

Russia Still to Stand by the Entente
Break With Germany Unless Latter Concedes Terms
Allies May Recognize Bolsheviki Government

Withdrawal of Russ and Turk Forces From Persian Territory is Suggested by Trotsky

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Jan. 4.—The Bolshevik foreign minister, Leon Trotsky, is said by the Petrograd correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph Company, to have sent a communication to the Persian government offering to begin negotiations for the withdrawal of Russian troops from Persian territory provided Turkey will withdraw hers.

The Russian commissioners, the correspondent says, have decided to negotiate with the government of Ukraine on the basis of recognition of the Ukrainian republic, provided it does not hinder military operations against General Kaledines, the Cossack leader. It is suggested that these negotiations be held at Smolensk or Vitebsk.

According to the same correspondent, M. Kerensky, the deposed premier, has prepared an account of his services during the period of the first revolution, which will be presented to the Constituent Assembly. It includes full details of conditions at the front during the June offensive, and the reasons why Kerensky decided to remove former Emperor Nicholas to Siberia.

In the archives of the Russian foreign office there has been discovered a document of unusual interest dealing with negotiations between Germany and the Imperial Russian government in regard to a national convention to combat Socialism. Other curious documents, relating to the origin of the war throw light on certain aspects of German policy. These papers will be published as soon as they have been classified.

Litvinoff Speaks
London, Jan. 4.—Maxim Litvinoff, who has been appointed Bolshevik ambassador to Great Britain, and who said yesterday that he would probably return to Petrograd, has decided to remain in London pending the receipt of his instructions. His photograph is printed prominently in the newspapers. It shows the highly intelligent face of a well born and educated man. He is described as being broad-minded, and it is said that he is attached to English institutions and England, where he has lived for a decade.

M. Litvinoff's wife is an English woman, and he is an old friend and associate of Lenin. He is declared to be a wholehearted supporter of the Bolsheviks, with whom he apparently is in close touch. The Daily Mail quotes him as saying that until a courier brings him his formal appointment, he cannot say whether he will accept the ambassadorship, but in a long interview in the Daily Chronicle he speaks as if he is resolved to take it.

"My task as an ambassador," he says, in the interview, "will be to disseminate the truth about Russia and to dissipate misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the motives, character and purpose of the Workers' and Soldiers' government. It is grossly mischievous to represent the Bolsheviks as anti-ally or as mere pacifists. They realize as clearly as anyone that Kaiserism and Junkerdom are the greatest obstacles to the self-emancipation of the international proletariat, but have discovered that Russia is not the only soil for the congenial growth of noxious plants."

Forecast: Fair, slowly moderating, Saturday.—Southeast winds moderately cold. Light local snow falls.

HOBOKEN WATER-FRONT FIRE SWEEPED
Disastrous Blaze Threatens Territory Under Government Control

By Courier Leased Wire

New York, Jan. 4.—Representatives of the War department have asked Fire Chief Kenlon to send fire apparatus to fight flames in an army storage house at Hoboken.

Chief Kenlon dispatched a fire boat to Hoboken, The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway sent three fire fighting tugs from this city.

Hoboken, N.J., Jan. 4.—Fire, which threatened that part of the water front which is within government control, broke out to-day. The blaze was discovered in a six story building occupied by the Galt-McQuade Company, mill supplies manufacturers, in the barred zone. That structure seemed doomed.

United States soldiers have been placed on guard around the area threatened with destruction. The burning building occupies nearly an entire square block Wind carried the sparks as far as the water's edge, where munitions ships are tied up.

TROOPS TO BE QUARTERED IN THE ARMORIES

Three Companies Will be Stationed in City for the Winter
CALLED TO COLORS
Old Post Office and Former Tabernacle Also For Use of Soldiers

Three companies of troops will be quartered in Brantford during the coming winter, and notices have been issued from Toronto, summoning the first draft to report at the Armories here to-morrow morning. Of this number 175 will be from Brantford and Brant county, the balance being from outside points. Registered letters were delivered from the Post Office yesterday to the local men who are to report to-morrow.

Fatigue squads have been at work since the first of the week preparing the Armories, tabernacle and old Post Office for the troops. The Armories will be utilized as barracks, and here bunks have been prepared for the accommodation of the men. The interior of the building now resembles its appearance of former days when the 84th, and later the 215th battalion was quartered there.

The staff of officers that will be identified with the unit has been announced. Lt. Col. H. A. McCausland of Toronto, late of the 75th battalion will be the Officer Commanding, and he has already arrived and assumed his duties here. The second in command is Major P. S. Davies late of the 75th battalion, and the 1st Depot Battalion, Central Ontario Regiment. Captain T. W. Farmer of the 4th C. M. R. is paymaster, Capt. E. Linger of the 64th battalion is quartermaster and Lieut. R. W. Purke of the 84th battalion and the 1st Depot Battalion, C. O. R. is adjutant. The other officers are, Capt. H. S. Peppall, 15th battalion, company commander, and Lieuts. H. McLaughlin late of 15th battalion, and C. K. Hoag is a former Brantford boy and has returned from overseas after distinguishing himself on the field of battle and receiving recognition of his services.

Under the direction of a detail of sergeants from the N. C. O. training school at Toronto, the men who have been doing fatigue work have everything in preparation for the draftees when they report to-morrow. All three buildings have been thoroughly overhauled and present a spick and span appearance.—The bunks have been placed in position in the Armories, and the officers are already quartered there.

Russia Will Not Give Way After Discovery of Teuton Duplicity; Germany Must Yield, or Break is Inevitable; Bolsheviki Show Unexpected Perspicacity

RUSS REGENERATION RESULTING

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Jan. 4.—Developments in the Russo-German negotiations, The Daily Chronicle says are likely to cause the western powers to give de facto recognition to the Lenine Government in Russia. A statement of Entente Allied policy of a Democratic character, it adds, shortly will be sent to Russia.

M. Litvinoff, who has been appointed Ambassador to London by the Bolsheviki, The Daily Chronicle continues, may receive de facto recognition as ambassador, while Sir George Buchanan, the British ambassador to Russia, who is reported on his way home, may be replaced by a diplomat in sympathy with the ideas of revolutionary Russia.

TO RECOGNIZE BOLSHEVIKI
London, Jan. 4.—Recognition of the Lenine Government in Russia by the Entente Allies is probable on account of the developments in the Russo-German negotiations, according to The Daily Chronicle, which prints the statement in heavy type. The statement apparently is based on a contribution by "a diplomatic correspondent" which is printed beneath it. The writer says that on account of the Bolsheviki discovery of German duplicity anything may happen.

THREE ALTERNATIVES
"There are," he says, "three alternatives—the Bolsheviki may give way, the Germans may give way, or there will be a rupture of relations. The first is hardly likely in view of Foreign Minister Trotsky's declaration. The second is possible, for the Germans are pastmasters in the art of spacious compromise. But the third is most probable since the Bolsheviki have exhibited a perspicacity, which was hardly expected in this country.

DEFENSIVE WAR AT LEAST
"Russia, the land of boundless surprises, may quite possibly witness a revival of war. If not in the most active form, it might at least be a sullenly defensive war necessitating the keeping on the frontier of a considerable German force. It would at least prevent those pleasant and profitable commercial exchanges which Germany hopes for.

"Assuming such a situation and consolidation of Bolsheviki power, provided failure to extract a peace does not wreck the Lenine regime, then recognition of that power as the de facto government follows. Since that is so a Socialist would be the logical representative of that government and Maxim Litvinoff, who has been appointed is a likely enough occupant of the embassy."

Referring to the retirement of Sir George W. Buchanan, the British ambassador to Russia, whose services are praised highly, the writer says:

"In his place probably would be sent a diplomat in marked sympathy with the ideas of revolutionary Russia.

"Be that as it may, we expect shortly a new statement of policy with regard to Russia, which, should it lean toward the latest developments and democracy, would undoubtedly strengthen the allied cause in Russia."

FOE TO YIELD?
London, Jan. 4.—There were two distinct tendencies noticeable in the enemy delegation at the Brest-Litovsk meetings, the Petrograd correspondent of The Daily News says. One was annexationist and was represented by General von Hoffmann. A more moderate view was upheld by Foreign Secretaries von Kuehlmann and Czernin.

There were frequent disputes between the two tendencies. These were settled, it is added, by appeals to Berlin which always supported von Kuehlmann and Czernin. General von Hoffmann took purely military point of view and complained with great bitterness that the Russians were using the armistice to agitate among German soldiers.

According to the correspondent there is a belief among the Russian delegation that Germany will yield to the Russian demands concerning Poland and Lithuania, so as not to lose the advantage she gains by seeming to agree with Russia, while the Entente Allies disagree. The reasons for wishing the negotiations to be continued at Stockholm are a desire for greater publicity, it is added, is expressed in a Bolsheviki statement.

"While we recognize that Stockholm is not very neutral, it is German headquarters." The Daily News correspondent was present at the Smolny Institute, the Bolsheviki headquarters, when M. Kameneff, one of the Russian peace delegates, issued his report on the negotiations on the Brest-Litovsk conference. Among other things, M. Kameneff's report showed, he says, that the Germans attempted to bind Russia to their country by renewal of the treaty of 1904, which Emperor Nicholas de-

SOUTH AFRICA'S WAR ACTIVITIES
Colony Has Given Unstintingly of Men, Money and Labor

By Courier Leased Wire

Cape Town, Jan. 4.—Now that the last German not in captivity has been driven out of what was German East Africa, the Kaiser's only remaining settlement on this continent, it may not be out of place to review briefly what South Africa has done in the war as a whole.

All told the white population of the Union totals approximately 1,400,000. Of these more than 50 per cent are Dutch, among whom is a large faction of Nationalists opposed to the war, who have done nothing whatever to further it. Nevertheless, the latest official figures available show that from August, 1915, to May, 1917, no fewer than 66,159 enlisted for overseas service and 44,211 for service elsewhere, including the Taton garrison and southwest protectorate regiments, a total of 112,360. In addition at least four thousand went to England at their own expense to join the forces there and hundreds have offered themselves for the aviation corps.

Civilians have contributed upward of \$10,000,000 to the war fund of South Africa and other countries.

Finally tens of thousands of black laborers have been recruited both for Europe and East Africa, where they are employed in road-making, unloading-ships and trains and similar work.

CROWD MOBBED FUEL BUREAU, SEEKING COAL

Police Were Called Out to Preserve Order at Municipal Depot
LOTS OF EXCITEMENT
Angry Citizens Clamored for Coal Which Was Not to be Had

Rioting necessitating police assistance to quell the disturbance occurred at the municipal coal depot this morning, when in the crush and crowding of applicants to secure orders for fuel, two ladies allowed their tempers to run loose, and a lively battle ensued. An Amazon struck her opponent smartly across the face, and the fight was on. Soon others became involved and pandemonium reigned for a short time. The pitched battle assumed serious proportions and finally it was decided to summon the police as the only means of forcing the combatants to agree to peace terms.

The office does not open until half past eight, but an hour in advance of the time for opening, applicants began to arrive, mostly women. The supply was light and the demand heavy and by fifteen minutes past eight the hydro office was crowded to capacity. At half past eight the office was opened, and shortly after, in the excitement developing from the mad rush for fuel tickets, the fracas was engendered. The police arrived and were successful in restoring order, but no arrests were made and no serious damage resulted.

Approximately thirty-five tons of coal were on hand this morning and this supply petered out by eleven o'clock with only a fraction of the applicants supplied.

"I'll tell you the situation is serious unless there is immediate relief," declared Mr. H. D. McIntyre to The Courier this afternoon.

The office was moved yesterday from the city hall to the Hydro office on Colborne street, where there is a commodious waiting room and no two flights of steep stairs to climb.

Counter-Proposals Made by Russ Delegates Include Complete Evacuation of all Conquered Territory

By Courier Leased Wire

Unless there is a change in original plans the emissaries of Russia and the Central Powers will meet to-day to continue their discussion of peace terms, which the Bolsheviki have declared are unacceptable. Russian delegates have proposed that the conference be held in Stockholm which, if agreed to by the Germans, will make for delay.

A news despatch received in London says the Russians have made counter-proposals to the Germans. It is added that they will be discussed at the next meeting at Brest-Litovsk on Saturday which would indicate the Russians have not persisted in their demand that future meetings be held on neutral soil. The new Russian proposals call for complete evacuation of occupied territory pending a referendum on self-determination.

Reports that the German and Austrian emperors and their military and political advisers are much perturbed over the Russian attitude, are followed by one that Count von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, is ill. Berlin political circles have a rumor that von Hertling, who is 74 years old, is to be ousted in favor of Prince von Bismarck, the former chancellor, who is very close to the German Crown prince.

Recognition of the Lenine-Trotsky regime in Russia as a de facto government by the Entente Allies is probable, according to The London Daily Chronicle. Such change of sentiment, it is said, may be due to the threatened break in peace negotiations and might bring from the Allies a statement of democratic policy toward Russia.

Meanwhile the question of the Constituent Assembly is still bothers the Bolsheviki and demands are made that it may be called at once. The government of the Ukraine has sent to the Bolsheviki a demand that it would withdraw its troops from the Ukraine and would either or not it is at war with that government.

Nothing has occurred to break the inactivity of the infantry on the western and Italian fronts. Small raids have taken place here and there and the German artillery fire continues strong at vital points on the western front.

England will soon be under compulsory rationing. In making this announcement Lord Rhodes, the food controller, said the situation was not alarming and would improve, although shortage in certain food stuffs would continue.

ASSEMBLY TO MEET
Petrograd, Jan. 4.—The Bolsheviki have fixed the opening of the Constituent Assembly for January 18, providing there is present at that time a quorum of 400 members.

DEPOT WRECKED?
Stockholm, Jan. 4.—A Hap-paranda despatch to the Tidningsbladet says that the munitions depot on the Russian southwest front was blown up recently and that all buildings within a radius of two kilometers were destroyed. Two trains loaded with Cossacks on the way to the Don district, were wrecked, causing the death of two thousand men.

THE MERCHANTS CORNER

CUMULATIVE EFFECT
By Charles Earl Walters
A FATE depends above my head,
I'm haunted by a message dread.
In letters large my doom is writ:
I can't escape the spell of it.
Staring from wall on every hand,
I hourly read the grim command.
A poignant grief my being thrills,
That I must "Take Yan-Ooqum Pills."

ays



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Thomas spent a few days with her father, Mr. Harley. Mrs. Ryder and family has day with Mr. and Mrs. Harley. A Aulsebrook of Burlington relatives here, arrived from London, and Taylor of Owen Sound has at the home of Mr. E. Chant. Mrs. and son and Miss are spending a few days with Thompson. Stephenson has returned after spending a few days at Elliott of Brantford.