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The Toronto World

SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 13 1917—SIXTEEN PAGES.

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VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,212

British Success Continues Near Beaumont-Hamel

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK IN RUMANIA

German Plot Suspected in Canadian Car Explosion

CANADIAN CAR EXPLOSION DUE TO INCENDIARY

Company's Statement Indicates Big Disaster Was Result of Plot.

HEAVY LOSS TO RUSSIA

Damage Placed at Sixteen Millions and Insurance is Light.

New York, Jan. 12.—Statement that the fire and explosion which wrecked the plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., at Kingsland, N. J., yesterday, was possibly, if not probably of incendiary origin, was issued here today by the officials of the company. The total loss, it was said, was \$16,000,000.

Of this total \$10,000,000 consists of shells and explosives, owned by the Russian Government. The rest was in destroyed property of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., of which half was covered by insurance. Until investigation is completed no further statement will be made as to what evidence of incendiary has been found, it was said by an officer of the company.

Accidents Guarded Against.

It was explained that the danger of fire or of explosions from purely accidental causes was reduced to a minimum by the fact that no completed ordnance was on hand at the plant. The officer said the propelling charges for the shells were not attached until they reached the battlefield, and that

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1).

CROWDS KEEP ROYALTY FROM SEEING PRINCES

King and Queen Unable to Pass Thru Waiting Queue of People.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Jan. 12.—The attendance at the Canadian exhibition of war photographs has even now exceeded the attendance at an ordinary Royal Academy exhibition. A few afterwards back the King and Queen drove up, but, seeing a long queue of people waiting for admission, they decided to seek a day when the spectators were less numerous. The exhibition will go to Canada almost immediately.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

FOR the distinct purpose of wearing down the German man power, the allies are conducting their winter operations so as to produce a wastage of German units at the minimum rate of five per cent. a month. It is estimated that if the German losses continue at this rate they will have their reserves exhausted by the end of June. Authoritative allied military statisticians reach that conclusion in this way: Owing to German inferiority of man power as compared with the allies the enemy was compelled to lose ground on the front north of Salonica while he was employing forces against Rumania in an offensive. It is true that his results against Rumania have been greater than the allied results north of Salonica, but this only has been because the winter has compelled a cessation of the allied offensive north of Monastir. In order to fight Rumania the enemy has brought his forces up to a maximum of five million men. These consist of men on the battle line and reserves immediately behind them. In addition Germany had in December a million and a quarter men to furnish drafts to keep her ranks full. These available drafts are, therefore, twenty-five per cent. of the German standing army. So, if the German drafts will all be exhausted after five months, now, a wastage of five per cent. a month is a low rate of wastage. It is only 50 men per battalion, and it ought easily to be imposed on the enemy during the winter, according to military critics. When reserve drafts of the enemy are exhausted in June next his strength in the field will begin to decline, and it is expected that shortly after then he will be unable to hold his existing lines, so

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 and 2.)

BIG EXPLOSIONS WRECK DUPONT POWDER PLANT

Four Hundred Thousand Pounds of Powder Blown Up at Haskell, N.J.—Two of Company's Employees Missing.

New York, Jan. 12.—Four hundred thousand pounds of powder was destroyed by fire and explosion at the Haskell, N.J., plant of the Dupont Powder Co. at 9:30 o'clock tonight. Officials of the company declared after checking up the members of the night shift at the works that only two men were missing. Twelve others were out by flying debris, but none of them was seriously hurt. No estimate of the loss was obtainable. The explosions were of terrific force, and were felt for many miles in all directions. The detonations were followed almost immediately by a fire which could be seen as far away as Tompkins and distant points in New Jersey. The Haskell plant covers several acres, and is one of the company's largest.

Terrific Force. There were two distinct explosions. Buildings were shaken and windows shattered far out on Long Island and up the Hudson River to Poughkeepsie. The first explosion was in what is known as "the glazing barrel." The fire which resulted spread quickly to the blending house and from there to three magazines. One of the maga-

ITALIAN WARSHIP SINKS NEARLY 700 LIVES LOST

Regina Margherita Strikes Mine and Majority of Sailors Aboard Go Down With Ship, Says Rome Official Statement.

Rome, via Paris, Jan. 12.—It is officially announced that the Italian battleship Regina Margherita struck a mine and sank Dec. 11. Six hundred and seventy-five men on board perished. Two hundred and seventy were saved.

The battleship Regina Margherita was laid down in 1898 and completed in May, 1904. She was a vessel of 13,427 tons, 426 feet long, and had a draught of 27 feet. Her usual complement was 730 men. The battleship carried four 12-inch, four 8-inch, twelve 6-inch guns, twenty 12-pounders, two 4-inch, two 3-inch and four torpedo tubes. The Regina Margherita was a sister of the Benedetto Brin, which was badly damaged by an explosion on board in 1915, in which a large number of her crew, including Rear Admiral de Cervin, were killed.

A Berlin report yesterday said that the battleship was destroyed off Valona by a mine or torpedo and that 600 out of 830 persons aboard perished.

Disgusted Over Peace Note American Diplomat Resigns

Special to The Toronto World. Washington, Jan. 12.—A sensational diplomatic episode has stirred the state department circles recently in the resignation of George L. Lorillard, secretary of the American legation at Bucharest, but recently stationed at Korfu, Greece, from the diplomatic service.

HE HAD A GOOD JOB BUT READY TO ENLIST

Recruiting Sergeant Was Surprised, However, When He Heard What Job Was.

On his way to the provincial hydro building, yesterday morning, Sir Adam Beck was asked if he would "join up" by a recruiting sergeant in front of the armories. Sir Adam expressed his willingness, and the man led him to the door of the armories, asking him what unit he would like to join. "I'll leave that to you," was the reply, "but what are the conditions as to age?"

"Under 48," was the prompt reply of the recruiting sergeant, who took a second look at the vigorous out-door countenance of Sir Adam. "Then if I say I am 48 will it be all right, you know I have a job now and I would not like to leave it unless I am sure you will take me?" queried the head of the hydro.

"On a few years' doesn't matter, what's your job?" asked the sergeant. "Well I am nearly sixty," replied Sir Adam, "and it's a good job."

"You certainly have the courage, but perhaps you are a little over age, but what is your job?" replied the sergeant. "I am remount commissioner for Canada," was Sir Adam's smiling reply as he left the recruiting sergeant, who after a minute, looked at the retreating figure and wondered who he had been asking to enlist.

King of Norway Finding Neutrality Hard Problem

London, Jan. 12.—King Haakon, in his speech from the throne at the opening of the Storting today, says a Reuters' despatch from Christiania, referred to the constantly increasing difficulties that neutrals are experiencing owing to the war. He said that the Norwegian Government had endeavored to observe a strict neutrality towards all belligerents, and advocated the election of a special committee in the Storting, which the government could summon for consultation.

ALLIES' ATTACK REPULSES FOE IN RUMANIA

Drive Back Enemy More Than Mile From Kasino River.

GAINS IN MARSHES

Von Mackensen Asserts Germans Made Move in Marshes Toward Galatz.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. London, Jan. 12.—Excepting in the Ottava Valley where the Russians have been pressed back by Austro-German attacks, the situation in Rumania appears to be kept well in hand by the allies, for they beat back the enemy in a great many places, according to the Russian official communication today.

As an offset against the recoil of the allied troops under the assaults of the enemy in the Ottava Valley the Rumanians resumed their offensive on the River Kasino, and they drove back the Teutons about 2,800 yards southward. The allies also generally held their positions against the enemy along the lines north of the Danube, but the Germans made slight headway in the swampy lowlands of the river and they occupied the village of Labureta. It is claimed by the Germans that an attempt to allied armament ships to pass Isakoha, on the Danube, on the southern bank, opposite Galatz, and that one steamer was sunk by Teuton artillery fire and another was forced to run aground on the northern bank.

Foe Beaten Near Riga

At the northern end of their long little line the Russians are keeping up lively fights, and they succeeded in the fight of now German attacks on the village of Kalken, southwest of Riga. These efforts were made with considerable force, but the Russian counter-attacks the enemy when the momentum of his assault was partly spent.

Volhynia, between Vladimir-Volynsk and Lutsk, the Germans directed a force from one of their trenches on the Russian flank and emitted from it poisonous gas. This was blown away from the Russians by the high wind along their front.

PICTURE IS IDENTIFIED THRU TORONTO WORLD

Photograph Found in France Was That of Mrs. Peter Feeney of Birch Cliff.

The picture of the young woman reproduced on the front page of The Toronto World, Wednesday, Jan. 3, has been identified by James E. Moore, Birch Cliff, Ont., as that of his daughter, Mrs. Peter Feeney. Three of the copies were sent to France, one to her husband, who was seriously wounded on his second day in the trenches, and who probably lost all his valuables; the second to his brother, John Moore, both these were also wounded, and may have lost the picture. I would like to hear where and under what circumstances it was found, if there is any likelihood of this being done. It might be interesting in years to come."

WINTER COATS AT DINEEN'S.

Saturday is men's day at Dineen's, and this Saturday there will be special bargains offered in men's fur-lined and coonskin coats. Sixty-five dollars will buy a mink-lined coat, with English cloth shell, that will remain stylish from season to season. Every coat is good for six or more seasons' wear if stored in the summer time, and dressed in one of these coats a man is proof against cold in the most severe weather. Coonskin coats also from twenty-five dollars up and excellently matched skins. Heavy cloth overcoats—a few only—and reduced in price to correspond with the scale applied throughout, the house for the annual clearing sale. W. & B. Dineen Company, Limited, 140 Yonge street, Toronto. Store open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.

WHOSE WIFE AND FAMILY IS THIS?



Another photograph picked up on the battlefield and sent to The Toronto World for identification. The picture was sent in by Mrs. A. McLean, 1007 East Queen street, whose son, Charles, sent it to her. Written on the back of the photograph is the following: Picked up on the Somme on the 15th September, after the 15th Battalion made a great charge in which they gave the Germans something to remember them by. This photo was lying beside one of the brave lads of the 15th Battalion who was killed, so I expect it was his. P.T.E. C. McLEAN, 192415. A Company, 15th Battalion, Canadian Contingent, B.E.F., France.

BRITISH KEEP UP FIGHT ON RIDGE ABOVE ANCRE

Take Eighty-Four Additional Prisoners in Prosecuting Further Operations Northeast of Beaumont-Hamel—Fighting Continues, Say Germans.

London, Jan. 12.—According to a British official communication tonight the British have made further progress north of the Ancre and northeast of Beaumont-Hamel. In the past 24 hours they have taken in this area 94 additional prisoners, bringing the total number for the successful operations in that area up to 204.

The German official communication of today said that the British attacked their lines north of Beaumont-Hamel where they won initial successes, and near Barre, where their attack broke down before the German lines. Tonight's German official communication says that it is officially reported that engagements are in progress north of the Ancre.

AUSTRIA IS RAISING LARGEST WAR LOAN

Nearly Four and One-Half Billion Crowns Reported Subscribed.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. London, Jan. 12.—A despatch from Vienna says the returns from the fifth Austrian war loan, which are not final, indicate that 4,122,800,000 crowns were subscribed, with approximately 300,000,000 crowns, but already subscribed. The loan is the largest yet raised in Austria. The first levy was 2,217,000,000 crowns, the second 2,638,500,000, the third 4,202,600,000, the fourth 4,520,800,000. The new loan makes the total raised for war by Austria 18,400,000,000 crowns. The Hungarian returns are still incomplete, but show about half of what Austria has raised. This sum, together with Hungary's past war loan makes a total raised by the dual monarchy for war purposes of 36,000,000,000 crowns.

GERMANS BASE ASSERTIONS ON FALSE DETAILS

London Press Believes Foe's Note to Neutrals Aids Allies.

CURIOUSLY PUERILE

One Paper Sees Some Prospect of Bridging Gulf Between Belligerents.

London, Jan. 12.—The Times maintains that the German note to neutrals repeats the refusal to state aims and peace terms, and believes that it will strengthen the good impression caused by "the first entente allied reply and confirmed by the second." After a sarcastic repudiation of the various points in the German note, The Times says:

"The attempt to justify all the notorious and proven abominations in Belgium is the most revolting and the most stupid part of a cynical and stupid document. The German Government forgets that the people to whom the note is chiefly addressed are people trained in the examination and in the weighing of evidence.

Gross and Palpable. "The main facts in the case of Belgium are gross and palpable. The German chancellor himself discredited all efforts of excuse and palliation when he confessed that the invasion was wrong and was a breach of international law. . . . Neutrals, especially American neutrals, have long since drawn a moral from that story. They will judge that all attempts to recant on the chancellor's admissions now are an effort to their intelligence and an aggravation of the original wrong."

The Daily Telegraph describes the German note as curious, puerile, having the character of a bald "truism." The people to whom it is specially addressed will feel that the Germans cannot say that they will defend themselves if they had better keep silent.

Not Without Merits. The Daily News comments that the German note to neutrals is not without merits, as it probably makes the best of the case, but contends that its detailed arguments are almost wholly untrue. The News says it does not desire a better tribunal than history regarding the origins of the war, and declares that history already has given judgment upon the other contentions raised by Germany. In this instance it mentions Germany, saying:

"The plea advanced by Germany are so preposterous that their inclusion is almost incredible. The assertion that lawlessness on the sea began with arbitrary measures taken by Great Britain will fall with a shock of amazement upon the ears of the nation which in February, 1915, had to issue a warning holding Germany to strict accountability for her actions. It is useless to waste time in argument with a controversialist to whom words are meaningless. It is not yet apparent what the next diplomatic step will be. The gulf disclosed between the aims of the allies and the aims of the central powers is wide, but the prospect of bridging it is probably less hopeless than would appear."

BEGINNING NEGOTIATIONS

After remarking that when Germany states her terms they will doubtless seem utterly incapable of reconciliation with the demands of the allies, the News continues: "Few movements towards negotiation begin otherwise. It is inevitable that contrasts and antagonisms should make the first claim on public attention. . . . Distant as any practical accommodation still appears, we cannot suppose that President Wilson regrets asking the belligerents to state their terms. The allies disclosed within little reason to regret his action. There may be a long road to travel yet, but to have approached within reasonable distance of negotiations is a material advance."

Whines and Falsehoods. The Daily Mail describes Berlin's delicious document as a mixture of whines and falsehoods. Clearly, it says, Germany would not be talking so much about peace if she did not want it rather badly. It is also clear she

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

BRITISH MAILS

The next British and foreign mail for parcels only, will close at the general postoffice on Wednesday, Jan. 10 (advance mail).