

IF GERMANS DON'T STOP BOLSHIEVIK THE ALLIES WILL INVADE GERMANY

German Troops Have Been Forced To Abandon Riga, the Baltic Port, Which Is in Hands of Bolshevists

British Commander in Baltic Makes Formal Demand That German Forces In Baltic Provinces Oppose Advance of the Bolshevists--Riots at Berlin, in Which Several Persons Were Wounded From Hand Grenades--German Minister Says It is Now Too Late to Oppose Polish Advance.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)
Copenhagen, Jan. 3.—German troops have been forced to abandon Riga, which now is probably in the hands of the Bolsheviki, a Berlin despatch reported today.

Allies Demand that Germany Prevent Further Advance of Bolsheviki Forces in Baltic Provinces

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)
Copenhagen, Jan. 3.—The British commanders in the Baltic provinces, according to the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, has issued an ultimatum to the German commander, declaring that unless he prevents further advance of the Bolsheviki and recaptures Walk and Wenden, the Allies will invade Germany.

Riotous Element Get Out of Hand in Berlin and Even Use Hand Grenades Against Police

Berlin, Jan. 3.—(By the A. P.)—Munich newspapers of this morning's date, received here, publish extended reports of shooting in the streets of the city on New Year's Eve. Nine persons are declared to have been wounded in different parts of the city, while the accounts state that the rioters used hand grenades against the police, and threw similar missiles at the front of the Catholic Society building.

The newspapers declare that great numbers of weapons are in the possession of the lawless element.

Prussian Minister Declares It is Now Too Late To Successfully Oppose Invasion of the Poles

Berlin, Jan. 3.—(By the A. P.)—A protest against the "subject surrender to the Poles," which is advocated by Herr Ernst, of the Prussian Ministry, is printed by the Zeitung Amm Mittag, today. The minister, who has just returned from the border, declares that while the invasion by the Poles could have been prevented a fortnight ago, the situation is now hopeless, and that Germany could not regain the territory occupied by the Poles even with the division ordered to the district—a division which, he

France and Britain Said to Have Agreed On the Creation of German Confederation With Bavaria as the Dominant Factor

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)
VIENNA, Jan. 3.—President Wilson, Premier Lloyd-George and Premier Clemenceau have agreed on the creation of a new German confederation under Bavaria's direction, according to an announcement made by President Masaryk of the Czech-Slavs, a Prague despatch reported today.

Masaryk was said to have stated that this scene included destruction of Prussian supremacy, separating the provinces of Posen, Silesia and the Rhine, destruction of Hungarian supremacy by separation of all lands in which the Hungarian tongue is not spoken, and establishment of a Danube Czech-Slovak confederation in German Austria.

Mackensen Is Arrested

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)
London, Jan. 3.—Field Marshal Mackensen has been arrested by French authorities at Budapest, according to a despatch from Innsbruck received here today.

Many Railroad Economies Under Unified Management

Director General McAdoo Favors Extension of Railroad Control by United States' Government—Estimates a Surplus for Present Year.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Accomplishments of railroad under federal control in the last twelve months and arguments for a five year continuance of government operation to provide a fair test of unified direction were recited today by Director General McAdoo, testifying before the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission, which took up consideration of his recommendation for extension of control to 1924.

Mr. McAdoo read a prepared statement, more than 15,000 words in length, constituting a comprehensive review of conditions under federal management. He planned to take most of the day in presenting the testimony—probably the last public statement of his stewardship of railroad matters before retiring as director-general.

After citing reforms effected under unified control, the director general said: "I believe that under the handicaps of war conditions a sufficient showing has been made to indicate that all the reforms I have mentioned are desirable as permanent peace measures."

Mr. McAdoo estimated the government's loss in operating railroads this year at \$136,000,000. This represents the difference between the amount guaranteed to the roads as rental to the sums credited to the government in railroad income. If higher rates had been in effect the entire year, he estimated the government would have made a surplus of \$100,000,000, and in 1919, with existing wages, operating costs and traffic volume remaining substantially the same as in the last year, the government should make a surplus of \$100,000,000.

"Since the object of the government should be at all times to operate the railroads not for profit, but at cost," he added, "and to render at the same time the best possible service, I confidently believe that it will be possible during the year 1919, or certainly at the end of 1919, to effect a considerable reduction in rates unless the traffic for 1919 should be much less than it was in the year 1918."

Many economies brought about under unified management, such as re-routing, common use of terminals and equipment, heavier loading and elimination of useless competition, Mr. McAdoo explained, will not be reflected until this year. Nevertheless, he said, reports from five of the seven operating regions showed that on a group of selected principal items of economy, savings totalling \$55,676,000 have been effected.

"Many of the changes in railroad operation inaugurated during last year," the director-general testified, "should prove of permanent value and should continue, if possible, regardless of what form of control is decided upon for the railroads. Such reforms include maintenance of the permit system so as to control the traffic at its source; maintenance of heavy loads for cars; pooling of repair shops; elimination of circuitous routes; unification of terminals; maintenance of the sailing day plan; consolidation of ticket offices; utilization of universal mileage tickets; standardization of equipment; maintenance of the uniform freight classification introduced by the railroad administration; maintenance of common time tables, between important points; maintenance of high demurrage rates and uniform rules; establishment of through way-bill freight from point of origin to destination; elimination of the old practice of paying in mileage or per diem rental for the use of freight or passenger cars of one carrier-by another; simplification of the old practice of apportioning inter-line passenger revenue, and utilization of water routes for the relief of crowded rail lines."

ELECTRICAL MEN TO RETURN TO WORK

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Following the receipt of a telegram from the National War Labor Board last night, offering to act in the dispute of the General Electric Company and its employees, 15,000 of whom have been on strike here since December 19th, the executive board of the strikers recommended that the locals meet Friday and vote to return to work. Favorable action on the request is considered by the executive board to be assured, ensuring the return of the men to work on Saturday morning.

USE GERMAN SHIPS TO BRING TROOPS HOME

German Ships Will Soon Be Available for Transportation of Americans.

CARRY FOOD SUPPLIES ON THE RETURN TRIP

A Similar Arrangement Has Been Adopted by Other Allied Nations.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)

Paris, Jan. 3.—German merchant ships surrendered to the Allies under the terms of the armistice soon will be available for transporting American troops home, the United Press learned from an authoritative source today. Official announcement to this effect is expected shortly.

In return for the use of the German ships the United States will apply American tonnage in carrying food supplies to Europe.

The arrangement, it is understood, has been accepted in principle by their Allied associates. Only minor details remain to be worked out.

FRANK S. FERGUSON.

Remove Troops from Wreck.

New York, Jan. 3.—Information that approximately one thousand troops, including some of the wounded, had been removed from the transport Northern Pacific, grounded at Fire Island, was received by the Navy Department officials here at 10:30 a. m. today. This indicates that fewer than 1,500 soldiers remained on board, and the work of removing them in small boats and with the breeches buoy was progressing favorably, it was said.

The position of the transport was declared to be virtually unchanged, the danger of her breaking up being no greater than it was last night, notwithstanding the continued pounding of the seas. Repairs had been made which prevented further water from entering the holds, a message from the ship said.

SPANISH TROUBLE NOT LESSENER

Commission in Favor of Granting Autonomy to People of Catalan District.

Madrid, Jan. 3.—Catalan autonomy was under consideration today at the meeting of a commission comprising the principal leaders of the political parties. The session was presided over by Premier Romanones. The Catalinists, the Catalan republicans and the Socialists were represented at the meeting, having decided not to attend it.

The commission decided to draw up a plan to be presented to the Cortes for its approval. All the members of the commission, it is declared, favor granting autonomy to the Catalan district.

DEATH AT SHERBROOKE.

Sherbrooke, Jan. 3.—Ex-Alderman D. McManis passed away during the night after a brief illness. He was over thirty years in the city council and was the father of municipal ownership in the city of Sherbrooke.

STRUCK BY TROLLEY.

Nice, France, Jan. 3.—(Havas Agency).—Madame Albert Bilot, wife of the former French ambassador to Rome, was seriously injured by a trolley car near this city yesterday.

Food Situation in Britain Has Been Greatly Relieved

The Rationing System to Be Abolished Early in March, Although the Authorities Will Retain Some System of Food Registration for a Time.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)

London, Jan. 3.—Food rationing in England is to be abolished March 31, it was learned authoritatively today. However, some form of food registration will be continued for another period.

COUNTER-REVOLUTION RIPENING IN GERMANY TO RESTORE MONARCHY

Independent Socialist Leader Declares that the Military Group Is Constantly Increasing Its Strength and May Soon Try Out the Issue in the Field.

HERR BARTHA WOULD LIKE TO KNOW FEELING OF ALLIES IN REGARD TO GOVERNMENT AT BERLIN

Berlin Paper Says Germany Must Form a Stable Government in Order to Meet the Allies at the Peace Conference with the Country at Their Back.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner, copyright.)

Berlin, (via Copenhagen), Jan. 3.—Herr Bartha, the independent socialist, who retired from the government with others of his party on account of the sailor troubles, said to me today that he and the other independent socialists would attempt to overthrow the government and set a soviet regime in Germany if it were not for fear that the Entente would not deal with such a regime in peace negotiations.

He referred to rumors current here which attributed to Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Haig statements that the Allies would refuse to deal with the arbeiter-soldatenrat (the soldiers' and workmen's union) and said he would like to know exactly the position of the Entente in that respect.

Bartha Intimates that There is a Militarist Scheme Under Way to Restore the Monarchy

A counter-revolution is ripening in Germany, in the opinion of Herr Bartha, with militarism stronger than it was six weeks ago, and he accused General Groener, Quartermaster, as the chief of the counter-revolutionary movement.

Pressed to explain the purpose of the counter-revolution, Herr Bartha said it was monarchist, although its promoters do not wish to put the Kaiser back on the throne.

Independent Says Germany Cannot Undertake Soviet Programme Until Peace Concluded

Herr Bartha's accusations are not strong or convincing. He is the leader of the bolting independents. I was interested to learn if he believed in a thorough-going soviet government as opposed to democracy. In reply, he outlined a soviet programme for Germany, but said such a programme must not be attempted until its promoters are certain that the Entente will negotiate peace with such a government.

ARNOLD DOSCH FLEUROT.

Berlin Paper Points Out that First Requisite for Germany is a Stable Govt. to Conclude Peace

London, Jan. 3.—(British Wireless Press).—The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, pointing out that it is no use for the Germans to complain of the "harsh" terms of the armistice and to plead for food from their former enemies until they establish a stable Government in Berlin, says:

"All that sort of thing is only calculated to confuse the real issues and mislead the only way that leads out of disaster. It is a matter that concerns all the Allies, not France alone, and the Allies know very well what they ought to know. They have decided to help Germany when their conditions are fulfilled. Their demand is the restoration of order in Germany. The Allies demand visible guarantees that cannot do without unity, the respect Germany shall not fall out of one day of the world and their daily bread. But the last moment has come, and that the internal condition of Germany energetic action is demanded."

The fulfillment of these demands does not depend on the number of conflicting officials and, least of all, on the armistice commission, in the affair of a united and determined Government.

The Government, according to the newspaper, is to hurry forward the assembling of the national convention. It does not consider it possible that the Allies will break their word.

"Germany must look to her own fate," the Vossische Zeitung says in conclusion. "It is no use making a peace. There is still time for the German people to win back all that they have lost in the war and what they have lost cannot do without unity, the respect Germany shall not fall out of one day of the world and their daily bread. But the last moment has come, and that the internal condition of Germany energetic action is demanded."

U. S. INSURANCE ON SOLDIERS IN ARMY

Washington, Jan. 3.—Twenty-six tons of insurance records, from the American Expeditionary Force was received by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance yesterday. The records represent \$1,600,000 of Government insurance written on American soldiers overseas, and will bring the total of insurance written by the bureau to more than thirty-eight billion dollars.

HARRY LAUDER TO SPEAK AT HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 3.—Harry Lauder arrived here today for a brief engagement. He immediately proceeded to Government House, where he was welcomed by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor McCallum Grant, who expressed his pleasure in his stay in the city.

Lauder will address the Commercial and Literary Clubs at special luncheons arranged in his honor, and will also speak at a mass meeting to be held Sunday afternoon.

London, Jan. 3.—Flying a British airplane, at Ipswich yesterday, Capt. Lang established a new altitude record, reaching a height of 35,500 feet. Observer Blowers, who accompanied Lang, collapsed when his oxygen bottle broke, but recovered. Both men were frost-bitten during their flight.

FRIGID WEATHER IN MIDDLE WEST

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Chicagoans hurried to work today in a temperature of four degrees below zero, with assurance from the weather forecaster that it would be colder before it became warmer. Icy sidewalks made locomotion for pedestrians perilous and many injuries from falls were reported.

The city hall commissioner and other physicians declared the cold weather had brought a lessening in the number of influenza cases.

Frigid weather prevailed throughout the Middle West, practically every state reporting the lowest temperatures of the winter.

PRISON FOR HAVING LIQUOR FOR SALE

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 3.—Sam Ulmer was given a sentence of three months today for having liquor for sale. He got a lot of it from a train from Montreal and was arrested, as he started from the railway station.

OTHER LATE NEWS.
For other late despatches and general news see page 2.

CRONES REFUTES POISONING CHARGE

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 3.—George Wylor, held by the local police for the Chicago authorities on suspicion of being Jean Crones, wanted in that city in connection with the attempted poisoning of two hundred guests at a banquet in 1916, denies that he is Crones. The prisoner claims he was in New Orleans the night of the attempted poisoning. However, he passed through Chicago a few days later on his way east. He claims that a conversation with his roommate led to his arrest as a suspect.

Czecho-Slovaks Celebrate Freedom From Teuton Bondage

The First New Year's for Centuries that They Could Call Their Souls Their Own—The Capital Gaily Decked With Flags of the Allies.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)

Prague, Jan. 3.—Today the Czecho-Slovaks celebrated their first free New Year in four centuries.

The city was gay with flags, the stars and stripes being everywhere in anticipation of the arrival of Americans.

Scarce food and exorbitant prices failed to dampen the ardor of the people's jubilation. Auto trucks from Italy are bringing relief supplies and food.

FRANK & TAYLOR.