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PROBS— Strong east, shifting to north winds; occasional snow or sleet; colder tonight.

MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 7 1918 —FOURTEEN PAGES VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,571 TWO CENTS

Senate Reading Room
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SENATE P O OTTAWA

# Wholesale Mutiny of German Soldiers When Ordered From East to West Front

## GERMAN ARMY CORPS IN REVOLT AT KOVNO

### Twenty-five Thousand German Soldiers Mutiny in Arms Against Order Transferring Them From East to West Front---Entrench Themselves Against Other German Units and Resist Successfully.

London, Jan. 5.—A despatch received here from the Russian wireless service says that 25,000 German soldiers in the region east of Kovno have revolted. German deserters state that in consequence of the government drafting all soldiers below the age of 35 for despatch to the western front, the aforementioned number of men rebelled and marched out of the battle line.

They then entrenched themselves with rifles and machine guns against the other German units. The German military authorities have been powerless against the revolters, and are trying to cut off their food supplies. The German deserters declared that one of the motives for the revolt was that the sending of troops to the western front was a contravention of the Russo-German armistice agreement.

## READING TO BECOME AMBASSADOR TO U. S.

### Present British Chief Justice Expected to Succeed Spring-Rice at Washington.

London, Jan. 5.—The Sunday Observer says, in regard to the appointment of a British ambassador to the United States:

"It is assumed that Earl Reading, lord chief justice of England, accepting the office in the public interest and at considerable personal sacrifice, will be the new ambassador to the United States. It is known that his appointment will be particularly acceptable to President Wilson and the American people."

Cleaning a captured gun—Official photograph taken on British western front.

## BRITISH TERMS LAID DOWN BY LLOYD GEORGE

### Germany Must Evacuate and Indemnify Small Nations Overrun.

### TO PROTECT RUMANIA

### Allies Demand Self-Government for Austro-Hungarian Nationalities.

London, Jan. 6.—The British prime minister, David Lloyd George, today set forth Great Britain's war aims more specifically and at greater length before the delegates of the trades unions than he had ever done before.

Having first declared that it was not a war of aggression against Germany or the German people, and that the breaking up of the German peoples or the disintegration of their state was not one of the objects for which the allies were fighting, he proceeded to mention the fundamental issues for which Britain and her allies were contending.

First among these was the restoration of Belgium and reparation for the injuries inflicted. Next came the restoration of Serbia, Montenegro, and the occupied parts of France, Italy and Rumania. France must have Alsace-Lorraine, and to this end, said the premier, the British nation would stand by the French democracy to the death.

The question of Russia was touched upon, and Mr. Lloyd George said that Britain, as well as America, France and Italy, would have been proud to fight by the side of the new Russian democracy. But now Russia could only be saved by her own people. He declared an independent Poland an urgent necessity for the stability of western Europe.

**Protect Rumania.**

Rumania is to be protected, and the British and other allies are with Italy in her desire for complete union of the people of Italian race and tongue. Of Austria-Hungary he felt that while the breaking up of the dual kingdom was no part of the allied war aims, it was impossible to hope for the removal of causes of unrest in that part of Europe unless genuine self-government was granted the Austro-Hungarian nationalities. The Turkish Empire, within the homelands of the Turkish race, with Constantinople as its capital, may be maintained. But the passage between the Mediterranean and Black Sea must be internationalized and neutralized, and, in the British view, Arabia, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine are entitled to recognition of the separate national conditions. The matter of the

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 3).

## TEUTON ALLIES CALL OFF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

### Object to Transfer of Conference From Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm.

### RUSSIANS INSIST

### Hold Back Delegates Because of Refusal of Austro-Germans.

London, Jan. 6.—An official statement issued at Berlin yesterday and forwarded by the Zurich correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. announced that because of the Russian request to transfer the peace pourparlers from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm the central powers had temporarily suspended the negotiations with Russia. The message, which was filed at Zurich on Saturday, said:

"Another crown council was held today at Berlin at which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Ludendorff attended. After the meeting the following official statement was issued:

"'In consequence of the request of the Russian Government to transfer the seat of negotiations from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm the central powers have temporarily suspended the negotiations with Russia.'"

**No Russ Delegates There.**

London, Jan. 5.—When the delegates of the central powers arrived at Brest-Litovsk to resume the peace negotiations they found no Russian delegates there, according to a Vienna despatch to Zurich forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company. All that awaited them was a telegram from the Russians asking for transfer of the negotiations to Stockholm.

Altho the Bolshevik foreign minister, Leon Trotzky, announced that the German peace terms would not be accepted, it was expected that the Russian delegates would return to Brest-Litovsk for the meetings which were to be resumed today to inform the central powers of Russia's attitude. The Russians requested transference of the negotiations to Stockholm, because they would have less difficulty there in obtaining full publicity concerning the negotiations, and also because they preferred a neutral place to the German eastern headquarters for holding the discussions. The German chancellor, Count von Hertling,

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 5).

## WE MUST EAT LESS FOOD

Food Controller Hanna has begun to say in public what he has been saying in private for some months. He has appealed to the clergymen of Canada to assist in making known "the desperate world shortage of food and the desperate responsibility resting upon us in Canada to feed our soldiers overseas and to support the allied cause with our food resources." Mr. Hanna states that he has authoritative information "that the danger of actual famine thruout the world is terribly real, and that only the sternest resolve on the part of the producers of this continent and equally stern economies on the part of all of us as consumers can possibly save the situation."

France's crop this year was only from a third to a half of normal. Italy's harvest was far below normal. The United States has not a single bushel of wheat for export. The Canadian surplus is 110,000,000 bushels. The crop outlook for Europe in the coming season is highly unfavorable. Unless we realize, both as producers and consumers, what this means, Mr. Hanna says, "disaster is inevitable."

The whole world will be put on rations before very long. We should have been so disciplined during the past year, but the authorities have been relying on the good sense of the people. Every householder must impress on his family the absolute necessity of the plainest kind of living, and the least possible consumption.

## A Street Car Stranglehold on Toronto

Signs begin to multiply that Toronto is near another big step forward. Buildings are being planned: one shipyard is on the stocks to employ two thousand men. All the workshops are looking to a bigger output. The railways are calling for more help. Every business is short-handed and more houses are needed for these new work people. Building material is high and so is the labor that puts it together; but the houses will have to be built or the population go elsewhere.

Worse, however, than dear building is the double street car fares. And the city hall is talking of increasing the fares on the municipal-owned lines; the city is also negotiating to buy out the single track franchise of the Metropolitan on Yonge street within the city limits and substitute a municipal service in its place; we have also already taken over other sections of the Metropolitan system; but all these mean two fares, more transfers, waits and poor service and worse cars.

* * * * * *

And that is the best in store for us for four years more unless the city or Sir Adam Beck has the courage to buy out the Toronto Railway and consolidate everything in Toronto into a public-owned municipal street car system with single fares and universal transfer!

And Toronto has the Bloor street viaduct on its hands and not able to use it because no rails have yet been laid on it; nor does anyone at the city hall say just who is to rail it and run cars on it—the city or Toronto Railway. Nor are there the necessary street approaches to the four ends of the viaducts completed, or even under way. Nearly half a mile of cement and steel strung idle away up in the air.

* * * * * *

Street traffic is also badly congested all over town. As a consequence the cost of transportation by private or hire motor rigs is unnecessarily increased. Nor is the Toronto Railway able to supply cars sufficient to handle the crowds that seek to get on them. Everyone is afraid to talk of an underground tube.

* * * * * *

If Toronto does not wake up to the situation thousands and thousands of people will have to go to other places. To wait for four years and then to start to find a cure may be too late. Why is the mayor and the city hall and the press afraid to even discuss it? Is every one still afraid of the local kaiser? We thought he was put on the scrap-heap some time ago. Let us begin by asking Controller Sam McBride and Alderman Sam Ryding what they've got to say?

## FOOD OUTLOOK OF THE ALLIES IS VERY GRAVE

### Lord Rhondda Describes Conditions in Great Britain as Critical.

### ITALY SUFFERING

### French Government Is Forced to Reduce Size of Bread Rations.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The food situation in the allied countries of Europe is graver than it has been at any time since the beginning of the war and is giving American Government officials deep concern. Official reports picture extreme food shortage in England, France and Italy.

The fact that conditions in Germany and Austria are far worse offers the only ground for optimism in viewing the situation.

In England and France the situation is described as critical in a cablegram to the food administration today from Lord Rhondda, the British food controller, which concluded with these words:

"I view the situation with grave anxiety."

Yesterday a cablegram from the French Government said that the wheat crop had been requisitioned and that the bread ration would be cut to allow only seven ounces of bread daily to all persons except the very poor and those doing hard manual labor. In Italy conditions are not as good, perhaps, as in either England or France.

Compulsory rationing will be started in England immediately with meats the first commodity to be put under control. Distribution of butter and margarine will be taken in hand next and other foods will be added as they become scarcer. All of the principal foodstuffs will be rationed by April.

"I have repeatedly said in public and private that there is no reason for immediate alarm altho there is every reason for strict economy and pecuniary measures," said Lord Rhondda's message. These statements in some instances have been twisted into a declaration that there is plenty of food in England and France.

"The food position in this country, and I understand in France also, can, without exaggeration, be described as critical and anxious."

## MANY DEATHS IN GERMANY THRU SHORTAGE OF FOOD

### Under-Nutrition Also Responsible for Marked Lowering of Morale of German Troops, Captured Airman States.

Washington, Jan. 6.—A despatch to the Greek Legation here says that a German aviator, a graduate of Berlin University, who had deserted and arrived in Greece, told of starvation in Germany and the cruel treatment of the Greek population in Macedonia and Thrace occupied by the Bulgars.

"Questioned by the Greek authorities," said the despatch, "the aviator said that daily a great number of deaths occur in Germany due to starvation. Coffee and fats are scarce. Coffee and bread are substituted by acorns.

"The morale of the German army is low because of insufficient refurnishment due to the prolongation of the war. Mutinies and threats to the officers occur daily.

"This aviator, before deserting, visited the towns of Xanthi, Drama, Pravi and Cavala, and said that the most appalling tragedy that mankind has ever experienced is taking place in Macedonia and Thrace occupied by the Bulgars.

"Greeks from the age of 17 to 47 by tens of thousands have been taken by force into the Bulgarian army. The Bulgarian Government having decided to exterminate the Greek population by starvation, does not bother to feed them. The pound of bread is sold at $2.50. The aviator himself gave $5.25 to buy five pounds of sugar at Drama."

## FERRY DOCK DESTROYED WHILE BLIZZARD RAGES

### Strong Gale From East Fanned Flames, Which Quickly Burned Wooden Structure, Tho All Ships Were Saved.

For the second time since 1905 the docks of the Toronto Ferry Company were destroyed by fire last night from causes unknown. The fire was first noticed at 7.10 and an alarm was immediately rung in. The fire, owing to the efforts of the firemen, directed by Chief Smith, was under control at 8 o'clock and was out at 9.31. The estimated loss is about $50,000. The property burned was leased for a number of years by the Toronto Ferry Company from the harbor commission.

The fire is thought to have broken out in the office of the building on the wharf, and for some time the theory of defective wires was advanced for the outbreak, but it was later ascertained that the current had been cut off at the end of the season. The flames spread rapidly, fanned by a strong gale from the east, and the firemen working in coats of ice fought desperately for a time to prevent the flames from spreading to steamers which were moored nearby. The steamer Chippewa of the Canada Steamship Lines, which was moored in the slip just west of the ferry dock, was badly scorched, and officials of the company when spoken to last night placed the damage to the boat at $1000.

**Many Ships Close By.**

Other ships moored nearby were the City of Ottawa, lying just to the west of the Chippewa, and to the east of the burned wharves were the Toronto of the R. & O. line, the Malton of Sarnia (a collier), the yacht Margaret, the Corona of the Niagara line, the Modjeska of the Hamilton line. Fortunately all the Toronto Ferry Company's boats were moored at the island.

Lol Solman, of the Toronto Ferry Company, when asked as to the value of the wharf burned, stated: "It would be worth, say, $60,000. It was worth $45,000 at the time it was erected, but it has been greatly improved since." Mr. Solman had a large quantity of scenery stored on the wharf, as well as a lot of furniture. It was valued at about $1000, and was covered by insurance.

**In Middle of Roof.**

Donald Richardson, the night watchman of the Chippewa, who was the first to see the flames and ring in the alarm, said: "I had just rung the bells as usual at seven o'clock and was taking a general look around when all of a sudden the flames broke out from the very middle of the roof of the two-storey frame building." When asked as to whether he thought it was

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 4).

## GUATEMALA IN RUINS THRU EARTHQUAKES

### Fifty Deaths Reported — All Houses Uninhabitable—Weather Severe and Suffering Intense.

Guatemala City, Jan. 6.—The earthquakes here continue with varying frequency and intensity. The capital is in complete ruin. Fifty deaths so far have resulted from the disaster. The houses are uninhabitable and many of the building fronts have fallen into the streets, leaving the interiors open to the elements.

Martial law has been established and several looters have been executed. Red Cross stations have been established to fight the danger of a pestilence that lurks in the faulty sanitation of the city and the interruption of the water supply.

The weather is exceptionally cold and the homeless inhabitants are suffering severely.

## BRITISH RECAPTURE TRENCH FROM ENEMY

### Successful Operation by Haig's Men at Bullecourt on Arras-Cambrai Front.

London, Jan. 6.—British troops last night attacked and recaptured from the Germans a trench section, which the Teutons had occupied earlier in the day to the east of Bullecourt, on the Arras-Cambrai front, the war office announced today.

The text of the statement reads:

"Yesterday evening our troops successfully attacked and recaptured the trench which the enemy had occupied during the morning east of Bullecourt.

"Except for some hostile patrol activity in the Lens sector, nothing of special interest occurred during the night."

### AMERICAN AIRMEN ACTIVE.

With the American Army in France, Jan. 5.—United States aviators have flown over the German battle lines and dropped bombs, in conjunction with British and French pilots. The flight of the Americans virtually was a reprisal for the killing of two American wood cutters during a German bombing expedition a week ago.

### LUDENDORFF NOT QUITTING.

Amsterdam, Jan. 6.—An official Berlin despatch says that a report published in several papers that General Von Ludendorff, first quarter master-general, had tendered his resignation, is not in accordance with the facts.

### ON WAY TO TORONTO.

St. John, N.B., Jan. 4.—Four special trains carrying 960 returned invalided men and a few on furlough, left here today and tonight for the upper provinces. Many of the men are going to Toronto.

### NOTHING NEW TO REPORT.

London, Jan. 6.—The official statement concerning the campaign tonight merely says there is nothing special to report.

### FRANCE RECOGNIZES FINLAND.

Paris, Jan. 6. — "The French Government has recognized in right as in fact the independence of the republic of Finland," says The Temps today.

## GERMANS VERY ACTIVE ALONG WESTERN FRONT

### If Peace Negotiations Fail, Allies Expect Teutons to Launch an Offensive on Biggest Scale of Whole War.

By R. T. Small.

With the British Armies in France, Jan. 6.—Freezing temperatures continue to hold the British front in an icy grip. Many of the roads are impassable to motor cars owing to snow drifts, and the fighting necessarily is desultory owing to the weather conditions. The Germans, however, are exceedingly active, carrying out raids on various parts of the line.

Their exploit of yesterday morning east of Bullecourt, in which they captured an advanced British post, resulted in a heavy toll to the attacking troops. Late yesterday afternoon the British organized a counter-thrust and recaptured the position.

There has been considerable activity in the air and also continual wrangling between the big guns as a reminder that the war has not been finished. Aside from this, however, comparative quiet prevails.

The Germans are industriously conducting changes in their back areas, which lends support to the general impression that they intend to attempt offensive operations unless peace is concluded shortly.

## MUCH POLITICAL UNREST IS MANIFESTED IN SPAIN

### Revolutionary Movement Unearthed By Government, But Premier Says It Is Under Control.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—A revolutionary movement has been unearthed by the government. Telephone and telegraph communications have been suspended and other precautions taken.

Premier Albucemas announced today that the government was master of the situation.

The judicial authorities are investigating the plot, many details of which are already known.

Altho remaining out of the war, Spain has not escaped the political unrest which it has produced. There have been frequent strikes and disorders, and it has been necessary to declare martial law at times.

## MANY FARMERS DENIED EXEMPTION APPEALS

### Grain Growers' President Protests Against Taking Cream of Man-Power.

Winnipeg, Jan. 6.—With many farmers who appeared before appeal courts this week being ordered to go into the army the matter of farm help for spring has aroused some alarm in the minds of many grain growers. R. C. Henders, M.P., president of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, said:

"It is the greatest piece of inconsistency I ever heard of. They ask us to produce every bushel of wheat we can, and right in the face of this take away the very cream of our manpower from the farms."

Military men point out that in all cases where farmers have been ordered to fight it has been shown that their farms can be run with hired help in their absence.

### DINEEN'S SALE OF FURS.

Furs for motoring, including fur coats, gauntlets, caps and robes, are included in the Dineen stock leveling sale. Great reduction in prices. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.