

ONEY TO LOAN PRIVATE FUNDS

Special Reading Room

C.P.R. BUILDING OFFICES FOR RENT

AN EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY 12,000 KILLED 20,000 INJURED

ANY FIGHTING IN AISNE VALLEY IS STILL INDECISIVE

RUSSIAN ARMY RESUMES SWEEP INTO EAST PRUSSIA

THINKING PROGRESS GIVEN BY INDIA

Two Hundred Thousand Troops on Firing Line or on Way.

VICEROY'S HIGH PRAISE

Moslems, Unshaken by Turkey's Plea—Kaiser's Miscalculation Fatal.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Jan. 13.—(Thru Reuters Ottawa Agency)—A special despatch from Delhi, India, says:

His Excellency Lord Hardinge, the viceroy, delivered a striking speech before the viceroyal council today on the participation of the Empire of India in the war.

Lord Hardinge at the outset expressed regret at the participation of Turkey in the European conflict as an ally of Germany, and reviewed the events leading up to that event. His excellency proceeded:

"I am well aware that many of the leading Moslems of India have done their duty to the utmost to avert war, but the authorities at Constantinople turned a deaf ear to all pleas. It is a striking fact that while thousands of Moslems are now fighting in the ranks of the British, French and Russian armies, not a single Moslem exists in the German ranks. It is no exaggeration to say that Enver Pasha's military clique, under Germany's compulsion, betrayed the interests of Islam, and that the Turkish Government in submitting to it, has abdicated its sovereignty, and Turkey must now face the consequences of those actions. But however the tide of events may shape, there can be no doubt that the holy places shall remain inviolate, and that Islam will still be one of the great world forces."

Not Swayed by Turkey. "From the moment that the intervention of Turkey appeared probable, it was clear that there would be a natural sentiment of sympathy with a great Mohammedan power. But when its character and nature was fully known and realized by the Moslems of India, any such sentiment was absolutely swept aside by the feeling of answering loyalty to the King-Emperor and to the empire whose cause they recognized to that of freedom, honor and justice for the great Indian communities. They were not behindhand in demonstrations of attachment to the throne and empire, and a towering wave of patriotism and loyalty swept over India from shore to shore. It has been a source of gratification to me to witness this universal demonstration of the loyalty of all classes and creeds of the people of India. This has been one of the greatest triumphs of the war, and Germany's of Germany's of Germany's which will bring about her ruin."

Indians Win Decorations. "What has been particularly satisfying to us has been the splendid behavior of the Indian troops at the front. No troops could have behaved more gallantly. This is recognized by all. We knew it could not be otherwise. It has also been a source of pride to us all that, in accordance with the boon announced at the King-Emperor's durbar, two Victoria Crosses have already been awarded to brave Indian soldiers, this much coveted decoration having in one and the same been bestowed by the hands of the King-Emperor himself."

Sending 200,000 Men. "On a previous occasion I announced that India would send forces of over 100,000. Since then we have done much more, thanks to the energy of the commander-in-chief and the military officials. The British and Indian troops have been fighting side by side in the theatre of the war. France, Egypt, East Africa, the Persian Gulf and China. We have despatched, or are despatching, nearly 200,000 men overseas to fight for the empire, of which we are proud to be a vital, living unit. These have been relieved by a certain number of fresh troops from England, so that at the same time we have maintained our military forces on the frontier unimpaired."

Proud of Gallantry. "We are all proud of our military forces and of their gallantry. The fact that the government of India was able to help the mother country in the supreme hour of the empire's existence in the fidelity and gallantry of our troops and in the loyalty of the Indian people, that confidence in us every day more and more justified. We need feel no doubt regarding the ultimate triumph of right over

TURKISH FLAG HOISTED OVER FRENCH HOSPITAL

American Protest Effective—Many Turks Wounded at Dardanelles.

Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, Jan. 13.—Advices from Constantinople, by way of Petrograd, to the Temps, report the arrival at the Turkish capital of many wounded from the Dardanelles, where the bombardment continues. Some of the wounded came from the French hospital, over which the Turks flew the Turkish flag.

"The American ambassador," the despatch states, "protested against this and insisted that the Turkish flag should be replaced by the American flag, because French interests were in the care of the American embassy." This was done.

HUNGARIAN CHOSEN FOREIGN MINISTER

Baron Burian's Appointment to Succeed Von Berchtold Causes Sensation.

RESULT OF PROTESTS. Attempt is Made to Restore Harmony in Dual Monarchy.

Canadian Press Despatch. VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 13, via London. 8:15 p.m.—Count Leopold von Berchtold, Austrian foreign minister, has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted, according to the Vienna correspondent. Count von Berchtold will be succeeded by Baron Stephen Burian, minister of the royal court in the Hungarian cabinet.

It is stated that he had long desired to retire for "important personal reasons."

As Austrian foreign minister Count von Berchtold was largely responsible for formulating the policy which resulted in the declaration of war on Serbia. The appointment of a Hungarian to succeed him is believed to indicate that henceforth Hungary will assume a more prominent place in shaping the policy of the dual monarchy.

SENSATION IN EUROPE. Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Jan. 13, 8:30 p.m.—The announcement from Berlin and published also in the Vienna Fremdenblatt, that Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, has resigned and has been succeeded by Baron Stephen Burian, has caused a sensation in diplomatic circles in Europe.

More significant than the count's resignation is the announcement that he is succeeded by a Hungarian.

Berlin dispatch comments that the "change came unexpectedly."

GERMAN SUBMARINES NOT SUNK OFF DOVER

Authorities Do Not, However, Give Explanation of Heavy Firing.

Canadian Press Despatch. DOVER, Jan. 13, via London, 8:45 p.m.—The port authorities deny the report current here today that two German submarines were fired upon and sunk by the coast batteries off Dover.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Jan. 13.—Rumors were current today, as they have been on several previous occasions, that German submarines had made an attack on Dover and that two of them were sunk. The authorities deny that any submarines have been sunk, but give no explanation of the firing of the guns of the forts which occurred late last night.

"The Misdemeanor Lady." This morning seats go on sale at the Princess Theatre for the engagement of "The Misdemeanor Lady," the funniest of comedies, which comes here next week. This is a distinct New York, Boston and Chicago success, in which the original company, including Lewis S. Stone and Doris Olson, will be seen.

Gallieni's New Army Will Invade Germany

Four Hundred Thousand Men About to Force Way Into Upper Rhenish Provinces—Recent Operations in Alsace to Test Enemy's Strength.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Jan. 13.—That the French are preparing to carry the fighting into Germany is disclosed in despatches reaching here today to the effect that a new army of 400,000 men, under the command of Gen. Gallieni, former military governor of Paris, and considered probably the most brilliant tactician in France, is about to invade the upper Rhenish provinces.

For some days Germany has been rushing reinforcements to Alsace, and it is reported that 150,000 men are assembled near the fortified city of Metz, where they can be instantly thrown across the border against the French, and be quickly moved southward to Cernay and Steinbach if necessary.

It is believed here that the recent French advance into Alsace is largely for the purpose of determining the real strength of the Germans. This having been accomplished, it is stated, Gen. Gallieni will shortly launch ten army corps on a terrific drive towards the Rhine.

Canadians Held Ready To Quit Camp at Once

Orderly Rooms at Salisbury Kept Open All Night to Receive Orders to Depart—Spinal Meningitis Epidemic Checked.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. SALISBURY, Jan. 13.—Canadian troops here are to discard their Canadian-made boots, which have been declared to be too light and not well adapted for the campaign in the north. Camp surgeons announced yesterday that they believed they had effectively checked the epidemic of spinal meningitis.

During the past week the weather has shown wonderful improvement, and the Canadians are taking advantage of this and getting in some good hard training.

Every indication points to an early move; everything is being made ready to move at an hour's notice and the orderly rooms remain open all night in case of the expected order being given.

Demands Made by Italy Not Yet Met by Turkey

Promises Merely Given to Investigate Seizure of British Consul, and Situation Remains Tense, Pending Reparation Demanded.

Canadian Press Despatch. ROME, Jan. 13.—So far no definite agreement has been reached whereby Turkey assents to the demands of Italy in connection with the forcible removal of the British Vice Consul Richardson from the Italian consulate at Hodeida, in the Yemen district of Arabia.

On Dec. 18 last Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister announced the senate that Turkey had acceded to Italy's demand and had sent, thru the medium of Italy, instructions to the Governor of Yemen to give immediate satisfaction. It is learned that these instructions have not reached the governor, but that that official has merely promised to investigate the case.

German Aeroplane Seen Over the Thames

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. SHEPHERNESS, Jan. 13.—It is reported that a German aeroplane was seen over the Thames, between Southend and Sheerness, shortly before Tuesday night, but was out of range of the guns at Sheerness and Southend.

KING GEORGE HONORS RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE

Decorations Also Bestowed on Four of Czar's Generals. Canadian Press Despatch. AMSTERDAM (via London), Jan. 13, 11:30 p.m.—Information received at Berlin is to the effect that none of the German cruiser Schernhorst, sunk off the Falkland Islands by the British squadron, seven officers and 171 men were saved from the Gneisenau, seven from the Nürnberg and four officers and fifteen men from the Leipzig.

WARSAW BOMBARDED BY GERMAN AIRMEN

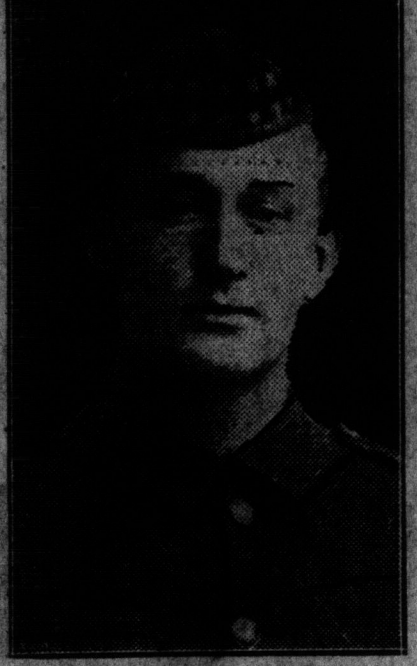
Several Buildings in One Principal Street Set on Fire by Bombs. Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Jan. 13, 11 p.m.—A Berlin despatch received by the Exchange Telegraph Co. by way of Copenhagen, says that a German airman on Sunday dropped bombs on Warsaw. Several buildings in one of the principal streets were set on fire.

KING GEORGE RECEIVED ROUMANIAN MINISTER

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Jan. 13.—King George granted an audience to the Roumanian minister at Buckingham Palace today. No statement of the result of the audience was given out.

TWELVE THOUSAND KILLED TWENTY THOUSAND INJURED BY AN EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY

WANTED BY POLICE



Private Victor Cobb of the 4th Highlanders, Toronto, for whom the civil and military police of England are searching since he escaped after being arrested at a day.

Damage Amounts to Millions of Dollars and is Spread Over Hundreds of Miles of Territory—8000 People Killed in One Town Which Was Leveled to the Ground—No Loss of Life in Rome so Far, But Damage Was Heavy and Shock the Worst Felt in More Than 100 Years.

Canadian Press Despatch. ROME, Jan. 14.—Italy has again been visited by an earthquake of great extent which, according to the latest advices has destroyed towns and villages and resulted in the death of 12,000 persons and injury to possibly 20,000 more.

The shock was the strongest that Rome has felt in more than 100 years.

The town of Avezzano in the Abruzzi department, 63 miles northwest of Rome, has been leveled to the ground; here 8000 persons are reported to have been killed. In many small towns surrounding Rome, buildings were practically wrecked, while at Naples a panic occurred and houses fell at Caserta, a short distance to the east.

SHOCK LASTED 30 SECONDS. From below Naples in the south to Ferrara in the north, a distance of more than 300 miles, and across almost the width of the country the undulatory movement continued for a considerable period. In Rome it was thought at first that two shocks had occurred, but the seismographic instruments in the observatory showed that there was only one, which, beginning at 7.55 o'clock in the morning lasted from 22 to 30 seconds.

In the capital itself as far as it is known there was no loss of life, but a great deal of damage was done, churches and statues suffering most. For a time people were stricken with fear and there was a terrific panic in the hospitals, restaurants, and concert halls.

The buildings on both sides of the Piazza del Popolo, the north entrance to Rome, threatened to fall, and the eagle decorating the gate crashed to the ground. The obelisk in St. Peter's Square was shaken and badly damaged, while the statue of St. John Lateran and the statues of the apostles surrounding the basilica are in danger of collapsing. The famous colonnade decorating St. Peter's Square was lowered four feet, while the adjacent house, once occupied by the sisters of Pope Pious X, was badly cracked.

ACTUAL EFFECTS NOT KNOWN. Owing to the wide extent of the disturbance and its evident terrible consequences, the actual effects of the earthquake are not at present known owing to the cutting off of communications. The fortified city of Aquila has in this way been cut off, but it is reported that several villages in that region were destroyed. Likewise, Potenza, capital of the province of the same name on the eastern declivity of the Apennines, which has a population of nearly 30,000 persons, has been destroyed.

In 1857 this town was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake.

At the capital two magnificent cathedrals fell and were broken in. In addition to the statue of St. Paul on the column of Marcus Aurelius, the facade of the Church of St. Peter's Square was damaged, and the statue of the Savior, which is fifty feet high, was twisted out of plumb.

In the Vatican Palace, especially that part occupied by the Profane Museum, the earthquake caused cracks of sufficient size to permit the light from the outside penetrating the building. The hall of the chamber of deputies likewise was cracked.

Among the edifices damaged were the Churches of Saint Andrea Fratte and Saint Agatha of the Goffs, the latter being the oldest church of Tootonic origin in Rome.

Prayers for Deliverance. When the shock was felt the frightened populace rushed into the churches, but the police ordered them out of the churches, which were in danger of collapsing. In all the churches in the city after the shock had subsided prayers were offered for deliverance.

It is officially announced that the centre of the earthquake was between Campo Basco and Sarno, and that it was felt strongly at Perugia and slightly as far north as Ferrara.

The town of Pofi is reported to have been half destroyed. At Gulliano two persons were killed.

At the meteorological institute it is said that buildings continued to rock or tremble for about thirty seconds after the shock had ceased and that the duration of the phenomenon altogether was about one minute. It was stated that it was not believed that the disturbance extended to Sicily.

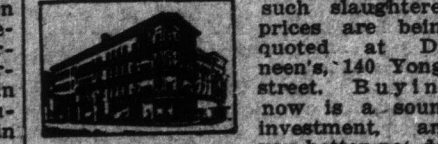
Damage Was Greatest. Avezzano, the town from which the greatest number of casualties due to the earthquake have been reported, lies in the Province of Aquila, in the Abruzzi department, about 63 miles east of Rome and a short distance from the base of Mount Velino. It is an ancient town and had a population of some 10,000. One of the well preserved buildings there was the tower castle built by Gentile Visconti Orsino, in 1430. Most of the towns in that district have been done are situated virtually in the heart of Italy, in a line running northeast and southwest of Rome. The country in the Province of Rome and the department of the Abruzzi is mostly mountainous, but thickly populated. Numerous villages and towns dot the territory.

Monte Rotondo has a population of about 1000. It was here in 1847 that Garibaldi defeated the papal forces. At Trivoli there is a population of some 14,000. It lies 18 miles northeast

of Rome and retains many of the antiquities of the old Roman days, among them the Temple of Tibertinus and the Villa d'Este, celebrated for the beauty of its architecture. Pofi is a village of some 4000 inhabitants.

Zagarolo, Paliano, Veroli, Pereto, Poggio, Nativo and the other places where damage to facilities are reported, are all small towns.

Italy in past years has had numerous visitations from earthquakes, in which thousands of persons have perished and millions of dollars worth of property damage has resulted.



Winter Will Start in Earnest One of These Days.

Before you have time to properly realize it zero weather will settle down upon us and you'll feel the urgency of a fur or fur-lined coat in the worst way if you are compelled to be outdoors much. There is little need to be over-anxious.

Such slaughtered prices are being quoted on the market. Men's fur-lined coats, extra collars, black beaver shells, good muskrat blings, worth \$85, and selling now at the astonishing figure of \$25.50. Good coats, extra quality, full fur lined skins, worth \$110, now selling for \$75. Drivers' coats, extra quality, worth \$45, reduced to \$25.50. Never such values, don't miss them.

These coats 20.00 lined with 1.50 and 2.00 and 3.00 and 4.00 and 5.00 and 6.00 and 7.00 and 8.00 and 9.00 and 10.00 and 11.00 and 12.00 and 13.00 and 14.00 and 15.00 and 16.00 and 17.00 and 18.00 and 19.00 and 20.00