Weather Forecast: Snow; Colder

The London Advertiser

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NEXT WILSON PEACE MOVE UP TO GERMANY

GERMANS WILL RECEIVE NOTE IN SPIRIT OF REAL WELCOME

London Globe Declares It Settles Extermination Dream.

BRITISH PRESS ENTHUSED

Proclamation Will Give Fresh Enthusiasm To Troops.

SATISFIES WILSON REQUEST

Boldly Conceived Statement Is Manchester Guardian's Comment On Note.

London, Jan. 12.—Comment on the Allied reply to Wilson, the Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The note should be a broom to sweep away many cobwebs. The passages which outline the resettlement of Europe are of the most supreme interest. There has been no more momentous announcement for a hundred years. It is a proclamation that will make the world's pulse beat faster, and put fresh enthusiasm into the soldiers of freedom."

Germans Will Welcome It.

The Globe says: We are sure the German people will receive the note in a spirit of welcome, and that now the (Entente) allies objects are know their longing for peace will be more than ever manifest. The Germans now know that none of the Allies' dreams of that extermination which they have been taught to expect. What has the individual German to lose by acceptance of the Allies' terms? Such reorganization will enable him in common with the rest of Europe to live in security and peace."

Illustrates True Nature.

The Evening Standard says: "The note for the first time impresses on the public mind the true nature of the Allies' task. After all, the main obstacle to peace at this moment is the possibility of reaching an agreement with undefeated Germany for the Allies avowed terms cannot passibly be accepted by the enemy so long as he is able to resist. The terms imply defeat of long cherished ambitions which can only be accepted at the point of the sword."

WILL GO LONG WAY.

The Manchester Guardian says the reply of the Allies to President Wilson was received too late for extended comment, but that it believes the document is "a boldly conceived statement of the position of the Allies, which goes a long way towards satisfying Wilson's request for specific

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5.)

HOLLAND CALLS BLUFF OF GERMANY; WILLING TO CARE FOR BELGIANS

Will Care For Those Who Were Deported Despite Governor's Promise.

The Hague, Jan. 11.—Via London, Jan. 12.—A parliamentary paper issued today gives the text of Germany's reply to the Dutch protest note regarding the deportation of Belgians. The reply, which is a lengthy one, brings forth arguments to justify the German measures regarding those able to work, but unwilling to do so. Incidentally it declares that in the opinion of the German Government the American Relief Commission in Belgium may be regarded as an institution of public character, dispensing public charity.

The note says many of the unemployed Belgians accepted work in Germany voluntarily, and others necessarily by compulsion, but that none of them has been forced to do work in contravention of international law. Regarding the Dutch remonstrances concerning Belgian refugees who returned to Belgium from Holland on the strength of the promise of Governor von Huehne of Antwerp, that they would not be molested, but who afterwards were deported, Germany announces her willingness to repatriate all these people on condition that Holland undertakes to care for them should they not find work, it being asserted that Germany cannot permit them to become charges on public charity.

The parliamentary paper concludes by saying that the minister of foreign affairs has accepted this latter condition, and that lists of names of the Belgians concerned will be supplied to the German Government.

COULD NOT SING IN A PATRIOTIC NUMBER, SO ENGAGEMENT CANCELLED

American Prima Donna Summarily Dismissed by Hamilton Choir.

Hamilton, Jan. 12.—For a second time Marcella Craft, the American prima donna, who was engaged to sing here with the Elgar Choir, will not appear. Two years ago, on account of indisposition she cancelled her engagement. This year the Elgar Choir did the cancelling. In explanation C. A. P. Powis, president of Elgar, said: "Miss Craft was sent the score and requested to take the solo part in our patriotic number, 'For the Fallen.' She returned the manuscript stating she would not have time to prepare this, although the part is such that any artist could take at sight. We promptly cancelled the engagement."

Must Evacuate Belgium

London, Jan. 12.—Professor Hans Delbrueck of the University of Berlin, says that nobody in Germany wishes to annex Belgium. He is quoted as saying: "It would be impossible to put German garrisons in Belgium in peace time since the troops would not be able even to pass in the streets safely unless the police and administration of justice were also taken over. This would amount to placing Belgium under perpetual military law, which is impossible. There is no middle course between incorporating Belgium in the German Empire, which nobody wants, and evacuating it."

MUST ATTAIN AIMS OR GERMAN MENACE WILL YET CONTINUE

This Is Parisian Comment on Entente Reply.

FRENCH ENTHUSIASTIC

Press Says Answer to Wilson Will Show Americans Where Allies Stand.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The morning papers are unanimous in their approval of the reply of the Allies to President Wilson's note, the only difference being in the terms of expression. Alfred Capus, editor of the Figaro, says:

"The principal value of the note is the clear and solemn declaration of the Allies as to their objects in pursuing the war. It is the first time they have been thus grouped and their full moral worth, given to them by their simple enumeration, forces upon the mind the conviction of their necessity. Either they will be fully attained or Germany will be a continual menace to Europe and, upon the first opportunity, will again turn it into a field of carnage. Our enemies are now in possession of our true aims. They can compare them with their own and deduce therefrom the degree of our resistance and our implacable resolve to vanquish them."

Rest on Treachery.

Stephen Pichon, writing in the Petit Journal says: "Germany refuses to reveal her aims except in conference where she would work her usual treachery and divide in turn one against another the countries whose territory she violated, and is now dismembering. The Allies state clearly the objects they desire to obtain, which are those of all men and nations who desire to see emerge from the horrible crisis in which thousands are perishing, an era of peace, work and justice. In the United States of America they will distinguish between the two conceptions, the two methods, and President Wilson, jurist, but also advocate of humane ideas, will have no difficulty in making up his mind."

Have Nothing to Hide.

"We have spoken for the world," says the Petit Parisien, "for the Entente peoples, for their adversaries and also for neutrals. President Wilson, whose fine sense of justice is known, cannot fail to be struck by the truthfulness of the document, by our eagerness to meet his views, and by the proofs we have accumulated of Germanic violence. The special note addressed to him by Belgium, so dignified and so calm, will confirm the judgment which his conscience has already pronounced. It is now plainly shown that the Entente has nothing to hide. Will our adversaries be equally frank?"

The Matin calls the note a new charter, whereby the Allies seek to create a stable and definite regime under which all people, great and small, can prosper in peace. "There is in the reply," says this paper, "neither boasting nor a misunderstanding of the present military situation. The firm language used by the Allies has been inspired in them by a certainty, founded on a knowledge of their power and the losses of their adversaries, that the objects they set themselves to gain will be attained."

Commenting on the reply of the Entente Allies to President Wilson's note, the Radical organ Evenement says:

"It will confirm sentiment all over the world that our cause is as noble as is our will energetic."

The Excelsior says: "The note will strike the world with the clearness of its terms and the serenity of its accent. Germany dodged the question. The Allies, on the other hand, replied frankly."

Gustav Herve's Socialist newspaper La Victoire says: "Do the American people find our cause holy—that it is a war of liberation we are sustaining? Then what are they waiting for, to take up arms and march to the aid of right, civilization and humanity?"

THAW NOW SUSPECTED OF TAKING POISON TOO

Refuses to Admit Second Suicide Attempt, and Doctors Cannot Tell.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12. — Harry K. Thaw, who slashed his throat with a razor and cut an artery in his wrist in an attempt to commit suicide here yesterday, will be able to leave the hospital within two weeks unless he also swallowed poison tablets, according to statements of his physicians early today. Several poison tablets which produce a slow death were found in his pockets, and if he took any of them, it may be 24 hours before the symptoms manifest themselves, the doctors say.

Thaw spent a very good night and is resting quietly. Efforts of the detectives to get him to talk proved futile beyond the statement that he was glad he had not succeeded in ending his life. Inquiries as to whether he had taken poison met with no response.

Detectives are on guard at Thaw's bedside, and a warrant for his arrest is ready to be served the moment he is considered out of danger. The detectives had instructions to see that no one talked to the patient aside from his attendants, and that he did not attempt to remove the bandages from his wounds. Assistant District Attorney Black of New York was expected here today to make arrangements to have him removed to New York as soon as possible.

Thaw's attempt at self-destruction was the climax to a search for him which began here Tuesday. He is wanted by the New York authorities on charges of kidnapping and assaulting Frederick Gump, junior, the 19-year-old Kansas City high school youth.

CANADIAN WAR REVENUE JUMPS BY $44,828,538

$166,856,349 Received in Nine Months Ending With December 31.

DEBT IS $200,000,000

Domestic Expenditures More by $7,000,000, War $85,000,000.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The financial statement of Canada for the nine months of the fiscal year ended with December shows a total revenue of $166,856,349 as compared with $122,027,821 in the corresponding period. In the moth of December alone the revenue amounted to $21,943,775, an increase of over $4,000,000.

Expenditures on the war in the nine months aggregated $170,229,748, a growth of $85,000,000. In the same period domestic expenditures on consolidated account totalled $81,696,505, an increase of $7,000,000. On the present basis of capital and consolidated outlay compared with the revenues there will be a surplus, apart from the war expenditure, of about $60,000,000.

The customs department is the principal contributor to the aggregate revenue, furnishing $97,332,210 in the nine months, which is an augmentation of $28,000,000. Excise brought in $18,000,000, public works almost $20,000,000 and postoffice $20,000,000.

At the end of December the net debt, increased by interest charges, stood at $722,111,449, a growth of about $200,000,000 in the year.

NO WARNING AS SUBS OF ENEMY TORPEDO SHIPS

British Admiralty Publishes Proof of This Charge.

FLYING NO COLORS

Underseas Commanders Apparently Ashamed To Murder Under Flag.

London, Jan. 12.—In support of the charge that submarines of the central powers are sinking ships without warning, the foreign office has supplied the following details of the loss of British steamships which are said to have been attacked and sunk in this manner:

"First, the British passenger steamer City of Birmingham was torpedoed without warning by a submarine which hoisted no flag, at 11:35 a.m. on November 27, 1916, in the Mediterranean. This ship was hit in the afterhold and sank soon after. A doctor and three men were killed. The 170 passengers and crew of 141 behaved splendidly. They took to the boats and were picked up by the hospital ship Letitia.

"Second, the British steamship Reapwell was torpedoed without warning on the same day as the City of Birmingham by a submarine flying no colors. The ship sank at 3 o'clock in the morning of November 28. The captain was taken prisoner aboard the subarine. The crew took to boats and were picked up by the steamship Breyton."

The sinking of the City of Birmingham, 7,493 tons, and of the Reapwell, 3,417 tons, was reported in November by London Lloyds.

THROUGH RAIN, MIST, FOG AND MUD BRITISH ARMY CONTINUES POUNDING AWAY AT WESTERN GERMAN LINES

Constant Raids Yield Inflow of Prisoners — Yesterday's Operations Drive Enemy From Commanding Position Held for Some Time, and Bring in Dejected Prisoners.

With the British Armies in France, Jan. 11—Via London, Jan. 12.—Through rain, mist, fog and deep mud, the British army is continuing day by day to pound the German line. Although there has been no distinctly spectacular action recently, daily and nightly trench raids and the drumming of the artillery have continued. These operations have yielded a constant inflow of prisoners, and have kept the casualty list growing. According to the stories told by the prisoners, the British tactics have harassed the German troops almost beyond endurance.

The last week has witnessed some typical so-called minor operations, culminating with an attack before dawn today north of Beaumont-Hamel. This action brought the total of prisoners in this area in the last three days to 300, and placed in British hands some important sections of trenches. On Tuesday night, the British attacked a desired section of the German lines which was taken with a yield of 140 prisoners.

The operations this morning drove the Germans from a position which they had held for some time, and from which they could observe part of the British line. The attack was preceded by the usual artillery preparation which, as a matter of fact, had been going on for nearly a week, but had grown particularly severe in the last 48 hours.

Just before dawn the British "went over." Ahead of them, in that darkest hour before the sun rose, was the fiery curtain of shells from the guns far in the rear. The sodden stretch of no man's land over which they plodded was lit by the glare of the exploding shells. As the barrage crept steadily forward, the men followed it so closely that the spectator momentarily expected them to be smashed by the fire of their own guns. Red rockets from the German trenches flashed signals for aid to the defending guns in the rear, but the counter-barrage failed to check the advance. The German gunner in this instance was described by the attacking officers as weak and erratic.

The British soldiers encountered little resistance when they entered the shellform trenches. The Germans had taken refuge from the terrific shell fire in the dugouts and communicating trenches. The prisoners taken in this raid had been on the front line for a long while, and appeared very much dejected. As soon as the captured trenches had been cleared of the last hostile fighter, squads of engineers were sent in to consolidate and repair the new positions, and before night the regular booming of the big guns told that the battle had once more settled down into its customary routine.

NO MORE APPOINTMENTS GO TO THOSE WITH PULL

Khaki Masqueraders Not Wanted—No More Battalions To Recruit.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The Ottawa Journal, official conservative organ of the capital, makes the following semi-official announcement of the abandonment of battalion recruiting in Canada:

"So far as I understand the policy of the militia department, there will be no more battalions formed in Canada," said a leading official of the militia department to The Journal today.

"What is the use of paying out the people's money to colonels and majors, who will do nothing but guard duty in Canada? We want men and not those slackers who masquerade in khaki," he said.

This official went on to say that it was the intention of asking militia units to raise drafts to feed battalions already at the front. The policy of raising battalions is a bad one, as it creates a lot of high-salaried officials who are not desirous of getting to the front.

To Reward Service.

The militia department, according to this official, intends to give honor where honor is due and in place of putting men in high official places in military life, rather give commissions to corporals and sergeants, who are worthy, instead of to men who have never earned them.

"There are enough officers of high rank in Canada to form a couple of battalions, and they should be serving in the ranks," said this officer.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES INTERNATIONAL ROAD

Said by Tory Organ To Have Spent $3,000,000 in Buying Line.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 12.—The Government organ, the Standard, says the Dominion Government has acquired the International Railway, which runs from Campbellton, N. B., to St. Leonards and the Maine border. It hints at the purchase price being between two and three million dollars.

BROKEN TROLLEY WIRE.

A broken trolley wire at the corner of Ridout and Horton streets caused an interruption in the street car service about 5 o'clock today. The power was off about ten minutes. The cars on the Ridout line were the ones that were delayed the longest, as additional time was required to repair the break. The Ridouts were forced to "Y" at the corner and come back along Dundas street instead of going over to South London.

RETRIAL OF WINNIPEG EDITORS BEFORE COURT

Must Show Cause Why They Should Not Be Committed for Contempt.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 12.—Knox Magee, editor of the Winnipeg Saturday Post and Edward Beck, managing editor of the Winnipeg Telegram, appeared before the King's Bench en banc yesterday afternoon to show cause why they should not be held to have committed contempt of court in publishing certain articles dealing with the Manitoba courts in September and October last. In the first instance, C. F. Roland of the Telegram, also was cited to appear, but Isaac Pitblado, appearing for the crown, said Mr. Beck had accepted full responsibility for the article complained of, which had been reproduced from a Halifax paper, and Mr. Rowland's name was dropped from the proceedings.

R. A. Pringle, of Ottawa, appeared for the newspapermen, formal evidence was presented as to publication, and Mr. Pitblado will proceed today with his argument, taking up the two cases together.

DEMOCRATS DENY "LEAK" EVIDENCE WAS FOUND

Republican Minority, However, Backs Up Scandal Charges Over Peace Note.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The "leak" investigation was brought into the house today with a report by the Democratic majority of the rules committee that no evidence had been found and opposition from the Republican minority, which contended that evidence of a "leak" had been shown.

The majority report was brief. Presented by Chairman Henry it merely said: "No evidence was adduced sustaining the charges in the Wood resolution."

LORD BINNING DIES

Was Old Army Officer and Son of Earl of Haddington.

London, Jan. 12.—Col. Lord George Baillie-Hamilton Binning, eldest son of the Earl of Haddington, died this morning at the East Lothian country seat of his father. He was born in 1856, entered the army in 1880, and served with distinction in the Egyptian campaign in 1882 and the Nile expedition two years later. He was appointed a temporary brigadier-general in December, 1915, while lieutenant-colonel of the Lothian and Border Horse Yeomanry.

$4,000,000 LOSS WHEN MUNITIONS PLANT IS BURNED

80-Acre Ammunition Factory and 500,000 Shells Destroyed in New Jersey.

HOMES SHELL-RIDDLED

Terror-Stricken Residents Return to Their Desolated Village.

CAUSE SEEMS ACCIDENTAL.

New York, Jan. 12.—Investigation today by New Jersey and New York police authorities of the explosion and fire in the Kingsland, N. J., plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company disclosed nothing to indicate that the origin was other than accidental, it was announced.

Police investigators indicated that the fire started when a spark fell upon a table ignited with an inflammable fluid, with the spread of the blaze increasing when a workman attempted with water to extinguish it.

The property loss is estimated at between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. This includes loss of shells, the destruction of the munition plant and damage to homes and other buildings in Kingsland. It is expected there will be considerable salvage on account of the failure of thousands of shells to explode. Fire burned briskly in the company's works all day, and it may be another 48 hours before the main buildings can be entered.

Early reports of loss of life have not been confirmed.

New York, Jan. 12.—The 80-acre ammunition plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, near Kingsland, N. J., is a scarred and blackened ruin today, swept by flames and plowed by shells. The fire that started there late yesterday afternoon still smoldered in spots, but the firemen, who stood helpless at a safe distance last night watching the explosion of half a million three and six-inch shells, closed in on the ruins cautiously.

There have been no official reports of loss of life, and if all of the 1,400 employees of the plant escaped, their safety is due probably to the fact that a short time intervened between the discovery of the fire and the moment when the flames reached the stored ammunition.

The loss, estimated at more than $4,000,000, is accounted for almost entirely by the destruction of shells which the company loads at this plant for the Russian Government. The rectangular enclosure contained between 40 and 50 buildings, but these were of flimsy construction.

Ignited By Wire.

The fire was first observed in a room where workment were cleaning the brass cases of shells in denatured alcohol. It is believed that the flames first burst out from a tub of alcohol ignited by a piece of glowing insulation from an electric wire on the ceiling.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6.)

BIG FIRE IN QUEBEC IN 18 BELOW WEATHER

$500,000 Stock Threatened—Many Cattle Burned.

Quebec, Jan. 12.—With the thermometer registering 18 below zero, the firemen of Quebec had to fight a bad blaze shortly after 9 this morning, in St. Malo Ward, where the stock stables of Arthur Tardif, dealer, took fire, communicating the flames to the stores of the Eug. Julien Company, large dealers in farm and home necessities and automobiles.

When discovered the flames were shooting through every opening in the Tardif place, and a general alarm was immediately sent in.

The plant of the Eug. Julien Company contains nearly $500,000 worth of stock, outside of a garage, where a number of Overland and Winton cars are stored.

There were some 75 head of cattle in the Tardif stables when the fire broke out, and only half of them were rescued. Tardif does an extensive trade with Toronto and other Ontario towns.

At 9:30 the flames spread to the rear of one of the Julien storehouses and also to the general offices, where the staff has been ordered out, taking out all valuable papers.

While hoisting an aerial ladder a number of narrow escapes are reported. The firemen of number three station were hit by falling live wires. All jumped to the ground, escaping electrocution, and sustained only minor injuries.

BRITAIN'S CONSERVATION OF FOODSTUFFS ENLARGED

Chocolate, Sweetmeats, Sugar and Wheat Consumption Cut Down.

London, Jan. 11.—Baron Devonport, the food controller, has issued further orders designed to check needless consumption of foodstuffs. It becomes effective on February 1.

After that date it is illegal to manufacture any forms of chocolate retailed at a price exceeding three pence an ounce or any other sweetmeats exceeding two pence an ounce. The use of sugar for chocolate for the external covering of cakes, pastry, etc., is forbidden. During 1917 no manufacturer will be allowed to use for confectionery over 50 per cent of the amount of sugar used by him for such purposes in 1915.

The feeding of wheat to animals is prohibited. In order to discourage the raising of pheasants, which are destructive to crops, the feeding of them with grain which can be used as food is illegal.

The export of oats from Ireland is prohibited, except under a license in order to conserve sufficient oats for the next crop. Millers are now required to extract from wheat 76 per cent of flour; the new order requires that 81 per cent shall be extracted, either by further milling of the wheat, or by the addition of flour derived from barley, maize, rice or oats.

CONVENING AUSTRIAN HOUSE.

Amsterdam, via Lon on, Jan. 12—According to a Vienna dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, Premier Clam-Martinic is preparing to convene the Austrian Parliament.

NO CHANCE FOR PRESIDENT TO ACT UNLESS TEUTONIC POWERS FURNISH GROUNDS

AMERICAN VIEWPOINT ON ALLIES' PEACE TERMS AS REFLECTED BY U.S. PRESS

NEW YORK HERALD.—"The Allies have written a new declaration of independence in behalf of civilization."

NEW YORK WORLD.—"The diplomacy of the Allies x x x has shown that decent respect to the opinions of mankind, which was held in the declaration of independence to be vital. x x x DARE GERMANY DO LESS?"

NEW YORK TIMES.—"Will Germany have the effrontery to say that these are not just terms, every one of them just?"

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER.—"x x x Nevertheless the door is not absolutely closed."

BOSTON JOURNAL.—"This note is not of the kind that can be moderated tomorrow and forgotten next week. It is a defi to the enemy. The shaft of Germany's boast is turned by the Allies' shield of pride."

BALTIMORE SUN.—"x x x —some such reparation as is asked and some such guarantee for the future are essential."

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.—"x x x a public declaration as to the conditions upon which the war should be terminated and x x x set forth in grim terms."

RUMANIANS DRIVE ENEMY BACK FOR MILE NEAR KOSINO

Offensive There Nets Success To Allies.

PRESSED BACK AT OITUZ

Official Petrograd Statement Says Teutons Force the Russians Back.

Petrograd, Jan. 12.—Via London.—In the Oituz Valley, on the northern Rumanian front, the Russians have been pressed back further by the Teutonic forces, the war office announces. In the region near the Kasino River the Rumanians took the offensive and drove back their opponents more than one mile.

CAPTURE TABURTEA.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—Via Sayville.—The Rumanian town of Taburtea was captured yesterday by the Teutonic troops, the war office announces today.

The text of the official statement follows:

"Eastern Front: Front of Prince Leopold—On the Dvina and in the lake sector south of Dvinsk, the fighting activity increased considerably yesterday.

"On the railroad from Vilna to Dvinsk Russian companies that attacked were repulsed, suffering heavy losses.

"Two minor attacks launched in order to ameliorate our position southwest of Riga brought us 32 prisoners.

"Rumanian front: Front of Archduke Joseph—Extending our successes of January 10, we stormed yesterday on both sides of the Oituz road several successive positions of our adversaries. The enemy suffered severe losses in casualties, and left in the hands of the aggressors one officer, 50 men, six machine guns, and three mine throwers.

"North and south of the Suchitza Valley hostile attacks were without success.

Say Russians Pushed Back.

"Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen: In the swampy lowlands between Braila and Galatz we pushed back the Russians further towards the Sereth.

"Taburtea has been captured.

"During the night of January 10-11 armed hostile ships tried to pass Isakcha on the Danube, going up stream. One steamer was sunk by our artillery fire, and another was forced to run aground on the north bank.

"Macedonian front: South of Lake Ochrida the enemy attacked the Austro-Hungarian-Bulgarian front behind Cerava. The positions were maintained."

NEW COMPANY WILL PROMOTE U. S. TRADE

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Facilitation of financial transactions in aid of trade and commerce between the United States and Scandinavian countries, especially Norway, is the purpose of the organization of the Scandinavian Trust Company of New York City, whose notice of intention to organize has been filed here with the state superintendent of banks, it was announced today. The company will have a capital of $1,000,000 and surplus of $1,500,000.

$60,000,000 DEAL IN BONDS MADE

New York, Jan. 12.—Announcement was made here today that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had concluded negotiations to purchase $60,000,000 first and refunding 5 per cent bonds of the United States Rubber Company. It is understood that the American International Corporation is interested with the banking firm in the transaction. The proceeds are to be used for funding the rubber company's current indebtedness, and providing additional working capital.

JUDGMENT RESERVED

Two London Township Men Bring Action to Unseat Trustee.

Judge Judd reserved judgment today in the action brought by two London Township ratepayers, J. W. Hobbs and Fred Billyea, against Edwin Bisbee, to unseat the latter as a school trustee. The application to unseat Bisbee was brought because it was claimed that he had accepted a tender to erect a fence around the school grounds.

The action was laid under section 119 of the public school act. J. M. McEvoy appeared for the plaintiffs, and T. G. Meredith for the defendant.

MORE DEFINITE GRECIAN MOVE NOW DEMANDED

Allies Want Acquiescence To Demands Met By Better Response.

NO TIME IS STIPULATED

Release of Venizelist Prisoners One of Questions Not Settled Yet.

London, Jan. 12.—The reply of Greece to the Entente ultimatum not being entirely satisfactory, the Greek Government will be informed that although its response is gratifying as far as it goes a more definite acquiescence is necessary. For example, the immediate release of Venizelist prisoners was demanded. The Greek reply agreed to the release, but did not stipulate when it should take place.

There is no question of a 15 days' delay regarding the carrying out of the demands, as has been reported in some quarters, and there is no intention to raise the blockade until the demands are conceded in full, it is declared.

EQUIVOCATES OVER ISSUES.

London, Jan. 12.—Commenting on Greece's reply to the Allies' ultimatum, the Times says that the answer is not entirely satisfactory as it equivocates over some apparently minor issues while complying with the main points. It is understood that the ultimatum requires unconditional acceptance of its demands and the decision as to whether King Constantine's response will be accepted will probably be left to Gen. Sarrail. The French are believed to have complete control of the situation with great freedom of action. The Times expresses the opinion that they will scarcely be likely to tolerate equivocation or evasion.

ATHENS, Wednesday, Jan. 10, via London, Jan. 11.—The acceptance by the Greek Government of the ultimatum of the Entente powers makes certain reservations. According to the Greek reply control by the Entente Allies will be re-established for the security of the Entente allied armies only, without participating in the administration of the country or interfering with local communications.

Adherents of former Premier Venizelos are to be released in a manner to be agreed upon by Greece and the Entente nations.

The indemnity demanded for property destroyed will be regulated according to the laws of this country.

Moral satisfaction for the events of December 1 and the latest demands for the transfer of Greek troops were unreservedly accepted.

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, 8; lowest, 11 below.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 6; lowest, 15.5 below.

TOMORROW—SNOW, COLDER.

Toronto, Jan. 12—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today — Easterly winds; becoming milder; snow late tonight.

Saturday—Snow, followed by high northwest winds, and turning colder again.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	44	36	Clear
Calgary	32	6	Clear
Winnipeg	..	— 6	Snow
Port Arthur	— 2	—20	Clear
Parry Sound	— 2	—24	Clear
Toronto	2	— 6	Clear
Ottawa	— 2	—18	Fair
Montreal	— 2	—16	Clear
Quebec	..	—16	Clear
Father Point	4	— 8	Clear

Minus (—) means below zero.

Weather Notes.

The disturbance which was off the New England coast yesterday passed quickly northeastward, giving gales with rain and snow in the Maritime Provinces.

Another now in the Southwestern States is likely to move toward the Great Lakes.

Temperature is very low throughout the Dominion.

Confidential Information From Germans Will Be Crux of Situation.

TURKS PROVE CHIEF BLOCK

Expected To Be Chief Bone of Contention.

READY TO PAY BELGIUM

Demand For Colonies' Restoration Certain—Enemy Diplomats Denounce Reply.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

BY ROBERT J. BERNDER.

Washington, Jan. 12.—President Wilson's next move in the international peace game depends upon what confidential information he has or will receive from Germany as to terms upon which she would consider peace.

Officials here today believed the Entente reply leaves practically no loophole for further advances by the president now. Germany must furnish Wilson grounds for the next move.

It is understood the president has information indicating Germany would agree to the following concessions:

Evacuation and indemnifying of Belgium, evacuation of France, Poland, Serbia and Rumania.

Germany would demand return of her colonies, a point not touched upon in the Entente reply.

Constantinople and the Turkish rule in Europe may turn out to be the chief bone of contention in any peace manoeuvres.

Germany is willing to indemnify Belgium because she admits violation of a treaty "through military necessity."

Ultra secrecy is promised now until the president has decided on his next step.

WILSON BEGINS REPLY EXAMINATION.

New York, Jan. 12.—An Associated Press dispatch from Washington today says: President Wilson today began a careful and deliberate examination of the Entente's reply to his peace note to determine what opportunity it presents for a further move on his part and in what way one may be accomplished. The Entente note was discussed at the regular meeting of the cabinet and privately between the president and Secretary Lansing.

All quarters agreed that while the Entente had made a complete reply to the president's request for a statement of terms, the note seemed to offer no hope for an early end of the war but fortunately still did not close the door upon further effort on the president's part.

Several courses of action lie before the president. Among them is another move to ask Germany to state specific terms as the Allies have done. Diplomats say that with replies from both sets of belligerents in hand it would be perfectly legitimate to communicate the answer of one set to the other.

GERMANS SAY TERMS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED.

The German diplomats here were outspoken in their denunciation of the Allied note and their declarations that such terms never would be accepted. Admittedly the note was more severe than even they had been led to expect, and they declared the Germanic allies were prepared to fight on.

The next step by the U. S. will be chosen by the utmost deliberation and because of the delicate stage which the negotiations are certain to enter from this time, it would be no surprise if they were conducted entirely in secret without publication of the exchanges reached.

CANNOT HURRY HIM INTO DECISION.

At the White House today extraordinary reticence was observed. It was said the president would not be hurried into a decision on the attitude of the American government.

Officials obviously view the future with increasing soberness. President Wilson's original statement in his note that neutrality was becoming intolerable and Secretary Lansing's statement that the United States was being drawn to the verge of war, were recalled in view of the probability that hostilities are likely to continue.

Germany's Loop Hole.

German Ambassador Bernstorff's reiterated assurance that Germany will not violate her submarine pledges to this country is held not incompatible with activities, that could not be tolerated by this country, but might be conducted on the basis that there is such a divergence of view as to the international law involved.

SLIGHT HYDRO BREAK.—A two-minute break in the hydro-electric power and light supply occurred at 5:55 last night. The hydro department reports that the break was due to high-tension trouble, and was not caused locally.