

Weather Forecast:
Cold; Snowfalls

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

HOME
EDITION

53rd YEAR. No. 22672

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1917. FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

GERMAN AGENTS MADE FREIGHTERS EASY PREY OF RAILERS

GERMAN ATTACK WEST OF LEMBERG FAILS RUSSIANS CAPTURE FIELD POSTS SWISS PREPARING FOR GERMAN MENACE RUSSIA'S INTERNAL POLITICS HANDICAPPING WAR

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE OPENS PARLIAMENT TODAY

IDENTIFICATION OF RAIDER AS MOEWE INCREASES FEARS

News Adds To Apprehension in Marine Circles at New York.

PRIZES NOW RAIDERS TOO?

Report Says They Have Been Armed as Destroyers of Allied Shipping.

YARROWDALE TURNS UP

Hudson Maru Will Remain at Pernambuco as War Prize of Germans.

New York, Jan. 18.—Increased apprehension was felt in marine circles today, owing to undated evidence which the shipping world in general has placed on overnight reports that the black raider in South Atlantic waters, believed to be the Moeve, is not operating unassisted.

According to these reports, this fast raider carried several sets of armament and has furnished guns to at least two of her captive ships, the St. Theodore and the Yarrowdale, which in turn became preying rovers. The Yarrowdale (British) is reported to have arrived at the Cape Verde Islands with the crews of eight of the ships which were sunk. Her early departure on a raiding mission would cause no surprise among shippers.

Reports, as yet unconfirmed, place the present whereabouts of the Moeve a considerable distance to the north of the Ireland-to-Brazil sea lanes, where her havoc was accomplished. Meanwhile the Entente war vessels, made from hunting down an active raiding squadron, are keeping close watch on several merchant vessels suspected of supplying the Moeve and her allies with food and of assisting them in other ways. As a precaution against an illegal use of Brazilian territory as a base of operations for the German ships a portion of the Brazilian navy is manœuvring off that coast.

NINE AMERICAN SURVIVORS LAND

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Nine Americans were among the crew of the British ship "Theodore," taken by the German raider "Moeve" and rescued survivors at Pernambuco on the Japanese ship "Hudson Maru," Stewart today reported they were all safe and that so far as reported no other Americans were on the other ships.

The state department today made public the following cablegram from the consul, dated January 18, and received this morning:

"Hudson Maru brought 237 St. Theodore crew. List shows Americans—Ben Stevens, Royal Gregory, Frank Magee, David Johnson, and one German, who was rescued at Pernambuco on the Japanese ship 'Hudson Maru,' Stewart today reported they were all safe and that so far as reported no other Americans were on the other ships.

SATISFIED WITH GREEK ATTITUDE ON NEW DEMAND

Allied Ministers at Athens Are Pleased With Action of Government.

RELEASING VENIZELISTS

Many Have Now Reached Homes—Troops Leaving Thessaly.

Athens, Jan. 18.—Via London, Jan. 18.—Entente officials who are to administer the Allied control in Greece have reached the city. The arrivals comprise British military mission, headed by General Phillips, and an Italian mission, headed by the exchange of the Italian mission formerly charged with the reorganization of the Greek police.

London, Jan. 18.—Ministers at Athens are satisfied with the present attitude of the Greek Government in carrying out the Entente demands according to the cablegrams received today by the British Government from Athens. The release of Venizelist adherents who had been interned already has begun, and a considerable number of them have reached their homes in Thessaly. Moreover, the movement of Greek troops from Thessaly in pursuance of the demands of the Entente Allies is proceeding rapidly.

It is stated here that if the attitude of the Greek Government remains as satisfactory as it is at present a speedy return of normal relations between Greece and the Entente Powers is certain.

German Miners Protest Against Less Potatoes

Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 18.—The Berlin Vorwaerts says that four miners' federations have telegraphed the war-feeding department protesting against the reduction of the weekly potato ration from five to three pounds. The telegrams say that turnips are not a substitute for potatoes, and ask the authorities to re-establish the former rations.

SLAV RAIDERS SCORE TRIUMPH, TAKING POSTS

Capture German Positions On Russian Front at Bayonet's Point.

CHASE TEUTONS BACK

Germans Repulsed in Offensive Started in Galicia.

Petrograd, Jan. 18.—Via London.—The town of Cona, on the railroad line which virtually parallels a considerable section of the front along the Moldavian southern frontier, has been under bombardment by the Teutonic heavy artillery, the war office announced today. Aside from other bombardments and patrol operations along the front, active operations along the Russian front.

The statement reads: "The Russian front in the valleys of the Rivers Trotus and Otus, the enemy's heavy artillery bombarded the town of Cona and the village of Barandush. On the rest of the front there were scouting reconnaissances and infantry firing."

GONA SUBJECTED TO TERRIFIC SHELL FIRE

Petrograd, Jan. 18.—Via London.—The capture of two German field posts in the Baranovich region on the Russian front and the failure of an attack by the German near Zborov, east of Lemberg, in Galicia, are reported in today's war office statement, which says:

"Western front: Last night, in the region northwest of Baranovich, detachments of one of our regiments surprised two German field posts. The posts were both captured. Seventeen Germans were made prisoner, and the remainder bayoneted."

"The enemy bombarded with heavy artillery the narrow valley in the neighborhood of the village of Bubnov."

RESERVES HOLD TRENCHEES

"In the region of Zborov (Galicia), the enemy, after having destroyed our barbed-wire entanglements in places of our trenches. The enemy was promptly driven out, and our position restored by reserves who arrived in good time."

ATTACKED ALONG NORTHERN FRONT

Berlin, Jan. 18.—Via Bayville.—The Russian military attacks in places on German positions along the Northern Rumanian front, north of the Sutchiza Valley, are reported in today's official announcement, which follows:

"Front of Archduke Joseph: North of the Sutchiza Valley, in the district of Mares, attacks undertaken against our height positions failed with heavy losses for the enemy."

"Regarding the Macedonian front the statement says: 'An advance of a British company against Seres was repulsed easily.'"

"GIRL GUARDS DEMONSTRATE—Staff-Capt. White of the London Salvation Army staff presided over a special meeting at which a demonstration was given by a troop of Woolstock girl guards. During the meeting a presentation of colors was made to the troop."

428,000 PRISONERS WERE CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS DURING PAST YEAR

Brusseloff's Drive Against Austrians Netted 80 Per Cent—525 Guns and 1,661 Machine Guns Included in War Booty of Victorious Slav Forces.

London, Jan. 18.—More than 428,000 officers and men were taken prisoner by the Russians during the past year, and 525 guns captured, according to the Russian service organ, as quoted in a Central News dispatch from Petrograd today. The journal closes its review of the war operations during the year with the following approximate figures of men and booty taken:

Officers, 8,770.
Men, 420,000.
Guns, 525.
Machine guns, 1,661.
Trench mortars and mine throwers, 421.
More than 80 per cent of the foregoing was yielded by the operations of Gen. Brusseloff.

ENEMY WITHIN RUSSIA'S GATE MORE SNISTER FOR THAN ONE WHOSE HORDES HAMMER OUTSIDE

Secret Foes, Engendered by German Agents, Who Seek to Undermine Friendship for Britain, Handicap Forces of Czar in Struggle for Liberty.

GREAT MASS OF PEOPLE HAVE NEVER FALTERED

Obstacles Placed by Shameless Intrigues of Strumer and Protopopoff Have Not Dimmed Determination for Ultimate Victory Over Secret and Open Foes.

New York, Jan. 18.—The Tribune this morning publishes the following cablegram from its London correspondent, Arthur S. Draper, under yesterday's date:

From Americans, Englishmen and Russians I have heard the same story of two great battles being fought. By Russia, one against an enemy whose lines reach from Riga to the Black Sea, the other against a foe equally powerful but whose methods are more sinister, more devious, not until the war is over will it be possible to write fully of the obstacles placed in the way of the Russians in their struggle for victory against the foe from within and without. But never once have the people faltered in their determination, and they are as firmly convinced now as at the beginning of the war that they will ultimately overthrow both.

Defeat of Both Before Peace.
Whether the defeat of Germany would mean victory over the internal enemy remains to be seen, but peace for Russia will not come until both ends are attained.

Protopopoff, minister of the interior, who succeeded in gagging the voice of the people by prohibiting all public meetings of the zemstvos and municipalities, is now under attack from all sides, both within and without the Duma. He has been publicly accused of conducting negotiations in Stockholm with German diplomatic agents—charges he does not deny. But there are signs that his power is weakening in any respect.

Shameless Intrigues of Strumer.
Strumer, as premier, dealt with shameless openness with German agents, yet he has been the Russian court is second to none. Trepoft, his successor, lasted five weeks. Now Prince Goltz, whose public record is negligible, is premier, while Ignatieff, who, as minister of education for three years, was responsible for the elementary instruction in many schools, and for the founding of ten new universities and technical institutions, has been dropped.

Close alliances make for strict censorship where neutral publications are concerned, so it is impossible to

FORCED LABOR OF BELGIANS BRINGS DEATH IN WAKE

Censorship Imposed On the "Slaves" Indicates Their Work For Army.

New York, Jan. 18.—A postal censorship, affecting deported Belgian workmen, who suffered mortalities owing to forced labor was established by the Germans, according to a cablegram received from the Belgian Government in Havre, France, by Pierre Mail, the Belgian consul here. A translation of the message was made public today by Mr. Mail. It reads:

"Official German record of the military zone in Belgium, under date of December 15, publishes a set of regulations for the postal service of the deported workers prohibiting their mentioning to their families their places of work, this seeming to indicate that they are working for the German army."

A new batch of deported working people from Ghent were returned to Ghent and several dying. They remained unheard of suffering on the German front in France. Considerable mortality, owing to exhaustion from forced labor, is reported.

DISAPPROVES INCREASE

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Not Sanction Grain Charge.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The interstate commerce commission today disapproved proposals by railroads for double and quadruple storage charges on export grain at elevators at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston. New York and other Atlantic ports, where such grain is held longer than 60 days.

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COMMANDER OF SWISS ARMIES WOULD CALL UP EVERY RESERVE

Menace of Germans Massing Against Republic Causes Uneasiness

BELIEVE INVASION SURE

Papers of Switzerland Declare Teutons Contemplate Move Against France.

COUNCIL LESS ANXIOUS

Mobilizes Only Two Divisions, But More Units May Be Called Up.

Paris, Jan. 19.—Ulrich

Will, commander of the Swiss army, wishes to mobilize all Switzerland's military forces, according to a Berne dispatch to the Petit Parisien. The Federal Council is said to regard such a measure as excessive, and to have decided to mobilize only the second and fifth divisions, but it is considered not impossible that further units will be called to the colors.

London, Jan. 18.—"Swiss newspapers are concentrating near Basel," says the Exchange Telegraph's Geneva correspondent. "The Swiss general staff is convinced that an invasion of Switzerland is contemplated with a view to freeing Alsace from the French invader."

ENTENTE NOTE PLEASES SWISS

Geneva, via Paris, Jan. 18.—The courteous, even flattering, reply from the Entente Allies to the Swiss note expressing their sympathy for the belligerents regarding their aims is given much satisfaction at Berne. At the same time, however, it is considered a hint that in the future any step towards peace would be considered premature and unwelcome.

It is now known that the federal authorities took their step under pressure from the Swiss people, in favor of peace, as the Swiss Government continues to receive numerous petitions from home and abroad.

THE DIARY OF MARS.

Heavy fighting is still in progress on the Rumanian front, with the Russians and Rumanians, most likely to hold their own, for the time at least, against Field Marshal von Mackensen's armies. Elsewhere the most serious fighting has been in the Somme, which have resulted in advances for them recently near Beaumont-sur-Aire. Indications are not lacking, however, that the present comparatively pacific conditions are not likely to endure long, and in this connection the extreme southern sector of the line is being closely watched.

The French here occupy a considerable section of Alsace, the fighting line being the Swiss border between Belfort and Basel. Concentration of masses of German troops across the line from Basel has recently been reported in Swiss newspapers, and a belief is said to exist that the Swiss general staff is contemplating an offensive with the object of freeing Alsace of the invaders.

The Swiss Federal Council early this week, while expressing confidence that none of the powers contemplated a violation of Swiss neutrality, ordered the mobilization of additional troops as a measure of precaution. Both Germany and France assured Switzerland recently that they would continue to respect her neutrality.

No further news of the whereabouts of the German sea raider which has been sinking Entente shipping in the South Atlantic has been received, but the arrival at the Cape Verde Islands of the British steamer Yarrowdale, with the crews of eight of the ships which were sunk, is reported in unofficial advice received at Rio Janeiro.

HOLD ON WITH BLOOD AND TREASURE IS PLEA

Kaiser Issues Another of His Famous Appeals to Swabians.

Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 18.—According to a cablegram from the Kaiser, replying to a telegram from the King of Wurtemberg endorsing the emperor's message to the nation, following the Entente's reply to President Wilson's note, telegraphed:

"You have strongly expressed in the name of your brave Swabians, the feeling of indignation and determination which, in these days of the unmaking of the enemy's plans of destruction, are the entire nation's. Accept my heartfelt thanks for your fresh expression of loyalty. Hold on with blood and treasure until the arrogance of our enemies is shattered by the unshakable will to victory of the Fatherland and its loyal allies."

NEW GOV.-GENERAL PRESENTS TOY WISH FOR TERM EXTENSION

SAYS DOMINION SHOULD FITTINGLY OBSERVE 50TH YEAR OF CONFEDERATION

Believe Invasion Sure

Papers of Switzerland Declare Teutons Contemplate Move Against France.

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In Speech From Throne, He Announces That Advisers Have Declared Urgent Requirements of War Can Best Be Met by Avoiding Distraction of General Election—Praise Accorded Canadian Bravery at Front and Patriotism at Home—Allies Must Continue Fight to Secure Lasting Peace.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—With the usual ceremonial, but much curtailed display, Canada's twelfth Parliament was opened for its seventh session by His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire this afternoon. Lack of accommodation in the temporary quarters in the Victoria Memorial Museum, made it necessary to cut off the customary long list of invitations to seats in the Senate chamber during the ceremonies. This eliminated the usual brilliant assemblage of consular general, church dignitaries, deputy ministers of various departments, privy councillors and judges of the supreme court. His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire and her daughters, the Ladies Maud and Blanche Cavendish, were also in attendance.

The Duke of Devonshire was accompanied from Rideau Hall by his staff of aides, and after receiving the report of the Governor-General, the election of Speaker Rhodes, he read the following speech from the throne:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I desire on this occasion to express my respectful appreciation of the honor conferred on me by the King in appointing me to the distinguished office of governor-general.

I esteem it a high privilege to become closely identified with Canada at a time when she is taking so splendid a part in the world-wide struggle, and to look forward to her ability and courage to exercise an ever increasing influence in bringing the war to a victorious conclusion. I am confident that the resources of the Dominion will be developed to the full, and that the Empire and humanity will be benefited by the peace which will follow.

Although nearly a year has elapsed since the outbreak of the war, it is necessary to enable the Dominion to meet the demands of the war, and to ensure that the Dominion is able to contribute its full share to the common cause.

The events that have transpired since the outbreak of the war have shown that the Dominion is capable of the highest degree of heroism and sacrifice, and that the Dominion is able to contribute its full share to the common cause.

With preparation already so ample and still increasing, we may confidently anticipate that the Dominion will bring such success to the Allied arms as will assure the full maintenance of the purpose of the war, for which we have engaged in this war.

Conspicuous Canadian Bravery.
The Canadian forces displayed overseas during the past year, more than 165,000, and the aggregate of enlistments in Canada since the outbreak of war is about 200,000. The Dominion has also in defence the valor, endurance and resourcefulness of the Canadian troops have been taken in co-operation with the Dominion's resources, and every occasion when they have met the enemy, and they have splendidly upheld the highest traditions of their country.

Equally notable and impressive has been the fine spirit of loyalty displayed by the people of this Dominion, who have freely dedicated their energies and their material resources to the common cause.

Steps have been taken by my advisers for better organization of national services, and attention has been given to the more thorough utilization of our natural resources. Measures have also been taken to ensure that the government of the United Kingdom to facilitate the increased production of munitions in Canada.

The government of the United Kingdom have invited the first minister of the Dominion to attend a series of special and continuous meetings of the war cabinet (of which for this purpose they were members), to consider urgent questions affecting the prosecution of the war, the possible conditions on which the Allied nations could assist in the termination of the war, and the problems which would then immediately arise. This invitation has been accepted on behalf of Canada.

Commemorates Half Century.
The fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the Dominion draws near and brings with it the inspiring memory of all that has been accomplished during the half century in the upbuilding of a great and powerful nation. My advisers believe that notwithstanding the continuance of the war, there should be an appropriate commemoration of this event.

Continued on Page 3, Col. 5.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 45; lowest, 36.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 48; lowest, 7.

TOMORROW—COLD; SNOWFALLS.
Toronto, Jan. 19.
Today—Fair. Light snow; cold.
Saturday—Westerly winds; continued cold with light snowfalls.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria ... 38 ... 24 ... Rain.
Calgary ... 40 ... 18 ... Clear.
Winnipeg ... 42 ... 20 ... Cloudy.
Edmonton ... 35 ... 15 ... Clear.
Toronto ... 45 ... 36 ... Cloudy.
Montreal ... 38 ... 24 ... Clear.
Ottawa ... 35 ... 20 ... Clear.
Quebec ... 32 ... 18 ... Cloudy.
Father Point ... 28 ... 12 ... Cloudy.
Minus (—) below zero.

With the passing eastward of the disturbance which was in the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday, a cold wave has come in from the northward and the temperature this morning is from 20 to 25 below zero in Western Ontario and in Quebec. The weather continues moderate in the western provinces.

Continued on Page 3, Col. 5.