

WASHINGTON RECEIVES REPLY OF ALLIES TO PEACE NOTE

British Troops Score Sweeping Victory Against Turkish Forces in Egypt

ENTENTE REPLY TO PEACE NOTE HANDED TO U. S. AMBASSADOR

Most Important Joint Statement Ever Made, is Delivered in Paris

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Entente reply to President Wilson's peace note began arriving this morning at the state department. As fast as it was decoded it was laid before President Wilson and Secretary Lansing.

Paris, Jan. 11.—Premier Briand yesterday received Ambassador Sharp and handed him, in the name of all the allied governments, the answer to President Wilson's note of December 19. The reply will be published on Friday morning, the Allies desiring to be sure that the President has the text in hand before publication in the press.

Premier Briand at the same time gave Ambassador Sharp a note from the Belgian Government. This note while declaring entire adherence to the general answer of the Allies, says that the Belgian Government desires to show its feeling of gratitude to the American Government for the generous services rendered the unfortunate Belgian population.

The reply of the Allies is said to be a long and detailed document in this respect, presenting a strong contrast to the note of the Central Powers. Commenting on it The-Matin says:

"The most important joint statement ever drawn up by any governments was delivered without comment by the representative of the French republic to the delegates of the great transatlantic democracy. In the same capital which has witnessed great revolutions, Premier Briand addressed the Ambassador of the vast confederation of states which were assisted by French volunteers to conquer their independence 150 years ago. A witness to this act, by which the old world confided its claims and desires to the new, was the minister of little Belgium, a country that was stabbed in the back and would have been wiped out but for the help of powerful neighbors. The grandeur of this ceremony cannot escape the high conscience of the United States of America."

London, Jan. 11.—The Times says: "We understand the joint reply of the allies to President Wilson's note was handed by the French Government yesterday to the United States Ambassador at Paris. Few changes were made by the various allied Governments to the draft approved at the conference of the British and French Ministers in London at the end of December. The text of the note will be published 48 hours after it has reached President Wilson, probably to-morrow (Friday). The allied reply is understood differs considerably both in tone and tenor from the answer given to Germany. It is believed to be conceived in a spirit of frankness and cordiality, and to define broadly the only terms on which the allies would contemplate peace. It is, as it were, a declaration of reality, if not in form, quite as much to the American people as to the President, and constitutes a crushing rejoinder to the German pretensions of superiority in the world. It is stated to be not much longer than the recent answer to Germany."

MEETING CAN PLAY

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Manager Livingston, of the Toronto N. H. A. team, this morning wired Harry Meeking permission to play with Ottawa if that club desires his services. He turned down an offer from Lichtenhein of the Wanderers for Cy Denney, his other holdout. Jerry Coughlin, late of Cobalt, is the latest addition to the Toronto team.

Weather Bulletin

Toronto, Jan. 11.—The area of low pressure has passed eastward to Atlantic coast, while the north-west cold wave has spread over Ontario and western Quebec. The weather continues to be in the Maritime provinces, but a change to extreme cold with northwest gales is probable. Forecasts: North and north west winds, fair and very cold today and Friday.



British Take Six Lines of Turkish Entrenchments

Sweeping Success Descends Upon British Arms in Latest Advance

London, Jan. 11.—Six lines of entrenchments covering the town of Rafa on the Sinai peninsula have been captured by the British it is announced officially. The statement says 1,600 Turks were captured.

A Turkish relief force was destroyed. Rafa is thirty miles northeast of El Arish, Egypt. The operations of the British have carried them to the Turkish frontier, the furthest advance eastward which has been made, since the defeat of the Turkish expedition against the Suez canal.

The new campaign of the British has been in progress for several weeks, but almost no information has been received concerning it with the exception of an occasional official statement. There have been no indications whether the British have embarked on an offensive with the design of striking a serious blow at Turkey from the south, or whether they intend merely to clear out hostile forces from the Sinai peninsula and improve the defences of Egypt and the canal.

The first report of these operations was the announcement on December 22 of the capture of El Arish, 90 miles east of the canal. A few days later London reported the capture of Maghdabah, 20 miles southeast of El Arish, with the virtual destruction of a Turkish force of about 2,000 men, but Constantinople characterized this statement as exaggerated, and said the British subsequently evacuated the position. Rafa, the ancient Egyptian rhapsody, is just across the line in Palestine. It has been the scene of many battles, which history traces back as far as 721 B.C. The town is about 70 miles southwest of Jerusalem.

SHIPPING COMBINATION

Washington, Jan. 11.—Five of Spain's biggest shipping companies have formed a combination to end duplication in shipping and to reduce expenses, it is reported. The vessels are brought under one management by the deal, twelve of which will be given to trans-oceanic traffic. The remainder are to remain in the Mediterranean service and in service between Spain, France and Great Britain.

The combination is called Compania Trans-Mediterranea.

December 29, 1881, the first Manitoba wheat was sold to the United States.

Lieut. W. R. Latimer, of Battleford, Sask., has returned from the front wounded. As a result of pouring coal oil on a stove, Sachitoc Cormism, in Regina, Sask., aged six, is dead, while her mother is not expected to live, and a young brother, aged four, is seriously burned.

POLICE SEEK THE ELUSIVE THAW

Harry K. Is Sought For Throughout the United States on Kidnapping Charge

New York, Jan. 11.—Police authorities in every part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains were enlisted to-day in the hunt for Harry K. Thaw, who is wanted here to answer a charge of kidnapping and assaulting young Frederick Gump, Jr., of Kansas City. Three days since detectives were sent to Philadelphia to arrest Thaw, and there have been rumors that he has taken refuge in places as far apart as Georgia and Canada.

No definite information as to Thaw's whereabouts had reached the authorities here, however, up to this morning. In the hope that the slayer of Stanford White would be found in Pittsburgh, the district attorney's office last night sent a copy of the indictments to that city. The Pittsburgh police, however, reported that they could not locate him there at his home, and expressed the opinion that he was not in Pittsburgh. Indirect assurances to the district attorney that Thaw intended to give himself up here and assert his innocence were not fulfilled, although a detective who knew Thaw, remained at the criminal courts building all night, ready to take the indicted man into custody should he surrender.

EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL DEAD

Washington, Jan. 11.—Wayne MacVeagh, attorney-general in the cabinet of President Garfield, and brother of Franklin MacVeagh, former secretary of the treasury, died here early to-day.

Agreement With U. S. is Desired by Germany Majority of Her People Would Wish to See an Understanding on Submarine Question

London, Jan. 11.—The Times' Amsterdam correspondent sends what he describes as an inspired Berlin telegram printed in the Frankfurter Zeitung in which Ambassador Gerard's references to the banquet of the American Association of Commerce and Trade, are declared to have been a compliment and which pan-German criticism is condemned. The telegram says:

"Pan-Germans see ghosts when they display such anxiety about the understanding pending with the United States by which ruthless submarine warfare may be avoided. It is declared that a majority of Germans wish for good relations with the United States and would rejoice if an agreement were reached on armed merchantmen." The despatch adds, the correspondent says, that the assumption of Count von Reventlow in the Tages-Zeitung that the dinner was

BANK STATEMENT

London, Jan. 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve, increased, £1,286,000; circulation, decreased, £879,000; bullion, increased, £507,099; other securities, decreased, £9,205,000; other deposits, increased, £8,860,000; public deposits, decreased, £3,518,000; notes reserve, increased, £1,388,000; government securities, increased, £58,068,000. The proportion of the banks reserve to liability this week is 19.40 per cent; last week it was 19.75 per cent. Rate of discount, six per cent.

GUARANTEE DEMANDED

Switzerland Asks for Assurance That Her Flag Will be Respected

Geneva, via Paris, Jan. 11.—The Neue-Zuricher Zeitung, which is supported by several other leading Swiss newspapers, demands that the government open negotiations with Germany in order to secure a guarantee that German submarines will not attack vessels under the Swiss flag, Switzerland at the same time to give a guarantee that the vessels shall carry only foodstuffs, especially cereals, for use in Switzerland.

WARSHIP SUNK BY HUN SUBMARINE

H. M. S. Cornwallis Torpedoed in Atlantic—Carrier Also Sunk

London, Jan. 11.—The sinking of the British warship Cornwallis by a submarine in the Mediterranean, on Tuesday was announced to-day by the Admiralty. The seaplane carrier Ben-My-Chree also has been sunk. Thirteen men from the Cornwallis are missing and are believed to have been killed by the explosion.

The official announcement says: H.M.S. Cornwallis, Captain A. P. Davidson, D.S.O., was sunk by an enemy submarine on the 9th in the Mediterranean. The captain and all the officers are saved, but there are thirteen men missing and it is feared they were killed by the explosion. The warship referred to is the British Battleship Cornwallis, of 14,900 tons. The last previous reports from her showed that she was in service in the Mediterranean. Captain A. P. Davidson, last year was in command of the Battleship Duncan.

There is also a Cornwallis in the Z class of the British navy, consisting of warships retired from active service, but the fact that Captain Davidson was in command of the vessel in question and that she was sunk in the Mediterranean indicates that it is the battleship which has been lost.

The Battleship Cornwallis was laid down in 1901. She was 405 feet long and was armed with four torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was 750 men.

The Ben-My-Chree was a converted merchantman of 2,651 tons gross. She was 375 feet long, was built in Barrow in 1908 and owned by the Isle of Man Steam Packet Company of Douglas.

THAW ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—Harry K. Thaw cut his wrists and thrust in a private house on Walnut street, west of 52nd street, here today and was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, according to Captain of Detectives Tate, who had been searching for him.

STEAMER SUNK

London, Jan. 11.—4.30 p.m.—The new British Steamship Hudworth, of 2,400 tons net, has been sunk, according to an announcement made today by Lloyd's shipping agency.

Over 1600 Prisoners Taken Together With Guns Says Official Statement

London, Jan. 11.—Following is the official statement: "On Tuesday our troops captured a strong enemy position consisting of six lines of entrenchments with six main redoubts and a central-keep, covering Rafa, 30 miles northeast of El Arish. The British force composed of an Anzac mounted corps and the imperial camel corps, left El Arish on Monday and the attack on the position commenced at 7 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday. The fighting lasted until 5 in the afternoon, when the position was finally carried.

"After the engagement a Turkish relief force was located, advancing from Shalal, 16 miles east of Rafa. This force was engaged at a point about four miles from the Rafa position and was entirely destroyed. "Full details of these operations are not yet at hand. Up to the present we have taken 1600 un wounded prisoners and four mountain guns. "The enemy, killed and wounded, in our hands, amount to 600."

GROW CEREALS IN LONDON PARKS

Royalty Will Set Example to Stimulate Private Land Owners

London, Jan. 10.—Fodder and cereals are to be grown in Richmond and Bushy Parks as the first step in the new food campaign. London parks are Royal property, and the step has the sanction of King George.

The idea is to set an example and stimulate private land owners to similar activity as a means of increasing food supplies. Richmond and Bushy Parks lie near the Thames in the fashionable south-west district of London. Richmond Park is of 2,255 acres in area and eight in circumference. It is a favorite summer resort, being frequented by crowds of pedestrians, motorists and horseback riders. Charles I. in 1637 had the park enclosed and used it as a hunting ground.

Bushy Park contains about 1,000 acres. It has numerous whitethorn and horse chestnut trees, many of them planted by William III.

A short course in agriculture has been started in Estevan, Sask., by the farmers of the district by C. M. Learmonth, B.S.A., of the Saskatoon Agricultural College.

War Preferable to Domination of Prussia Allies Want Peace, Says Premier Lloyd George, But It Must be a Real Peace

London, Jan. 11.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking in the Guild Hall this afternoon, said Emperor William had told his people that the Entente Allies had rejected his peace offer. The Emperor did so, he said, to drug those whom he could no longer drag on. "We had rejected no peace terms," the Premier said, and added:

"We were offered terms but with a trap baited with fine words. It would suit Germany to have peace now on her own terms. We all want peace, but it must be a real one." The Premier said the Allies were of the opinion that war was preferable to Prussian domination over Europe. The Allies had made that clear, he said, in their reply to Germany, and clearer still in their reply to America. The Premier said that the grim resolution of the Entente Allies at the recent conference in Rome was that at all costs they must achieve the high aim which was before them when they accepted the challenge of the "Prussian Military caste" to rid the world "forever of its menace and save Europe from unseemable despotism."

GREECE ONCE MORE ACCEDES TO DEMANDS OF THE ALLIES

RESIGNATION OF TREPOFF Was Due to Failure of Collaboration Between Government and People

London, Jan. 11.—(New York Times cable)—The Daily News Petrograd correspondent sends the following: "Trepoff believed there was at least a temporary need of meeting the wishes expressed by the Duma, the assembly of nobles and the press for real collaboration between the administration and the people. He resigned on seeing that this was not to be. The Russkaya Volya ends a gloomy leading article on the new changes by saying: "Let us be calm. In these latest times Russia has suffered much, but we never before realized so vividly that the fatherland was in danger now as never before. We must love Russia and think of her in these bitter days."

Forecast of Allies' Terms Restitution, Reparation and Security the Keynotes of Entente Reply to Wilson

London, Jan. 11.—The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent, forecasting the terms of the Entente Allies' reply to President Wilson, says: "Restitution, reparation and security are demanded, and the note gives some indications of the aims of the allies in redrawing the map of Europe. The principle governing this must be the question of nationalities. "Certain formulas are mentioned. Belgium must regain her independence and be indemnified for her losses. The boundaries of France must be redrawn in a spirit of restitution. Italy must redeem her provinces, and the boundaries of the Balkans must be redrawn in conformity with nationality and history. Russia must have access to a warm sea. Great Britain is not mentioned, nor is the question of colonies.

"The reply also deals with the American proposals for a league to enforce peace, which it approves in principle, but questions how such a league can be brought about and the machinery by which peace can be enforced. "The striking thing to the world is that while the President directed the note to each of the Allies, the Allies' reply is one."

A Moose Jaw theatre does not charge admission to a returned soldier on any occasion. The Edmonton Red Cross Society have started to collect waste paper to increase their funds. Captain William Sheppard, Governor of the Portage jail, died December 27th, aged 76.

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The Rome conference was under no delusions, Mr. Lloyd George continued, as to the magnitude of the task of the Allies, but felt no doubts as to the results. The whole situation was probed, the difficulties were faced and arrangements were made to deal with them. All the Allies felt he declared, that if victory was difficult, defeat was impossible. The Premier said the navy had strangled the commerce of Great Britain's enemies, and would continue to do so despite "all piratical devices of the enemy." With proper support at hand, he continued, the armies would cleave the road to victory during 1917. The best security for peace in future, Mr. Lloyd George said would be obtained when nations banded themselves together to punish the peace breaker.

Surrender of Mountain Guns is Made and Ultimatum is Complied With

Athens, Jan. 10.—via London, Jan. 11.—The Government has formally accepted the ultimatum of the Entente powers. "In accordance with the agreement made with the Allies on December 1, King Constantine to-day began delivery to the Entente naval authorities of six batteries of mountain guns. He gave orders to the troops to suppress all hostile demonstration which was promptly done and a meeting called to protest against the acceptance of the Allied ultimatum was summarily dispersed. The leaders of the reservists under pressure from the King issued a statement that their followers were ready to support the monarch and accept the decisions of his government."

An ultimatum was delivered to the Greek Government last November demanding, among other things, that the artillery of the Greek army be turned over to the Entente naval authorities. This demand was refused after Germany notified the Athens administration that the surrender of the guns would be considered an unfriendly act. On December 1, allied forces were landed at Piraeus and marched on Athens. Severe street fighting took place, but the following day a truce was arranged and in a subsequent agreement King Constantine promised the surrender of six batteries of mountain guns.

MONTREAL HAS FIRE IN THEATRE

Five Lives Lost When Motion Picture House Bursts Into Flames

Montreal, Jan. 11.—Fire claimed five victims in the destruction of the Idealograph moving picture theatre at 1691 Notre Dame street, west, at 2 o'clock this morning. The victims were the children and maid of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Leblanc, a dentist at 1689 Notre Dame street, west, who were in the family's living quarters on the third floor. Dr. and Mrs. Leblanc were out spending the evening with friends, and had left their four children in charge of the maid and an elderly servant, Mme. Bouchard.

The victims are: Rolande Leblanc, aged eleven years, missing; Jeanne Leblanc, aged 8 years, body recovered; Marichal Leblanc, aged 5 years, missing; Jean Paul, aged 2 years, missing; Carmel Vendette, maid, aged 23 years, missing; Fireman Sautoire of No. 4 station, was hurt in a cave-in at the rear of the building. No more bodies had been recovered at an early hour. Mme. Bouchard, the old servant, was rescued.

FRENCH INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES

Germans Suffer in Attack, and From Explosion of a Land Mine

Paris, Jan. 11.—2.10 p.m.—In the Argonne district French troops have exploded a mine causing heavy damages to their adversaries, according to announcement made by the French war office this afternoon. The right bank of the Meuse a German attack has been repulsed with heavy losses to the Germans. The text follows: "In the Argonne at La Fille Merte we have exploded a mine causing heavy damages in a trench of the enemy. "On the right bank of the River Meuse, a German attack upon one of our trenches in the wood of Caucieres, has been repulsed after a spirited fight during the course of which the enemy suffered heavy losses. Elsewhere on the front, the night passed quietly."