attack Breaks Down Under British Rifle and Machine Gun Fire.

HUNDRED LIVES LOST

Collision in Yangtze River, China, Accompanied by Many Fatalities.

BRITISH LOSE WARSHIP IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Destroyer Torpedoed and Sunk—Ten Members of Her Crew Are Lost.

ENEMY RAID REPULSED

German Attack Breaks Down Under British Rifle and Machine Gun Fire.

HUNDRED LIVES LOST

Collision in Yangtze River, China, Accompanied by Many Fatalities.

BRITISH LOSE WARSHIP IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Destroyer Torpedoed and Sunk—Ten Members of Her Crew Are Lost.

ENEMY RAID REPULSED

German Attack Breaks Down Under British Rifle and Machine Gun Fire.

HUNDRED LIVES LOST

Collision in Yangtze River, China, Accompanied by Many Fatalities.

Shanghai, Jan. 7.—The China Merchants' Navigation Company's steamer Poochi was sunk in collision Saturday, with the same company's steamer Hsin Chang in the lower Yangtze River. It is estimated that 100 lives were lost, including the captain, chief officer and second engineer. The Poochi registered 1049 tons gross.