Weather Forecast: Snow

The London Advertiser

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HOME EDITION

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CANADIAN TORPEDO BOAT GRILSE REPORTED LOST

RUSSIANS BREAK INTO TEUTON TRENCHES IN RUMANIA

ENTENTE TO MAKE JOINT RESPONSE TO PEACE OFFER

Close to Four Millions Total of German Losses Since Beginning of War

November Casualties of Enemy Amounted To 166,176 Officers and Men, Apart From the Naval and Colonial Services.

London, Dec. 13.—2:30 p.m.—The total German casualties, excluding those in the naval and colonial services, reported in the German official lists for November, says a British official statement issued today, was 166,177 officers and men, making the total German losses in killed, wounded and missing since the war broke out, 3,921,860.

PATCHED-UP PEACE MEANS DEFEAT, IS BELIEF OF BENNETT

And Defeat Means Dominion of Canada a German Prize.

Saskatoon, Sask., Dec. 13.—R. B. Bennett, M. P., Calgary, director general of national service, speaking at the recruiting meeting here last night, and referring to recent news dispatches, said that any patched-up peace meant defeat. It was idle to say the Allies might not be defeated. It was his profound conviction that disintegration was nearer in the British Empire today than it had ever been. The fall of the Rumanian capital, the state of affairs in France and Belgium and Serbia, indicated that the Entente Allies had not been able to succeed so far.

Defeat meant the destruction of Canadian representative institutions, of a place of which Canada had been so proud, and for which her people had labored so strenuously.

Britons were fighting for the right of small nationalities to exist; for government by popular vote; for the supremacy of democracy; for their methods of social life; for order and development. All these things would perish if the foe won. It was well to remember that if the Entente nations in Europe were defeated, Canada would be a German prize, and the Monroe doctrine would not be worth three mills on the dollar.

DEMANDS OF ALLIES NOT YET FORMULATED, BUT ATHENS HOPEFUL

Greek Press Optimistic, But Nationals Are All Ready To Leave.

London, Dec. 13.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens, dated December 12, says that the Greek press continues optimistic in regard to the international situation, but that the Entente demands have no yet been formulated as all the legations have not received full instructions. In the meantime practically all the Entente nationals have embarked on Allied ships and every arrangement has been made for the departure of the Entente diplomats. There is no direct news from Athens in regard to the regrets expressed by the Greek minister at Paris, on behalf of King Constantine's Government, respecting the attack made upon the British and French marines in the Greek capital.

ITALIANS REPULSED BULGARIAN ATTACK

Spirited Fighting on Macedonian Front North of Monastir.

Paris, Dec. 13—12:30 p.m.—A counter-attack delivered by Bulgarian troops against the Italians on the Macedonian front, north of Monastir, resulted in spirited fighting yesterday. The war office announced today that the attack failed.

FEAR CANADIAN TORPEDO BOAT HAS GONE DOWN

Grilse Believed Lost On Way From Halifax To Bermuda.

'NOW SINKING' LAST WORD

All Available Vessels Have Been Rushed To the Spot.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 13.—Fifty officers and men are believed to have lost their lives in the Canadian naval ship Grilse, feared sunk off the Nova Scotian coast last night.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—The following statement has been issued through the office of the chief press censor for Canada:

The minister of the naval service regrets to report that it is feared that H. M. Canadian torpedoboat Grilse, Lieut. Walter Wingate, has been lost at sea with all hands.

Left Halifax December 11.

The vessel left Halifax at 3 p.m., December 11, for Bermuda. At 4 a.m., December 12, a wireless message was received from her stating that a moderate southeast wind was blowing. At 3 p.m., December 12, another wireless message was received stating that owing to the state of the weather she was returning for shelter to Shelburne, N. S. At 7:28 p.m., December 12, she called "S.O.S." stating her position was latitude 43 degrees 40' N, longitude 64 degrees 50' W. At 7:30 p.m., a final message was received. "Now sinking."

Searching for Wreckage.

No word has been received of her since. Orders were immediately given for all available vessels to proceed to her assistance, and endeavors made by wireless telegraphy to inform any vessels at sea in that vicinity. Vessels are now searching for any signs of wreckage.

The list of officers on board the ship at the time is: Lieut. Walter Wingate, R.N.C.V.R.; Sub-Lieut. C. McL. Fry, R.N.C.V.R.; Sub-Lieut. R. E. Winsloe, R.N.C.V.R.; Artificer Engineer Robert Wilkinson, R.C.N.; Wireless Operator S. A. McLean, and Wireless Operator E. Clement.

Was Converted Yacht.

Lieut. W. Wingate and Sub-Lieut. Winsloe are from British Columbia. Sub-Lieut. Fry was a Toronto man. Engineer R. Wilkinson's home is not known. S. A. McLean came from Newfoundland, and E. Clement was a young Englishman. The naval department is receiving the complete list of

Contiued on Page 9, Column 3.

BRAVE SERBIANS IN ACTION

With the Serbians on their victorious offensive to reclaim their native land. This six-inch howitzer is just being fired by Serbian gunners, whose up-to-date equipment, under British and French direction, may be noticed (official photograph).

RUMANIANS ESCAPED TRAP; WITH FRONT INTACT, HAVE CLEAR ROAD OF RETREAT

Skilfully Manoeuvring, Ferdinand's Troops Have Evaded the Teutonic Pincers and Have Open Road To Moldavia — Evacuation of Bucharest Made in Perfect Order, After Destruction or Removal of Supplies Invaders Desired.

Petrograd, via London, Dec. 13.—The evacuation of Bucharest, although delayed until the last moment, was made in perfect order, after the removal or destruction, according to reports from Jassy, of the war supplies and most of the other properties of possible military advantage to the invaders. The enormous oil reservoirs at Ploechti were drained as soon as it became evident the Rumanians would have to abandon this important centre.

A Skillful Retreat.

Dispatches from the Rumanian front say that in executing their difficult retreat the Rumanians manoeuvred skillfully. By spirited rearguard actions along the road from Ploechti to Buzeu they succeeded in delaying Gen. von Falkenhayn's advance long enough to defeat the flanking movement, which, if successful, would have closed the way to Moldavia and resulted in the capture of a large part of the Rumanian army. At present the way to Moldavia is still open, and the Rumanians presenting an unbroken front can retire without danger of encirclement.

ELECTION TO TEST PUBLIC OPINION OF PEACE OFFER

New British Cabinet Ministers Will Go To the Polls.

London, Dec. 13.—According to the Telegraph, the Government has abandoned the proposed bill abrogating the rule under which it would be necessary for the new ministers to seek re-election. The Telegraph accounts for the abandonment on the ground that it is felt that peace agitation is likely to arise in certain parts of the country in consequence of the offer of the central power and that therefore the Government has decided that an election should be held as a test of public sentiment. The ministers affected are Sir Edward Carson, Dr. Christopher Addison, Sir Frederick Cawley, R. E. Prothero, Sir A. M. Mond, Albert Illingworth, John Hodge and Gordon Hewart.

CHILD SUFFOCATED

Four-Year-Old Girl Perishes in a Montreal Fire.

Montreal, Dec. 13.—Annie Lefebvre, four years of age, was suffocated, and Mrs. Joseph Lefebvre badly burned in a fire which broke out at 893 St. Lawrence street this morning.

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, 30; lowest, 21.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 23; lowest, 11.

TOMORROW—SNOW.

Toronto, Dec. 13—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Fresh winds, mostly north and northwest; local snowfalls and flurries, and decidedly cold today and on Thursday.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	40	36	Cloudy
Calgary	28	12	Cloudy
Winnipeg	— 6	—14	Cloudy
Port Arthur	8	—14	Fair
Parry Sound	14	— 4	Cloudy
Port Stanley	28	16	Snow
Buffalo	28	18	Snow
Toronto	24	11	Cloudy
Kingston	24	0	Fair
Ottawa	22	— 2	Fair
Montreal	22	4	Clear
Quebec	18	2	Clear
Father Point	20	12	Cloudy

Minus (—) means below zero.

Weather Notes.

The Atlantic coast disturbance has moved quickly northward with increased energy, causing gales in the Maritime Provinces, with heavy rain in southern districts and snow in Northern New Brunswick and Quebec.

Light snow has also fallen in many parts of Ontario.

The weather is cold in nearly all parts of the Dominion.

CANADIAN, AMERICAN AND FRENCH PRESS SAY PEACE TERMS ARE UNACCEPTABLE

CANADIAN.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—The Ottawa Citizen says in commenting on the German peace proposals:

"That the enemy realizes that so far as victory is concerned the chances in his case are remote is a source of gratification to all friends of the Allies. It will be interpreted in its proper sense in all the countries opposed to the Triple Alliance.

"In the negotiations that may ensue the status quo will have little consideration. The Allies know what they want and what they think is necessary to safeguard the peace of the world in the future. Nothing short of that will satisfy them. They owe it to those who have shed their blood in the cause of justice to see that they have not died in vain."

TOO RIDICULOUS.

Montreal, Dec. 13.—The Herald-Telegraph, commenting on Germany's peace proposals, says: "Germany's peace offer is exactly what the most acute observers have been expecting. Mr. H. G. Wells certainly hit it right in October last when, after a visit to the principal battlefronts, he declared that Germany's power was crumbling, and that before the end of the present year Germany would be making a formal bid for peace. We regard the terms of Germany's peace offer as too ridiculous even to form a basis of peace negotiations. What is more, we refuse to believe that the offer is made in good faith.

"There is one useful purpose, however, that this peace offer will serve. It is in the nature of a confirmation by the German war lords themselves of the fact that defeat, for Germany, crushing and overwhelming, is now recognized to be within measurable distance."

Watch for Trap.

The Montreal Star says:

"The diplomacy of the Entente will be very careful about being led into a trap. There will be two chief and obvious dangers: (1) Being tricked into granting an armistice which will lead to nothing, and (2) being cajoled into accepting a peace which is not smashing enough in its terms of Allied victory to offset the tremendous military prestige which Germany would carry into the future from any peace not all concluded today."

AMERICAN.

New York Staats Zeitung, commenting on the peace proposals:

Before the judgment seat of humanity and world history, the German imperial chancellor, in the name of the German people and the brothers-in-arms who are allied with them, has washed his hands of the responsibility for a continuation of the terrible world war. The speech which Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg delivered yesterday in the German Reichstag has established clearly the actual situation of military affairs today and has demonstrated the innate power of the German people for a continuation of the war. The speech has given expression to the readiness of the Teutonic allies for peace, and at the same time has heralded their firm resolve to continue the war if their readiness for peace should find no echo from the other side.

Wherever on the globe stubbornness and prejudice have not stopped the ears, the honorable deside of Germany and her allies for peace will be read in the words of the German imperial chancellor. The morel impression of this honorable desire must in itself make a profound impression.

New York, Dec. 13.—Following are brief opinions of editorial writers in the United States on the German proposal for peace:

New York Herald—The manner of its launching, the suggestions about possible terms, every circumstances attending it, strengthen the conviction that the Berlin peace move is for effect upon the German people, not upon enemy governments.

The Times—Inevitably there will be two constructions put upon it. It will be said that Germany, victorious in the field, has so far demonstrated the superiority of her military force that she is in a position to be magnanimous, to offer terms of peace which enemy powers will be well advised in accepting. On the other hand, Germany's move will be construed as a sure proof that, the objects for which she began the war being manifestly beyond her reach, she seizes the advantageous moment of her Rumanian triumphs to propose terms which she fervently prays may be accepted at once, since at no future time can she hope to make peace

(Continued on Page 9, Column 3.)

FRENCH.

Paris, Dec. 13.—The offer of peace of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is received with a chorus of derision in the French press. The newspapers are unanimous that it is an admission that the situation is getting critical in Germany, and that the chancellor wants a way out before it is too late. His move is considered to have the additional advantage that, in the event of its failing it will enable him to throw the blame for the continuation of the war on the Allies, which he hopes will have a moral effect on Germany and the neutral nations.

REJECTED BY TIMES.

London, Dec. 13.—The German peace proposal is emphatically rejected by the Times, which says:

"Germany's proposal bears no relation whatever to the objects for which we are fighting. . . . She has been trying by all means at her disposal to induce us to make the suggestion of mediation. The attempt has lamentably and conspicuously failed, and, as she does not judge that any neutral power could proffer mediation with much advantage, she falls back on this indirect offer to the belligerents. It is above all things a symptom of her conscious weakness. . . . . The Allies must absolutely reject any idea of mediation in any shape and from any quarter as long as the basis proposed is the triumph of might and not right. They must refuse with equal firmness to even talk about an armistice until the lands which the enemy has overrun are restored and compensation made. They must renew the enunciation of their peace terms, laid down once for all in Mr. Asquith's Guildhall speech, and must redouble their efforts to force these terms upon Germany and her accomplices."

"PURE RUBBISH."

London, Dec. 13.—Gen. Sir O'Moore Creagh, who succeeded Lord Kitchener as commander-in-chief in India in 1909, ridiculed Germany's offer of peace in a statement made today. He said: "My opinion can be expressed in a few words: I can only characterize this official peace offer as pure rubbish."

Gen. Creagh retired from the army in 1914, after 47 years of service. Since then he has been active in organizing the British volunteers.

NO HASTY ACTION BY ALLIES OVER PEACE MOVE BY ENEMY; NO REPLY LIKELY FOR WEEKS

Consultation Under Treaty Binds All Members of Entente To Confer Before Answer Is Made To Central Powers' Request For Peace.

London, Dec. 13.—The indications are that the various governments of the Entente Allies do not intend to act hastily in making joint response to the peace proposals of the central powers. It was pointed out in well informed quarters today that while each one of the allied governments might indicate its general attitude, consultation among the allies, under the treaty binding them to such action, probably would require two or three weeks.

STATEMENT IN COMMONS THURSDAY.

London, Dec. 13.—Although little confidence is shown in London that any result will come from the peace proposals of the Central Powers, and the opinion prevails quite generally that the time is not opportune even to discuss terms, there is an undercurrent of feeling that something would be gained by making the world acquainted definitely with the objects of the belligerents. The attitude of the British Government toward the offer will be made known in the House of Commons tomorrow, provided sufficient time shall have elapsed to permit consultation with Great Britain's allies, and this statement is awaited with the greatest interest.

TELL WORLD ALLIES' TERMS.

If the press which supports the administration correctly interprets official opinion little time will be taken up by consideration of the move of Germany and her allies, although the moderate opinion of the country does not favor too hasty rejection of the overtures. It is believed the German people, once they are acquainted with the objects of the Entente, might be more inclined toward peace, and for that reason, if for no other, the terms of the Entente Allies should be made known officially to the Central Powers.

WHAT WILL WILSON DO?

The possibility that President Wilson will make some suggestions when forwarding the offer also is much discussed. It is intimated that he might at least express willingness to convey the terms of the Entente to the Central Powers.

The report is current here that Emperor William is about to announce the granting of a parliamentary form of government to Germany.

RUSSIANS TAKE TRENCHES FROM THE INVADERS

Petrograd Reports a Success For Slavs in the Trotus Valley.

FOE'S LOSSES HEAVY

Berlin States Rumanians Are Again Retreating To Northeast.

Petrograd, Dec. 13.—Russian troops yesterday captured a line of Teuton trenches on heights to the south of Aeusuulia in the region of the Trotus valley of Rumania, according to an official statement issued today by the Russian war department. Teutonic counter-attacks, in an effort to regain the lost positions, were repulsed with great losses, the statement adds.

HOW BERLIN HAS IT.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—"Rumanian front: Front of Archduke Joseph: In the wooded Carpathians various patrol engagements undertaken by us were successful. On the Transylvania eastern front yesterday, German and Austro-Hungarian troops again repulsed Russian attacks in the Gyergyo Mountains, and on both sides of the Trotus valley. Reconnoitering detachments followed the retreating enemy. They brought back prisoners.

Seven Thousand Prisoners.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The enemy, which had been reinforced by Russian cavalry, made a stand along the Jalomitza River, the waters of which had risen high, is now again in full retreat towards the northeast. The Danube and ninth armies are pressing after him on the whole front. On the road to Buzeu we gained considerable ground, taking 3,000 prisoners, while in the mountains yesterday more than 4,000 additional prisoners were taken.

"Macedonian front: After the recent enemy defeats, calm prevails on the Cerna, on the Struma, and along the coast."

FORCED TO RETIRE.

Petrograd, Dec. 13—Via London, 2:15 p.m.—Rumanian forces took the offensive south of the Mizil-Buzeu high road yesterday and captured a row of villages, the Russian announcement says, but on being counter-attacked were forced to retire. The Rumanian army at present occupies a front along a line from Buzeu, Saringa and Urzitchen.

KILLED HIS EMPLOYER DEFENDING HIMSELF

Had First Caused Death of Employer's Wife by Accident, is Boy's Story.

Toronto, Dec. 13.—The 16-year-old boy, Bertram J. P. Spain, who was arrested last night at a local hotel on information supplied by the police of Manitoba charged with killing his employer, John Vincent and his wife Saturday at Stonewall, Manitoba, appeared in the police court this morning. He will be held pending the arrival of officers from Manitoba. W. K. Murphy appeared as his counsel and to him the boy was told the story of the tragedy of Saturday. He says he was sitting by the stove in the Vincent home cleaning a magazine rifle, when in handling the weapon it went off and the bullet struck Mrs. Vincent. Terrified, he says, he ran out of the house and there met Vincent driving a wagon and told him he had killed Mrs. Vincent.

"You did, then I'll get you!" Vincent is alleged to have answered and pulled a gun from under the seat. The boy says that in self defence he fired, intending to wound Vincent but the bullet killed him and he drew the body inside. Then he says he gathered his possessions and took a bag containing $1,000 and fled to Winnipeg and on to Toronto. He claims to have been a bugler in a British regiment and says his father has been killed in action.

PETERBORO FIRE DEATHS NOW NUMBER SEVEN

No More Bodies Recovered by Searchers in Ruins.

Peterboro, Dec. 13.—P. O'Connell, aged 50, who was severely burned about the head and arms by the fire at the Quaker Oats plant, succumbed to his injuries early this morning, making the seventh known death from the fire. He leaves a widow and family. The condition of several patients in the hospitals is reported this morning as critical. A gang of men worked all night on the ruins and continued searching this morning without finding any more bodies.

It has been ascertained that the concrete elevators contained 250,000 bushels of grain, which it is thought is not damaged to any great extent, as the elevators were well to the rear of the burned buildings.

ENEMY'S REAL TERMS WOULD COME ONLY AFTER CONFERENCE

Present Proposals What She Would Like, Not What She Expects.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Washington, Dec. 13.—The Central Powers are counting upon neutrals of the world to play an important part in influencing the Entente Allies to talk peace terms, it was declared at the German embassy today. Whatever peace terms are suggested now might perhaps be interpreted as "What Germany would like to get, not what she expects to get," it was said.

Actual peace terms are less important now than the necessity of getting a conference, German officials said today.

Any terms which may be suggested now would simply be "talking terms," it was emphasized. The real peace terms, officials pointed out, could only be evolved after a long discussion between the parties interested.

LAVAL STUDENTS SING FOR THE DEVONSHIRES

Montreal, Dec. 13.—The Duke of Devonshire, the Governor-General of Canada, was the guest of the Canadian Club this morning. This afternoon His Excellency and the Duchess of Devonshire will be tendered a civic reception. Later the degree of D.C.L. will be conferred on the duke by McGill University. At Laval University yesterday afternoon the students gave the Governor-General and his party a hearty welcome, singing "O Canada" in French and the National Anthem in English.

SINKING OF LANAO "JUSTIFIED" AS USUAL

Washington, Dec. 13.—Germany's reply to the American inquiry into the sinking of the United States steamer Lanao by a German submarine off Cape Vincent October 28, received at the state department today, contends the sinking was justified because the vessel carried contraband and was not, in fact, an American ship, but had been transferred to Norwegian ownership.

BIG MAJORITY AGAINST THE LIQUOR STORES

Regina, Sask., Dec. 13.—The total majority against continuing the Government liquor stores is expected to reach between fifty and sixty thousand.

BIG FIRE SPREADING AT SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 13.—What is reported as a fire of large proportions is spreading in Summerside, P. E. I. The telegraphic service is interrupted.

NOTHING INCONCLUSIVE.

London, Dec. 13.—In financial circles today there was no inclination to view Germany's offer to open peace negotiations with any more enthusiasm than was displayed in the case of previous suggestions. Prominent bankers refused to express an opinion in view of the terms of the offer. It was gathered, however, in the course of conversations that little was to be expected as a result of Germany's offer at present, while the hope was expressed in other quarters of the money market that the Entente Allies would not rush into "an inconvenient peace."

Finance Little Affected.

In Lombard street, rates practically were unaffected, but in the exchange market, which, perhaps, is the most sensitive to political movements, the tone was just a shade uncertain. The only movement of note, however, was the decline of a point in Petrograd exchange.

So far as the stock exchange was concerned, the offer of Germany and her allies was received with some ridicule, it being contended that the proffer could not seriously be considered, though the news was discussed in all sections of the exchange.

The tone of the market was fairly firm with consols ¼ and the war loan ⅝ above the quotations of yesterday. This was due to dealers marking up values in the event of any buyers appearing.

WILSON AWAITING WORD OF ENTENTE AS TO PEACE TALK

Not Likely To Make Any Offer of Mediation At Present.

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Wilson's course of action in connection with Germany's peace proposals remained undecided today while he awaited the official proffer which the Central powers have asked the United States to transmit to the Entente powers. The impression grew that while the president's first consideration was to safeguard his usefulness as a peace-maker by omitting any comment which might possibly be coupled with a rejection by the Entente allies, there was a disposition to find some way, however delicate and informal, to intimate the sincere wish of the United States that some basis for discussion at least might be reached. Many officials felt that an indication of the temper of the Entente governments should be available before the influence of the United States was brought into the balance.

Confers with House.

The president cancelled all his outside engagements today including one to preside over the annual meeting of the American Red Cross and remained in the White House where he conferred with Col. E. M. House, his friend and adviser, who made one trip to Europe to sound out peace sentiment several months ago. Col. House may go again if the president makes a move to accompany Germany's proposals with suggestions of any character.

The president has been urged by some advisers to make his address to the opening of the conference of governors here tomorrow night.

HAS HAD "AN AWFUL GRIND" BUT CAN SEE VCTORY FOR ALLIES

Advertiser Illustrations.

LIEUT. ARTHUR MORTIMER, whose home is at 302 Central avenue, city, enlisted with the 4th Artillery Brigade in December, 1914, while the unit was then stationed at Toronto.

He went overseas as paymaster, and for a time was assistant adjutant in the brigade.

He has spent a year and a half in France, and writing to a friend in the city under a recent date from "Somewhere in France," says: "Our brigade has had an awful grind since coming here, and we have been engaged a considerable portion of the time. I am sleeping in an attic of a house that has been badly shattered by shell fire.

Clifford Sifton and I built a shack out of tar paper, and in this we have our meals. It is somewhat inconvenient in a way, but we have all learned long before this to adjust ourselves to conditions that this great war of liberty and justice has imposed.

Ultimate victory will come, and must come, to Britain and her allies in this great conflict against Hun militarism.

The troops and guns engaged here are something marvelous; it is almost beyond human conception.

We are all cheerful, though, and everyone is going ahead with one end in view—Victory!

ANOTHER QUIET NIGHT ON WESTERN FRONT

Calm, Says Paris—Nothing Doing, Says Berlin.

Paris, Dec. 13.—The official report of today from the front in France says that the night was comparatively calm.

FIGHTING AT STANDSTILL.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—Via Sayville.—Today's statement by army headquarters regarding operations on the Franco-Belgian front is as follows:

"Western Front: Aside from artillery fire in the Somme and Meuse sectors, which was temporarily livelier, and the nightly clashes of patrols, there have been no important activities by any of the armies."