

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE DECLARED OFF

BOLSHVIKI OPPOSE GERMAN IMPERIALISTIC PROGRAM IN POLISH-LITHUANIAN PLANS

Object to Desire to Retain Territory and to Continue Garrisons at Libau, Riga and Elsewhere—Annexation Policy Declared Evident

SINCERITY OF HUN GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS DOUBTED—FORCED BY PRESSURE FROM BELOW

Russian Signatories to Truce May be Opposition Members—Minister Declares Dominant Faction Will Deal Direct With Teuton Socialists

London, Jan. 2.—Peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk have been broken off by the Bolsheviki government, owing to the German attitude in regard to Poland and Lithuania and the enemy's proposal that garrisons be retained at Libau, Riga, and elsewhere, according to a telegram from the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News, appearing in a late edition of that paper today.

The dispatch quotes an article from the Bolsheviki newspaper Izvestia discussing "the new phase in the peace negotiations." The article says that owing to pressure from below, the Germans have been obliged to soil their lips with the formula put forward by the socialists at the beginning of the war, but the German imperialists would not be imperialists if they did not try to take back, in fact, what with gritted teeth they yielded in words.

Cannot Sacrifice Poland. "The Russian revolution cannot accept their conditions to retain Poland and Lithuania. Just you try, it gentlemen," says the Izvestia. This is the line, the correspondent adds, that will probably be taken at the meeting tonight (Tuesday) to consider the report of the Russian peace delegates. The Bolsheviki aim, he adds, is a world revision of peace on their own terms, which they think will discredit the imperialists generally. The correspondent continued, "And if in the long run Russia is driven to conclude a peace on any other terms, I prophesy that the Russian signatories to such a peace will not be Bolsheviki, but members of opposition political parties."

NEW PEACE PROPOSALS. Central Powers in Next Ten Days Will Modify Terms. London, Jan. 2.—The central powers in the next 10 days will make new declarations regarding Germany's peace conditions, a dispatch from Geneva to the Daily Express quotes the Munich Nachrichten as saying. It is added that modifications may be introduced owing to the attitude of the entente powers.

THREE KILLED IN PLANT EXPLOSION. Fairmont, W. Va., Jan. 1.—One man was killed outright, two others died later from injuries and another is near death in a hospital, the result of a terrific explosion which destroyed the corned mill of the Monongahela plant near here. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

FREEZING CROWD SUSPECTS FRAUD AND STARTS RIOT. New Commissioner of Police Nephew of Admiral Dewey's Wife. New York, Jan. 1.—With another day of bitter cold and intensive suffering from the general fuel shortage, New York had on New Year's its first riot. Several hundred men, women and children, who had lined up outside a large coal yard discovered loaded trucks leaving the yard after announcement had been made that there was no coal for sale.

Some of those who had been waiting patiently with pails, bags, small wagons and baby carriages, at once began to stone the office windows, others followed the trucks, unhooked the rear chutes and seized the coal that streamed into the street. Police reserves were called and succeeded in restoring order when a representative of the coal company announced that coal would be sold in small lots after certain hospitals had been served. Reeve Schley, New York county fuel administrator, stated that during the last 48 hours 64,000 tons of coal had been brought to the city and that 4,500 carloads now were at Tidewater. Navigation is greatly impeded by ice flows and there is a shortage of labor owing to the rigorous weather. The temperature ranged from zero to six above at 10 o'clock last night and a slowly rising temperature was predicted by the weather bureau.

SUGAR SUPPLY SOON RETURNS TO NORMAL. Washington, Jan. 1.—A return to a normal sugar supply for the nation is not likely to be long deferred, the food administration announced today in outlining plans under which an increased allotment of sugar will be made to confectioners and manufacturers of non-essential food products containing sugar.

RUSSIA MAKES PEACE WITH THE GERMAN PEOPLE

Petrograd, Jan. 2.—The Russian peace delegation returned to Petrograd today and reported to a joint session of the central executive committee of soldiers and workmen's delegates and the Petrograd council of the workmen's deputies the progress of the negotiations with the Austro-Germans at Brest-Litovsk. M. Kameneff, a member of the Russian delegation, read the German terms, which he characterized as showing the positive annexation plans of the central powers, and he declared they were unacceptable in their present form. He added that the terms had not been discussed. "If after the assumption of negotiations," the delegate said, "the Germans insist upon the terms, Russia will conclude peace not with the German imperialists, but with the representatives of the people, the socialists of Germany."

"SPEED UP" IS MESSAGE FROM ALLY WAR MEET

Constant and Prompt Transportation of Men in France Essential MUST EXTEND SHIP PROGRAM More Vessels Required for Soldiers and Munitions; Food Control. Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—Constant speedy dispatch of American troops to the European battle front is the principal recommendation made to the government by the American delegates who recently returned from the inter-allied war council at Paris. Speeding up of the merchant ship program, and closer cooperation with the co-belligerents are the other principal recommendations.

This was disclosed today by the state department which made a summary of the result of the conference. Transportation of Troops. Through a new inter-allied organization for coordination of shipping resources, arrangements have been made to devote "the greatest amount of tonnage possible to the transportation of American troops." A definite plan was formed for more active utilization of American naval forces, and an agreement was made with the British admiralty to effect certain plans for anti-submarine warfare. Pooling War Resources. The contribution of the United States to a pooling of war resources was agreed upon. The arrangement guarantees full equipment of every kind will be available to all American forces sent to Europe during 1918. Arrangements were made to have the United States participate in military deliberations of the supreme war council "as a step toward efficient and centralized unity of control of military operations." Control of Food-Staffs. Plans also were worked out there by in order to permit the United States to visualize the problem of food control at home, Great Britain, France, and Italy agreed to put in legalized (Continued on Page Two.)

PHOTOGRAPH OF SURRENDER OF FIRST GERMAN SUBMARINE PRISONERS TO U. S. DESTROYERS



This picture shows the crew of a German U-boat, lined up on the U-boat's deck, surrendering to the United States torpedo boat destroyer Fanning.

The men shown in this picture in the act of surrender are the first German submarine prisoners taken by American forces. Receipt of the picture in this country was coincident with the arrival of the first details of the capture, which were printed in The Tribune, Saturday afternoon, Dec. 29.

The submarine's sailors are shown walking down the deck of the submarine to the dory which went over from the Fanning, into which the prisoners were transferred.

The photo was taken by a member of the American destroyer's crew, and is copyrighted by the Committee on Public Information. Readers of The Daily Tribune who wish a photographic copy of this picture may obtain it by sending TEN CENTS to the Division of Pictures, Committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C. Inclose this clipping, or mention photograph No. 1565.

NEW YORK TUBES THROWN OPEN TO RELIEVE FAMINE

Tunnels Never Before Used Except for Passenger Trains Now Admit Freight. PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS SOON Representatives of Roads Delay Meeting Until After That Occasion. Washington, Jan. 1.—Coal trains are going forward under no government orders based on the belief of Director General McAdoo that railway congestion rather than actual shortage is responsible for the fuel famine in many districts.

Upon receipt of reports that hundreds of loaded coal cars were stalled on sidings behind long strings of cars containing shipments of higher preferential rating than coal, all existing priority orders for the entire country were suspended by Robert S. Lovett, priority director of the war industries board, on recommendation of the director-general.

President Wilson, it was learned will go before congress Friday to present his recommendations for legislation to make government operation fully effective and to provide for compensation of the carriers, and legislation which has already been drawn will be introduced immediately after his address. Some officials think there will be a vigorous fight over the question whether the legislation should be effective only for the period of the war and a limited time thereafter, or should remain in force until specifically repealed or modified by congress. Meetings Suspended. Representatives of the railroads were to have appeared tomorrow before the senate interstate commerce commission, but when word came that the president desired to address congress Friday it was announced that they would ask permission to withhold their statements for the present. The committee instead will hear Commissioner Aitchison of the Interstate Commerce commission, and then probably postpone further hearing until the president's message has been received.

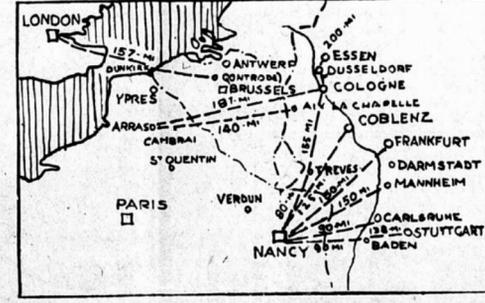
Director-General McAdoo spent a busy new year's day. He broke railway precedents by ordering five Pennsylvania company's tunnels under the Hudson river, heretofore restricted to passenger trains, to be used to hasten coal supplies into the heart of New York city. The orders are to be followed, even if they interfere with passenger schedules. Determined to Give Relief. This action was considered significant by railroad men not only because of the direct results, but because it indicated how determined the government is to use all facilities to their utmost regardless of previous practices, to relieve congestion and promote efficiency. At the first conference of Mr. McAdoo in the New Year with his advisers and executives, it was decided (Continued on page two.)

THE WEATHER. For Twenty-four hours ending at noon, Jan. 2. Temperature at 7 a. m. 7. Temperature at noon 43. Highest yesterday 43. Lowest yesterday 38. Lowest last night 7. Precipitation None. Highest wind velocity 30-NW. Forecast. For North Dakota: Cloudy and warmer, tonight with snow east and central portions; Thursday partly cloudy and warmer east and central portions.

NEW REPUBLIC LATEST THREAD IN RUSSIAN WEB. Novorossysk Capital of Black Sea Territory Commonwealth. UKRAINIANS TO PETROGRAD. Petrograd, Jan. 2.—A new republic has been set up in the Elack Sea territory with Novorossysk as the capital. A coalition cabinet, including constitutional democrats has been formed. Delegates from Ukraine to the constituent assembly will arrive in Petrograd tomorrow. No effort was made to open the assembly today. IN TRANS-CaucASIA. Tchernomorsk, or the Black Sea territory is a district of Trans-Caucasia consisting of a long narrow strip on the coast of the Black Sea and on the west slope of the Caucasus.

BOMBING OF MANNHEIM MAY MARK START OF REPRISALS FOR HUN'S ZEPPLIN RAIDS

BY MILTON BRONNER. Special Staff Dispatch. Washington, Jan. 2.—Military Washington is inclined to believe that the British airman's feat in bombarding the big German city of Mannheim is the first step in the program of retaliation which Lloyd-George promised after some of the recent German raids upon London. Heretofore the British have confined themselves to the strictly military objects to the strictly military



only a distance of from 90 to 150 miles. The change in temper that has come over the English government was made clear when Lord Cowdray resigned as chief of the Aircraft Board and was succeeded by Lord Rothermere, a brother of Lord Northcliffe. Rothermere at once announced that all the members of the Air Board were in favor of reprisals. Then he added: "It is our duty to avenge the murder of innocent women and children. As the enemy elect, therefore, so be it—an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth—and in this respect we shall strive for a complete and satisfactory retaliation." "Von Ludendorff proclaims this is a war of nations, suggesting that the civil population equally is a mark for the bombs along with the fighting men." "We detested this doctrine, holding it to be grossly immoral; but, fighting for our lives and the lives of our women and children we will not consent to its one-sided application. The enemy has to learn in this, as in the larger things, that outrages on the civilian population of this country do not pay."

AMBASSADORS RETIRE FROM THREE POSTS

Positions at Washington, Paris and Petrograd Vacated by Britons. NEED OF NEW BLOOD URGED. London Newspaper Suggests Radical Step on Part of Government. Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—The report from London that Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador to the United States, will retire from his post here, was confirmed today in official circles. The ambassador arranged to see Secretary Lansing this morning, and it was understood he would inform the secretary of the change.

The retirement of Ambassador Spring-Rice will not be followed by any change in Washington by the British government it was said. After the ambassador had conferred with Secretary Lansing he made this statement: "The British ambassador is going home on leave, but he can make no further statement at present, in regard to the matter." It is understood a formal announcement will be made in London. NEW BLOOD NEEDED. London Daily Chronicle Suggests Radical Departure. London, Jan. 2.—In announcing that Sir Cecil Spring-Rice and Lord Bertie are on the eve of retiring from the embassies at Washington and Paris and in reporting the rumor that Sir George Buchanan is about to resign from the Petrograd post, the Daily Chronicle pleads the "urgent need of bringing fresh blood into a service which has long been divorced from the actualities of modern life." The paper asks whether the government had the courage in making a new departure in filling these posts. It does not criticize any of the ambassadors and especially commends Sir George Buchanan's work, but speaking broadly it says the prestige of the British ambassadorial service stands none too high today.

WELL KNOWN DOCTOR MURDERS HIS WIFE

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 1.—Dr. Harry H. Lewis, a well known Louisville physician, is in jail here tonight charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Susan Lewis, following the finding today of her body on the floor of her bedroom. Dr. Edwin T. Bruce, who went to the Lewis residence in answer to a telephone call from a neighbor who said she had been informed by Dr. Lewis that his wife was dead, said Dr. Lewis appeared to be either under the influence of liquor or drugs. An autopsy disclosed that the death of Mrs. Lewis was the result of strangulation.

ITALY HAS WON FIRST VICTORY FOR NEW YEAR

Austro-Germans Driven From Zenson Bridgehead, Strengthening Line. WEATHER IS AIDING ALLIES. Heavy Snow on Swiss-Austrian Frontier—British Repulse Attack. (By Associated Press.) Italian troops have won the first victory recorded in the new year. The defensive line from Lake Garda to the Adriatic has been strengthened by the Italian success in driving the Austro-Germans from the Zenson bridgehead, on the western bank of the Piave which they had held since mid-November. While holding strong positions in the mountain region from Asiago across the Brenta to the Piave, the Italian flank along the Piave is now intact. The enemy has replied only with artillery to the French stroke which gained valuable positions in the Monte Tomba region. Weather to Rescue. The weather apparently also is coming to the aid of the hard-pressed Italian army, which has had little rest since the Austro-Hungarian drive began late in October. Heavy snow is falling on the Swiss-Austrian frontier. Troop and other trains are being held in the Alps by the snow, and the food supply of the enemy troops on the Italian northern front has been cut off temporarily. In Verdun Sector. In the Verdun sector, the Germans have extended their fire to the left bank of the river, but have made no attacks. The Germans attempted a raid near Loos, north of Lens, Tuesday morning, but were repulsed by the British. With the entire Cossack territory reported acrossed against the Bolsheviki, General Kaledines' troops are advancing toward Moscow, and fighting with the Bolsheviki has been resumed at Kurst about 200 miles south of Moscow. Cossacks to Arms. All men of military age on the Cossack reservation have been called to arms, and it is reported General Kaledines has 20,000 officers including many of the Russian regular army, also under his command. The situation in the Roumanian front is reported to be very serious.

HYLAN INAUGURATED MAYOR OF NEW YORK AND NAMES CABINET

New York, Jan. 1.—John F. Hylan was inaugurated as mayor of New York City on New Year's day, succeeding John Payor Mitchell. In his inaugural address he announced the determination of placing New York city on a "war basis." This would be brought about, he declared, by a policy of strict economy, conservation of public funds and elimination of useless offices. Mayor Hylan kept the secret of his most important appointments literally until the eleventh hour, and the persons he named were ignorant of his intentions until called into conference just before the mayor began his address. Captain Frederick A. Bugher, who succeeds Arthur Woods as commissioner of police, is a nephew of Admiral Dewey's widow. The new commissioner served as a captain of New York volunteers in the Spanish American war and was wounded at El Caney. Later he served in the Philippines. In recent years he has lived much of the time in Washington. In a statement issued after he was appointed, commissioner Bugher declared emphatically there would be no relaxation in the police vigilance which has kept New York a "closed" city for the last four years. Bird S. Coler, once democratic candidate for governor of New York, was named commissioner of public charities. Representative Murray Hulbert was made commissioner of docks and ferries and will resign from congress to accept the position. Other appointments were: Fire commissioner, Thomas J. Brennan, and city chamberlain, Alfred J. Johnson, a banker. With the organization of the new administration today the affairs of the city passed into the hands of the democrats. Charles E. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall not attending the inauguration. The passing of the office of coroner in New York city was signaled when Mayor Hylan appointed Patrick D. Riordan, who held the office of coroner, to succeed himself with the new title of "Chief Medical Inspector" with five borough officials under him who will be known as medical inspectors instead of coroners.

ZIONISTS PLAN FOR JEWISH PALESTINE

Chicago, Ills., Jan. 1.—More than \$150,000 was pledged toward the movement to re-people Palestine with Jews and to re-create one of the nations of antiquity by representatives of ten states attending the middle east Zionist convention in the city. A total fund of \$1,000,000 is expected.