

FOR SALE \$12,500-58 CHESTNUT PARK ROAD Lot 45 x 140. Solid brick residence containing ten rooms. Appl. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King Street East. Main 5450.

PROBS: Strong northerly winds; clearing and colder.

# The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 25 1918

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,923 TWO CENTS

## BERLIN DOCUMENTS PROVE THE KAISER'S GUILT

### German Sailors Favor Revolution and Fire on Government Troops

#### GERMAN SAILORS COME TO BLOWS WITH SOLDIERS

Shots Exchanged When Naval Men Are Ordered Back to Kiel.

#### UNDER SUSPICION

Government Fears They Have Leanings Towards Ultra-Revolutionary Group.

Berlin, Dec. 24.—The German foreign office and the chancery adjoining it, which at present is the seat of the government were blockaded for an hour and a half this afternoon by a squad of sailors which had been doing guard duty there for the past month.

The navy men, who were about to be replaced by republican soldiers and sent back to Kiel, objected to the new ruling. As a protest against the action of the military commander, small squads of sailors attempted demonstrations in the various parts of the downtown district.

At a guard house in the Unter den Linden, the sailors clashed with members of the new republican guard. Shots were exchanged and it is reported there was a number of casualties.

A wild bullet entered the class room in the University of Berlin of Professor Winor Sombart, a well-known economist, but no damage was done.

The presence of the sailors in Berlin has been a source of dissatisfaction among the troops returning from the front and friction frequently is taking place. Suspicion also is well-grounded that the blue jackets have leanings toward the Spartacus group.

#### HELP FOR RUSSIA IS NOW ESSENTIAL

Former Premier Says Military Dictatorship Alone Can Save Country.

Paris, Dec. 24.—Allied intervention in Russia is essential, declares V. N. Kokovoff, formerly Russian premier, in a statement to the morning newspapers. "A military dictatorship," he said, "must be established. However repugnant such a solution may appear to French minds, a military dictatorship alone can put an end to the present anarchic regime, and permit the establishment of a new, healthy and honest government. Should the allies not intervene, it would permit the Germans to strengthen and extend their grip on Russia and finally bring about close political relations between the two countries. "Will the allies intervene? Frankly I hardly think so. I bring from London a rather pessimistic impression. In that capital they aspire above all to complete the settlement of the catalysm which upset the world, and seem afraid of the mere idea of fresh complications."

#### U. S. BATTLE FLEET NEARING HOME SHORES

Washington, Dec. 24.—Confidence that the American people will greet the officers and men of the returning battleship squadrons with pride and congratulations, and as "valiant victors," was expressed by Secretary Daniels tonight on the eve of his departure for New York to review the homecoming naval units. The American dreadnoughts, he denied the opportunity of a great sea victory, did more, said the secretary, for they co-operated in receiving the surrender of the entire German fleet.

#### International Socialists May Meet in Switzerland

Paris, Dec. 24.—The Socialist newspaper, "Populaire," says that Arthur Henderson, former minister without portfolio in the British war cabinet and well known as a labor leader in Great Britain, acting on behalf of the British working classes, and in agreement with Camille Huysmans, secretary of the Belgian Socialist International and Henri Van Koper, Socialist leader in the Dutch upper chamber, has called a meeting of international Socialists at Lausanne, Switzerland, January 6.

#### BELGIANS GO FORWARD

Paris, Dec. 24.—The first cavalry brigade of Belgian troops today entered Germany, having reached Dalsdorf. This announcement is made by the Belgian war department.

### "Peace on Earth"

We must make peace as we made war, with our whole hearts, and in the Christmas spirit of sacrifice and love.

#### DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO MEET PRESIDENT

Will Welcome Wilson to England at the Port of Dover.

#### LONDON'S RECEPTION

Procession to Buckingham Palace Will Be a Popular Demonstration.

London, Dec. 24.—The printed program of the ceremonial of the president's visit, issued today from the lord chamberlain's office, mainly confirms the details already published. The presidential party will cross the channel in the steamer Brighton, escorted halfway by four French destroyers and the latter half to Dover by a British flotilla leader and six British destroyers.

Vice-Admiral Keyes and the King's equerry, Sir Charles Cust, specially attached to President Wilson, will meet the president at Calais and cross with the party. At Dover the president will be met by the Duke of Connaught, Ambassador Davis and his staff, the Marquis of Camden, lord lieutenant of Kent, Earl Reading and Lord Herschell, also specially attached to the president. On arrival salutes will be fired and a guard of honor mounted. The mayor and corporation will present an address on the pier.

The reception at London will follow the plans already outlined. The orders to those engaged in the ceremonial are "service dress with swords will be worn; otherwise, morning dress."

The procession on the afternoon of the 26th includes Major-General Biddle, Brig-General Harts, Rear Admiral Grayson and Herbert C. Hoover. The procession to Buckingham Palace will be made up as follows: First carriage—President Wilson, King George and the Duke of Connaught.

Second carriage—Mrs. Wilson, Queen Mary and Princess Mary. Third carriage—The American ambassador, John W. Davis; lord-in-waiting to the Queen and master of the horse. Fourth carriage—Major-Gen. Biddle, Rear Admiral Grayson, Earl Reading and Lord Herschell.

Fifth carriage—Brig-General Harts, Major-General Harts and Sir Charles Cust. On Thursday afternoon the president and Mrs. Wilson will visit Dover and Queen Alexandra, the Duke of Connaught and other members of the royal family, and in the evening will dine with King George and the Queen.

Friday will be devoted, morning and afternoon, to conferences with the British ministers and luncheon with the premier, while in the evening a state banquet will be given at Buckingham Palace.

The orders for this are: "Evening dress—decorations, star and ribbon, will be worn; serving officers, service dress with swords." On Saturday morning the president will receive addresses at the embassy. Then follows the function at the Guildhall. Here also service dress with swords will be worn; otherwise morning dress.

Regular mail will close at the general P. O. at 6 a.m. Friday the 27th instant for despatch via T. H. & B. train No. 70 at 8.30 a.m. Friday. Supplementary mail will close at 2.00 p.m. Friday the 27th instant for despatch via G. T. R. train No. 103, at 4.05 p.m. Friday the 27th instant. Registered mail will close at 1.00 p.m. Friday the 27th instant.

#### SECOND FLU OUTBREAK IS NOT VERY SERIOUS

Boston, Dec. 24.—Reports of influenza and pneumonia reaching the state board of health today from eighty-four cities and towns outside of Boston, showed 1,794 new cases and 29 deaths. Only one thousand of the cases, the board estimated, developed yesterday, as many of the reports covered periods of several days. Officials pointed to the low death rate as indicating that the present outbreak was not as serious as the earlier epidemic and they believed many cases reported as influenza were merely colds.

In Boston reports indicated that the disease was on the increase, there being 296 new cases and 38 deaths during the 24 hour period ending at noon. This was the highest day's total since the appearance of influenza.

#### BRITAIN RETAINS CONTROL OF CABLE

Will Not Allow American Postmaster-General to Dictate Operation.

New York, Dec. 24.—The British Government has notified the Commercial Cable Company that it may assist in the handling of cable traffic from Great Britain while the latter company's service is interrupted "only on condition that no control be exercised from America" according to a statement issued here today by Wm. J. Deegan, secretary of the Mackay Companies.

"This means," Mr. Deegan said, "that the cable companies must ignore any instructions from Mr. Burleson or his representatives, insofar as the operation of the cables landing in Great Britain is concerned. This message knocks Mr. Burleson's cable control 'higher than a kite.' The British Government refuses, and rightly refuses, to allow the American postmaster-general to invade Great Britain, just as the American Government would object to any attempt of the British postmaster-general to dictate the operation of the American ends of the cables."

### Acting Premier's Message To the People of Canada

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—The following Christmas message from Sir Thomas White, acting prime minister, was issued this evening:

"The Government extends earnest and heartfelt greetings to the people of Canada upon the occasion of this memorable Christmas Day. After more than four years of the most destructive and relentless war recorded in human annals, peace again reigns in the world. In tens of millions of Canadian homes today, hearts will be uplifted in joy and thankfulness. Round many a hearth there will be a glad reunion of families long divided to whom loved ones have been restored. The thoughts and affections of a great body of our people will still go overseas to join husbands, sons, wives and brothers whose Christmas must once more be spent abroad. The hearts of all their fellow citizens will go out in deepest sympathy to those who hallow and enshrine in memory those who nobly went forth at the call of country, but will return no more. Let us as a nation resolve never to forget the debt of gratitude which we owe to the heroic sons of Canada who have fought so valiantly in our defence and in the greatest cause for which men were ever called upon to suffer and to die. The Christmas season brings thoughts of goodwill to men. The future of the world and of civilization depends not so much upon material advancement as upon an ever-growing spirit of goodwill and humanity between man and man. If this is one of the fruits of the war its sacrifices will not have been wholly in vain. As Christmas dawns, our eyes again, thru the gloom and darkness from which the world is emerging, catch the gleam of the Star of Bethlehem with its message of a new hope and a new glory for mankind."

#### ECONOMIC PENALTIES FOR WARRING NATIONS

International Organization is Formed to Support League of Nations.

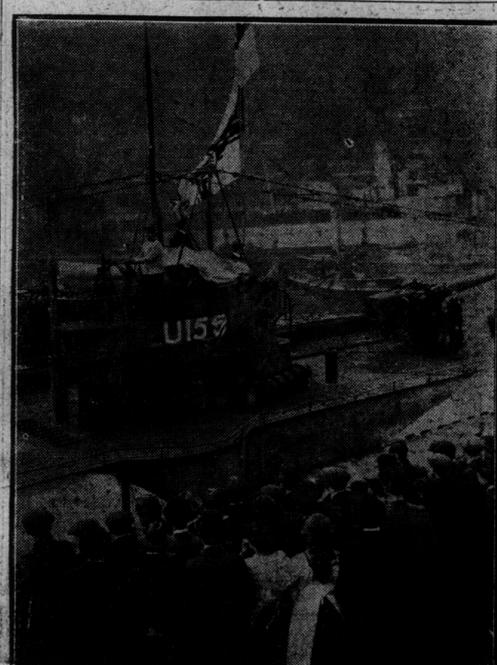
Paris, Dec. 24.—An international organization has been formed to secure uniformity of principles respecting a League of Nations, for presentation at the peace congress. This action follows Premier Clemenceau's suggestion to Leon Bourgeois and Baron d'Estourmelles, de Constant, that the advocates of a League of Nations should reconcile their differences and present a common front before the peace conference.

An international bureau accordingly has been established with offices in the Boulevard St. Germain, for the purpose of reaching an accord between the British, French, American, Italian and all other national organizations supporting the league. It is expected that three separate English societies will be consolidated under the presidency of Sir Edward Grey.

Three Italian societies, at Rome, Milan and Turin, will be similarly consolidated. The international meeting, held last night, was for the purpose of arranging plans for the harmonizing of viewpoints into one joint declaration of principles. A telegram already has been forwarded to the American and British societies with the purpose of establishing a common agreement.

M. Bourgeois said the differences at the meeting largely were detailed, and that they would be reconciled little by little until the influence of the sessions became world-wide as regards a joint declaration before the peace conference. It is understood the representatives of all nations have virtually agreed on the principles of compulsory arbitration and the limitation of armaments, and that the chief differences requiring reconciliation are the economic penalties to be enforced against nations making war and whether the maintenance of peace shall be enforced just as the American Government would object to any attempt of the British postmaster-general to dictate the operation of the American ends of the cables."

### GERMAN PEOPLE FINDING WHO STARTED THE WAR



The arrival of the surrendered U-boats in the Thames. The crowd of British sightseers seem greatly interested in the first of the Hun pirate ships to appear alongside the wharves of Old London. The picture particularly shows the German flag flying on the same pole beneath the British naval ensign.

### U. S. MAY WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM RUSSIA

President Wilson's Attitude and Powers Not Yet Thoroughly Understood in Great Britain.

Copyright, 1918, by N. Y. Tribune, Inc. London, Dec. 24.—If President Wilson, during intimate conversations with British statesmen, devotes himself entirely to the league of nations, there is reason to believe he will be warmly encouraged, especially if more awkward subjects are thereby avoided. Undoubtedly beneath the surface there is a considerable increase in the tension regarding Russia in the past few days, accompanying which the impression exists that Mr. Wilson won't be as tolerant as might be anticipated. Some well informed persons believe that America not only threatened, but is really inclined, to withdraw her troops from Russia, an event which will cause considerable embarrassment.

It may only be a coincidence, but simultaneously with this there are questions beginning to be asked in certain quarters as to how far Mr. Wilson represents America, which is not solely suggested by Lodge's speech. There is nothing concrete yet, but the impression forces itself on one that the prevailing political forces here are not anxious to magnify the political importance of President Wilson, although as regards his reception and outward show everything is being done to pay honor to the President of the United States.

#### LIVING EXPENSES ADVANCED THRU YEAR

New York, Dec. 24.—The cost of living in New York State has increased sixty-two per cent since 1914, according to figures made public tonight by the Consumers' League of New York. The figures, taken from records of actual living expenses of 1760 women, showed an average weekly budget of \$14.62, including rent and board, \$6.67; clothes, \$4.60; coffee, medical care and incidentals, \$3.35. The average weekly budget for working women in 1914 was \$9. Women's clothing has increased 112 per cent, food 65 per cent, fuel and light 25 per cent, and incidentals 62 per cent.

#### THE DINEEN COMPANY EXTENDS SINCERE CHRISTMAS GREETINGS.

For over fifty years this popular company has been retailing Hats and Furs in the City of Toronto, and prospered with it during that long period. After very heavy Christmas selling, the store is closed today, and the company desires to express sincere thanks for the generous patronage which the people of Toronto and the districts far beyond, have constantly bestowed during these years. A Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year is the message sent out now, with a full heart, to the readers of this publication, and to thousands of friends in all parts of the world.

STORE FOR LEASE FOR TERM OF YEARS. 426 1/2 Yonge Street, between College and Buchanan, store 17 x 50 ft. All condition, large display window. Immediate possession. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King Street East. Main 5450.

#### Documents Corroborate the Muelhon and Lichnowski Charges Against Kaiser, Crown Prince and Junker Leaders.

By J. C. Segre. (Copyright, 1918, N.Y. Tribune, Inc.) Berlin, Dec. 24.—"When you are in Berlin," said Kurt Eisner to me in Munich, "do not fail to see Kautsky. He has been commissioned to examine and report upon the Berlin foreign office archives and probably knows more about the immediate causes of the war than any other living man." I took the advice and called on Karl Kautsky yesterday at Wilhelmstrasse. Great piles of documents and dispatches from German ambassadors in various capitals on the eve of the war, reports of ministers and generals, lay on the table in the room. "My wife is helping me to examine the archives," said Kautsky. "The work is fatiguing, but intensely interesting. Thousands of documents must be read and many volumes must be published. I expect to have the first ready in about a month's time. The Austrian Government proposes to publish its documents in a few days, and from our side the full light will be thrown as far as is humanly possible on the origins of the war. All I can say at present is that the archives as far as England is concerned, seem likely to confirm the viewpoint of Lichnowsky."

Kaiser First is Blame. At this point Franz Kautsky intervened: "My view of the history will allot the responsibility for the war and its continuance in the following order: First, the Kaiser and the crown prince, and secondly, Ludendorff and Von Tirpitz; thirdly, the industrial magnates, and fourthly, the pan-Germans. I see no danger of a Bolshevik outbreak in Germany. In Germany the working classes like peace and order. Their great self-discipline will naturally help them to overcome the present crisis. The extremists are strongest in Berlin, Leipzig and the Rhineland provinces, but elsewhere they have but a little following. Most in Hamburg and Stuttgart, where they were formerly very strong, they have largely returned to the orthodox Socialist parties. The Spartacists had no clear appreciation of the difficulties and problems which beset the recent Germany. They want to sweep away the old system and introduce a socialist state between bedtime and breakfast. The only result of their raging campaign is the weakening of the independent socialist movement."

Kautsky a Leader. Karl Kautsky is regarded as the greatest living exponent of Marxian socialism. He is one of the most thoughtful and socialist leaders of Europe. Through the war he occupied a position of unconquered opposition to the war policies of the old German Government, and with the formation of the Independent Socialist Party, he became one of its main spokesmen. But since he introduced a strictly anti-government and internationalist position on the war, he has retained the Zimmerwaldian theories of Lenin, and has remained a staunch adherent of orthodox socialism on matters of internal policy. He has written and spoken much against the Bolsheviks and has drawn a most vigorous and sharp distinction between Bolshevik anarchism and Marxian socialism.

By the Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 24.—Responsibility for the war and its prolongation is ascribed by Mr. Kautsky, commissary of the people at the German foreign office, to the following in order: First, the German Emperor and the crown prince; second, Gen. Ludendorff and Admiral von Tirpitz; third, the great industrial concerns, and fourth, the pan-Germans.

This view of Mr. Kautsky, who is examining documents in the archives of the foreign minister, was given to a correspondent of The Petit Parisien in an interview, quotations from which reached Washington today in official despatches. The official documents so far examined, Kautsky said, prove the truth of the statements made by Dr. Muelhon, director of the Krupp factories, and by Prince Lichnowski, German ambassador to Great Britain at the outbreak of the war, both of whom have laid the war at Germany's doors. The first part of the documents relating to the cause of the war will be made public within a month, Kautsky said, and at the same time the Austrian Government will publish some of the documents found in the archives of the Ballplatz.

#### SENDS CHRISTMAS CABLE TO TROOPS IN SIBERIA

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—Major-General S. C. Mewburn, minister of militia, has sent the following Christmas cable to General Elmsley, commanding the Siberian Expeditionary Force: "Sincere wishes for a happy Christmas to you, one and all."

#### MISSION TO SIBERIA

Washington, Dec. 24.—The American Red Cross is about to send a special mission to Siberia to investigate conditions there for the war council.