

TROTSKY GOES TO BREST--LITOVSK WITH PEACE PARTY

LLOYD GEORGE IN REPLY REJECTS GERMAN TERMS

Great Britain Willing, He Declared, to Make Greater Sacrifices to Achieve Lasting Peace by 1, Establishment Sanctity of Treaties; 2, Territorial Adjustments on Basis of Self-Determination; 3, Limitation of Armaments of Nations—Government by Consent of Governed Favored.

London, Jan. 5.—Referring to the pronouncement made on Dec. 25 by Count Von Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian minister, at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference, the premier said:

"It is impossible to believe that any permanent peace could be made on such a foundation."

"Mere lip service to the formula of no annexation, no indemnity and self-determination is useless."

Premier Lloyd George said that an independent Poland comprising all genuinely Polish elements who desired to participate was an urgent necessity for the stability of western Europe.

Would Save Russia. The prime minister said that democracy in Great Britain would stand to the last by the democracies of France and Italy.

"We should be proud to fight to the end," he declared, "side by side with the new Russian democracy. So would America, France and Italy. But if the present rulers of Russia act independently, we have no means to prevent the catastrophe."

To Stand by French. "We mean to stand by the French democracy to the death," the premier continued, "in the domain the French make for a reconsideration of the great wrong of 1871, when Alsace-Lorraine was torn away from them. This sore has poisoned the peace of Europe for half a century and until it is cured healthy conditions cannot be restored."

London, Jan. 5.—Premier Lloyd George, addressing the trades unions today on the subject of war aims, said that only the clearest, greatest and most just of causes could justify the continuance even for a day of "this unspeakable agony of nations."

The premier continued: "We ought to be able to state clearly and definitely not only the principles for which we are fighting, but their definite, concrete application to the war map of the world."

"We have arrived," the premier went on, "at the most critical hour of this terrible conflict, and before any government takes the fateful decision as to the conditions under which it ought either to terminate or continue the struggle it ought to be satisfied that the conscience of the nation is behind these conditions."

Mr. Lloyd George said that during the last few days he had taken special pains to ascertain the views and attitude of representative men of all sections of thought in the country. He had read the statement of labor's war aims, he continued, and had discussed the subject of war aims with former Premier Asquith and with Viscount Grey. Had the nationalist leaders in Ireland not been engaged with the tangled problem of Irish self-government he would have been happy to exchange views with them. He had also consulted representatives of Great Britain's overseas dominions.

The premier declared Great Britain was not fighting to take Constantinople from Turkey. "As a result of these discussions," said Mr. Lloyd George, "although the government alone was responsible for the actual language he proposed using, there was a national agreement as to the character and purpose of the nation's war aims and peace conditions. He was speaking, therefore, not merely to the mind of the government, but to the mind of the nation and the empire."

"We are not fighting a war of aggression against the German people," declared the premier, "the destruction or disruption of Germany or the German people has never been a war aim with us since the first day of the war to now. The British people never aimed at breaking up the German empire or the disintegration of their state. Our wish is not to destroy Germany's great position in the world, but to turn her aside from schemes of military domination to devote her strength to beneficial tasks."

The premier continued with the declaration that Great Britain was not fighting to take Constantinople from Turkey, nor destroy Austria-Hungary. "We are not fighting," he said, "to destroy Austria-Hungary or to

PREMIER'S SPEECH INTERESTS OFFICIALS

Washington, Jan. 5.—Premier Lloyd George's speech overshadowed all other developments of the war today in official and diplomatic Washington and was regarded with the deepest attention everywhere. Official expressions were withheld generally, all officials saying they preferred to examine the full speech. About the only opinion of any of them cared to intimate at the time was that the premier's speech seemed to be leading up to the expected redefinition of war aims.

deprive Turkey of its capital or the rich lands in Asia Minor and Thrace which are predominantly Turkish.

"Our viewpoint," the premier declared, "is that the adoption of a democratic constitution by Germany would be the most convincing evidence that the old spirit of military domination was dead but that is a question for the German people to decide."

The basis of any territorial settlement must be government with the consent of the governed, the premier asserted.

Treaty of Vienna Out of Date. Mr. Lloyd George said Great Britain was not fighting to destroy it, although it considered a military, autocratic constitution a dangerous anachronism. After his reference to the desirability of the adoption of a democratic constitution by Germany, he continued:

"The days of the treaty of Vienna are past. We can no longer submit the future of European civilization to the arbitrary decisions of a few negotiators striving to secure by chicanery or persuasion the interests of this or that dynasty or nation. Therefore, government with the consent of the governed must be the basis of any territorial settlement."

No Doubt of Intentions. Speaking with regard to the disposition of the German colonies, the premier said:

"They are held at the disposal of a conference whose decision must have primary regard to the wishes and interests of their native inhabitants."

"Nobody who knows Prussia and her debts toward Russia can doubt her ultimate intention," Mr. Lloyd George said. "Whatever phrases she uses to delude Russia she does not mean to surrender any of the Russian provinces and cities now occupied. Under one name or another, they will henceforth be part of the Prussian dominions ruled by the Prussian sword and the rest of the Russians will be enticed or bullied into complete economic and ultimate political enslavement."

Reparation Means Recognition. "Reparation means recognition," the premier said. "Unless international right is recognized by insistence on payment for injury done in defiance of its canons it can never be a reality. Next comes the restoration of Serbia, Montenegro and the occupied parts of France, Italy and Rumania. The complete withdrawal of alien armies and reparation for injustice is the fundamental condition of a permanent peace."

Till Rumania Gets Justice. "We regard as vital," said the premier, "the legitimate claims of the Italians for union with those of their own race and tongue."

"We also mean to press that justice be done to the men of Rumanian blood and speech in their legitimate aspirations."

"If these conditions were fulfilled, Austria-Hungary would become a power whose strength would conduce to the permanent peace and freedom of Europe instead of being an instrument of the pernicious Prussian military autocracy."

The premier said the first requirements always made by the British and their allies had been complete restoration of the political, territorial and economic independence of Belgium, and such reparation as could be made for the devastation of its towns and provinces. This was no demand for war indemnity, but insistence on the fact that before there could be any hope of a stable peace this great breach of public law in Europe must be repudiated and, so far as possible, repaired.

"Although we agree with President Wilson that the breaking up of Austria-Hungary is no part of our war aims," he continued, "we feel that unless genuine self-government on true democratic principles is granted those Austro-Hungarian nationalities who have long desired it, it is impossible to hope for removal of those causes of contest in that part of Europe which so

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WORLD CHAMPION BUYER OF FOODS



ADMIRAL SAMUEL MCGOWAN Here, Mrs. Housewife, is a man in your line. He figures on food. Rear Admiral McGowan is the world champion food buyer. He has been made chairman of the general food purchase board just created to buy the food for our army and navy and the allied governments. But never worry, Mrs. H., he's a "big lot" man—he couldn't order a week's model grocery supply for a family of four if he tried.

RUSO-GERMAN PEACE STATUS STILL BECLOUDED

Uncertainty still beclouds the status of the Russo-German peace negotiations. Both sides have declared that certain proposals of the other side did not meet with their approval. Russia has said that the German terms concerning occupied territories could not be accepted, and the German Chancellor Von Hertling announces that the Germans cannot move the conference to Stockholm as Russia has suggested.

The Russian position, coupled with reports that the delegates of the central powers and even of Germany, were divided as to the question of annexations, appears the stronger one, but there is no indication that Germany will recede, although it has been rumored that leading German and Austrian emissaries had returned to Brest-Litovsk with new instructions. The speeches before the reichstag main committee of the German foreign office did not make clear whether Germany would stand unshakably on the conditions to which Russia objects.

Before the reichstag committee yesterday the chancellor admitted that Germany had to deal with incidents which might change the situation overnight. Concerning the proposed transference to Stockholm he declared such action would be taken only if the Russian position, adding that Germany was "not in a position to permit the bolsheviks to say where the meeting could be held."

Intense German artillery fire on the Cambrai sector of the western front gave way yesterday to a local attack by German infantry. Four British advanced posts near the Canal du Nord were pushed back slightly. On the remainder of the front in France the artillery duels continue at vital points. On the Italian front there have been lively exchanges of artillery fire and some activity by raiding parties.

British and French airmen have been very active, as have those of the enemy, and two score machines are reported destroyed by the various war offices.

British airmen have dropped more than 500 bombs on railway stations, airdromes and other military establishments behind the German lines in Flanders and report the downing of eight hostile machines in combat, with the loss of three. Enemy aircraft have carried out further raids over the Venetian plains and Padua has again been subjected to a heavy bombing raid from the air.

NEW YORK AIRMAN IN TEXAS DROPS TO DEATH

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 5.—James F. Disk, Jr., student aviator from Tarrytown, N. Y., was instantly killed when his machine collapsed and fell at Love field today. Disk arrived Dec. 8, after graduating from the ground school at Cornell university in December.

VIRGINIA OFFICIAL TO ENTER Y. M. C. A. ABROAD

Richmond, Va., Jan. 5.—John Garland Follard, attorney-general of Virginia, resigned today to go to France to take up Y. M. C. A. work. J. D. Hank, Jr., of Norfolk, will fill the remainder of Mr. Follard's office term ending Feb. 1.

Warmer, Says Billy 'Possum

We've got an office boy, have you? Good night! Camouflaged we call him, for he's always out of sight. He's always got an alibi, he grins and thinks up reasons why, he brings a lunch that's mostly pie and spreads the gossip, by the by. A fat and happy little guy—some plight! The weather? Probably rain tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight and probably warm Sunday.

MINORITY PARTY INCIDENT DEALS BLOW TO PEACE

Trotsky Tells of Delegates' Dispute As to Fact of Socialists Arrests.

Petrograd, Friday, Jan. 4.—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, issued a note today saying that Count von Mirbach, head of the German political delegation at Petrograd had declared at a sitting of the conference which is considering the situation of war prisoners that he could refute by a telegram received by his government the reported arrests of members of the minority socialist party in Germany. Recently, the count said, only eight persons had been arrested for espionage and those were not connected with the independent socialist party.

M. Radek, a member of the Russian peace delegation, replied that the German government apparently was misinformed as the Cologne newspapers had announced the arrest of the Cologne committee of the independent socialists. This, he added, dealt a blow at the work of peace.

Herr von Eckert, in the name of the German delegation, withdrew its refusal to discuss the position of Polish workmen deported to Germany.

A Zurich dispatch on Dec. 27 said that more than 800 of the German minority socialists were arrested on Christmas eve at various towns through Germany.

GUATEMALA CITY AGAIN HAS QUAKE

Washington, Jan. 5.—Another earthquake in Guatemala City yesterday caused ground cracks and probably caused as many lives as the first shocks which destroyed part of the city a few days ago.

MEAT INDUSTRY MAY BE COMMANDEERED

Hints Made That Government Intends Taking Over Packing Plants.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—The government may take over the meat industry of the country, it was indicated at today's session of the federal trade commission here.

An official connected with the commission, which has been investigating meat conditions here, prophesied that the government intended to seize all the packing and allied industries, and Francis J. Heney, who is examining witnesses, did not deny that the plan was being considered in Washington.

"The course the investigation is taking is plain enough," said Mr. Heney. "Draw your own conclusions." The federal government will assume the business of the industry, said the commissioner who disclosed the purpose of the investigation now in progress. "I cannot be quoted," the meat supply is to the nation what the railroads are to transportation, and it has been conclusively proven that regulation at this time is necessary."

ARMY MEN'S INSURANCE TOTALS \$3,105,776.500

Washington, Jan. 5.—Secretary McAdoo announced today that \$2,941 insurance policies, aggregating \$3,105,776,500, and averaging \$8,557 a policy, have been taken out by American soldiers and sailors under the war insurance law.

The secretary also called attention to the fact that Feb. 12 is the final date upon which applications for insurance may be received by the government.

AMERICAN STEAMER FORCED TO RUN ASHORE

New York, Jan. 5.—The American steamship Suruga, a vessel of 4,274 tons gross register, was torpedoed and compelled to run ashore on Dec. 27 while in the Mediterranean waters, according to a report received here today in insurance circles.

The Suruga left New York the latter part of October for an Italian port and it is understood that she was returning and bound for a French port when torpedoed. So far as can be learned all her crew are safe.

ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP DIES AT ADVANCED AGE

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 5.—Rt. Rev. John S. Foisy, Roman Catholic bishop of Detroit for many years, died here today. He was 84 years of age. Bishop Foisy had been in frail health for more than a year.

JAP WARSHIPS REPULSE SUBMARINES' ATTACK

Tokio, Friday, Jan. 4.—Enemy submarines which attempted to attack British transports conveyed by Japanese warships in the Mediterranean on Dec. 30 were repulsed, says an announcement from the Japanese admiralty. The warships were not damaged.

SPIRITED DUELS WAGED IN ITALY

At Numerous Points Attacking Columns Dispersed; Aeros of Both Sides in Bombing Raids.

Rome, Jan. 5.—There were spirited artillery duels in the eastern sector of the Asiago plateau and astride the Brenta valley, the war office announces. "In the Seren valley an enemy column was surprised and dispersed by our batteries. At the head of the Calcino valley hostile patrols which were advancing toward our positions were driven back by rifle fire."

"On the middle Piave the enemy artillery showed increased activity and our own replied energetically. "British airmen destroyed a hostile captive balloon and brought down an airplane. By day and night there is considerable aerial activity on the front lines and in the rear areas. Our airmen bombed with good results enemy encampments and aviation camps. The station at Levico and adjacent magazines were bombed with 1,200 kilograms of projectiles. Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on Mestre, Bassano and Castelnuovo. Slight damage and some casualties resulted."

BERLIN REPORT BRIEF.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—(Via London.)—Following is today's communication from army headquarters:

"Western front—There were lively artillery duels at times in Flanders, east of Ypres, in isolated sectors between the Scarpe and the Somme and in the neighborhood of Avocourt and St. Mihiel. On the remainder of the front the activity of the artillery was limited to a harassing fire. East of Baillecourt a strong reconnaissance was completely successful and a good many British prisoners were brought in. "Eastern and Macedonian front—There is nothing to report. "Italian front—The artillery fire was revived, intermittently between the Brenta and Montello."

LONDON BUTCHERS TRY TO EVADE MEATLESS DAY

London, Jan. 5.—So meager is the supply of meat in London that the first meatless day is expected for a large number of the inhabitants during this week-end. Retail butchers crowded the wholesale markets in an attempt to obtain a supply for their customers, but the majority of the dealers met with disappointment.

The government has released 3,000 carcasses of lamb, but this supply is reserved for distribution among butchers in the poorer districts. The West End butchers have been told to advise their customers to eat fowl, game and fish until meat conditions are improved.

HOUSE PASSES HUNDRED MILLION FARM LOAN BILL

Washington, Jan. 5.—The bill authorizing the treasury to buy \$100,000,000 worth of farm loan bonds this fiscal year and a similar amount next year was passed yesterday by the house. A similar measure already passed by the senate would authorize the purchase of \$100,000,000 worth this year only, and only for the purpose of financing the production of food-stuffs.

FORMER ACTRESS AIDS WAR RELIEF



MRS. M. J. G. EVANS

Mrs. M. J. G. Evans is devoting her talent as an actress to assisting various war relief funds in England. She was Camille Clifford, the actress, before her marriage to Hon. Lyndhurst Bruce, who was killed early in the war. She then married Capt. Evans, of the Royal Flying corps.

GERMANY PLANS AERIAL WARFARE

With the American Army in France, Jan. 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany's plans for aerial warfare on a larger scale than heretofore, it is indicated in documents taken from enemy prisoners, are founded upon published statements regarding the aerial warfare plans of the United States. Information to this effect has reached the American expeditionary forces. It is indicated that the Germans, believing that America intended putting machines by the tens of thousands into the battle area, immediately enlarged their own plans in the expectation of offsetting the increased enemy forces. Just when the enemy's program will be realized is uncertain, but the information obtained in captured documents is regarded by ranking officers as making it extremely desirable for a speedy and complete development of American air service.

DOCTOR REITERATES INNOCENCE OF CRIME

Gochland, Va., Jan. 5.—Dr. Asa W. Chamberlain, on trial here for the murder of his brother, Albert, reiterated on the stand today that he was innocent of the crime and declared that the only time he ever struck Albert was in 1867, when he was 13 years of age.

Dr. Chamberlain was cross-examined by Attorney L. O. Wendenburg and questions of the attorney apparently angered the physician at times, causing him to retort sharply. At Mr. Chamberlain had figured in other trouble and had been indicted in a liquor case in Stratford, Ia., the physician declared the liquor case had nothing to do with the present one.

The case was not expected to go to the jury before Monday.

SEPARATE PEACE WILL NOT ATTRACT JAPAN

Mexico City, Jan. 5.—If the enemy proposes a separate peace, no matter how advantageous, Japan will reject it, Baron Eugitaro Otori, the new Japanese minister to Mexico, declared today in a statement concerning the attitude of his country. Japan, he said, would remain on the side of the allies and was co-operating in the war to her full extent. Being one of the signatories of the treaty of London, Japan, the minister added, would not look upon that treaty as a scrap of paper.

RUSSIANS HOLD OUT FOR CHANGE TO STOCKHOLM

Delegation Accompanied by Minister Trotsky Go to Meet Central Powers' Envoys.

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 dispatch 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.

Situation Explained.

A dispatch from Berlin forwarded by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent later in the day, gave an explanation of this situation, and said the Russian delegates were on the way to the meeting place, accompanied by Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik foreign minister. (Mr. Trotsky did not attend the earlier sessions of the delegates.) According to these advices, Baron von dem Busche-Haddenhausen, the German under-secretary for foreign affairs, informed the reichstag main committee that he had received this telegram from Petrograd:

"The transfer of negotiations to neutral territory has been suggested only on account of the stage which the negotiations have reached. In view of the arrival of the German delegation at Brest-Litovsk, the Russian delegation, accompanied by M. Trotsky, is leaving Saturday for Brest-Litovsk. They are convinced that an understanding in regard to the transfer of the negotiations to neutral ground will give rise to no difficulty."

WILSON ASKS BOY SCOUTS TO ASSIST GOVERNMENT

New York, Jan. 5.—A letter from President Wilson saying he desired to entrust the 30,000 Boy Scouts of America with a new and important commission to make them "the government dispatch business" in circulating bulletins prepared by the committee on public information, was made public here today at the Boy Scouts of America national headquarters.

Each Boy Scout is expected to place in the hands of fifteen influential persons in his community the pamphlets entrusted to him for delivery, and to obtain a promise from each person first to read the pamphlet through and then to place it "where the information will likely do good." Through this method it was stated the government expects to reach at least 10,000,000 persons with every pamphlet.

INTER-ALLIED COUNCIL MAKING FAIR PROGRESS

Paris, Jan. 5.—The first meeting of the inter-allied council on war purchases and finance, which considered the requirements of the principal allied powers from the United States, has been concluded, and experts have begun a study of the figures presented.

The work will be divided between the offices in London and the offices here.

MUST CUT DOWN CONSUMPTION OF BEEF

London, Jan. 5.—Until the situation improves, the consumption of beef in England must be reduced at least one-half, according to an official statement concerning the scarcity of meat.

The Daily Mail says that meat will be the first food dealt with under Lord Rhonda's compulsory rationing plan. Butter and margarine will follow meat, and other foods will be added as they become more scarce. All the chief foodstuffs, it adds, will be rationed by April.

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