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THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 11 1917 —FOURTEEN PAGES

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BRITISH ENTRAP GERMANS IN BEAUMONT-HAMEL REGION

GERMAN CONSUL AND FOUR ATTACHES GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY

Russians Break German Lines in Battle South of Riga

RUSSIANS WIN BIG ADVANTAGE IN RIGA AREA

Advance More Than Mile in Offensive Around Tirul Marsh.

STOP GERMAN ONSET

Soldiers of Ally Capture Thirty-Two Guns From Enemy.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Jan. 10.—In the fighting in the region of Lake Babit, west of Riga, on the northwestern Russian front, the Russians have already gained a considerable victory and they are prosecuting their advantages with vigor, according to official communications issued at Petrograd.

The Russians in a desperate battle succeeded in capturing the German positions on the front between the Tirul Marsh and the River Aa, and this success has permitted them to advance about 2,400 yards southward. The Germans attempted to counter this movement by attacking the Russian troops established in a new position east of Kainzem Village and five miles southwest of Lake Babit, but the Russians met them with a terrific fire and energetic counter-attacks, compelling them to retreat.

From the capture of 32 cannon, including 21 heavy pieces, by the Russians since Friday last, it is judged here that the victory for the allies is important. Eleven limbers, two searchlights and great numbers and variety of arms and equipment were also captured.

The fighting, which began with successful assaults south of Riga, has extended nearly 275 miles to the region of Villa, according to a News Agency despatch from Petrograd. The fring has greatly livened up along this area, and signs are said to be developing of the launching of heavy assaults along this lengthy front.

The Russians have also opened attacks on the enemy in the region of Ostropliana, northeast of Lake Wishnevsky, where, in a successful attack on the trenches of the enemy, they took some prisoners and various war materials.

The Germans, in their official communication, admit that strong Russian attacks were launched southwest of Riga, the assaults being delivered with stronger forces, and numerous advances were also made by smaller detachments between the coast and Lake Naroch. The Germans add that these attacks and advances were "without success."

SURVIVOR OF "PRINCESS PATS" HOME ON HONEYMOON

One of the passengers on the American Line SS. St. Paul when she arrived at New York Thursday was Captain Reginald Bertram, one of the few survivors of the original "Princess Pat's" Regiment, who brought his English bride over here on a honeymoon trip. The pair are going to Ottawa to spend the two weeks' leave which has been allotted to the captain before he has to rejoin his regiment. Captain Bertram first met his bride when he was wounded on the western front, and was taken to a hospital near London where she was acting as a nurse. The captain was loth to get well, and returned to France reluctantly. When he was again wounded he took good care to be sent back to the same hospital and the same care. To save the necessity of being wounded a third time he married his nurse. The photo shows Mr. and Mrs. Bertram on the deck of the St. Paul as she steamed into New York harbor.

BRITISH STORM POSITION TOWARD KUT-EL-AMARA

Indian Corps Carries Thousand Yards of Trenches on Tigris, Northeast of Town.

London, Jan. 10.—It was announced officially tonight that Turkish trenches on a front of 1000 yards, northeast of Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris front, had been captured.

The text of the announcement reads:

"Mesopotamia—The Indian division, advancing with great dash yesterday, attacked and captured the enemy's trenches on a front of 1000 yards, in the bend of the Tigris, on the right bank, northeast of Kut-el-Amara. Seven officers and 175 men were captured in the course of the operations.

"The enemy's trenches at Sannaiyat were bombarded on the same day and his lines were successfully raided in three places."

CANADIAN OFFICERS GET D. S. O.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Jan. 10.—The following Canadian officers have been gazetted for the D.S.O. for gallantry in action:

Major George Lemuel Frew, artillery.—Altho crippled by rheumatism, he continued to command a battery under very trying conditions, and set a splendid example of courage and determination thruout the operations.

Lieut.-Col. Cameron McPherson Edwards, infantry, organized a battalion for an attack and carried out a dashing assault in a snowstorm with conspicuous success, and set a splendid example of courage and initiative thruout.

Lieut.-Col. Reginald William Frost, infantry, carried out a successful attack under very trying conditions, and gained his entire objective. A strong patrol sent forward remained out 24 hours, until ordered to withdraw, and set a fine example of courage and coolness.

Major Valentine Vivian Harvey, infantry, showed great power and coolness for organization during consolidation under very heavy fire, set a splendid example, and assisted materially in the success of the operations.

Lieut.-Col. Arnold Henry Grant Kimball, infantry, led his battalion in an attack with conspicuous success, and caried out every task allotted to him with splendid courage and good leadership.

Capt. Thain Wendell MacDowell, infantry, led his company against an enemy position with great courage and initiative, capturing three machine guns and 50 prisoners; and later, altho wounded, remained at his post and greatly assisted in the success of the operations.

Lieut.-Col. John Weightman Warden, infantry, led his battalion to attack with conspicuous success under the most trying conditions, setting a fine example and showing good leadership.

Major Chas. Benson Worsnop, infantry, led his battalion in a night attack with conspicuous success and gained the objective, captured 32 prisoners and two machine guns, and successfully consolidated the position.

Two More British Ships Are Sunk, Lloyds Reports

London, Jan. 10.—Lloyd's announces that the British steamer Baynesk, 3,286 tons gross, has been sunk, and that the British steamer Lynfield is reported to have been sunk. The Lynfield registered 3,023 tons.

New Bernstorff Rumor Given Denial in Germany

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

Amsterdam, Jan. 10.—According to a message received here tonight from Berlin, rumors to the effect that Count von Bernstorff has made definite statements to the president of the United States in the name of the German Government regarding the conduct of the submarine warfare of the future, has been emphatically contradicted by competent German authorities.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

IN Mesopotamia the Indian corps of the British expeditionary force has captured a thousand yards of trenches northeast of Kut-el-Amara. The position is situated on the Tigris River and it doubtless facilitates the process of reducing the town by siege methods. The reason why speedy results have not been attained is that the British in this advance have deliberately adopted plans for slow siege work instead of adopting the German system of assaulting and not besieging fortresses. This system of assault has been adopted by the enemy for the gaining of quick results, and altho it has succeeded in some cases, it has signally failed in others. On the other hand, siege methods, tho slow, are considered invariably sure, unless some outside force can come and raise the siege. The positions carried are on the right bank and in a bend of the Tigris, and seven officers and 175 men were captured by the Indians. At the same time the trenches of the enemy at Sannaiyat were bombarded and raided in three places.

* * * * *

The capture of 32 pieces of artillery south of Riga by the Russians in the fighting since Friday last is a proof that they have already won a considerable victory. Their advance of about 2400 yards, as announced in yesterday's official communication on the battle, is the result of the latest fighting, for they had previously to make a considerable advance in order to secure the first batch of guns. This engagement, which is being resumed by the Russians after suitable artillery preparation, is also extending on a front of 275 miles, as shown by the awakening of lively artillery firing almost as far as a point east of Vilna. Whether Gen. Ruszky will immediately strive to make a big advance before strong German reinforcements arrive or whether he is content to wear the enemy down with his artillery fire and his infantry assaults, the actions on the Russian northern front are bound to help the situation, especially in Rumania and in the Balkans generally. In order to save East Prussia, and with it a considerable source of food supply, from a devastating invasion, the German high command will be driven to make a heavy concentration of men to hold back the Russians. The action will greatly increase and even multiply the traffic on the East Prussian

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

GREECE YIELDS TO THE ALLIES ON ALL POINTS

Greek Army May Be Fighting Central Powers Within Month.

GUARANTEES SATISFY

Decision to Comply With Ultimatum Was Fully Expected.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

Rome, Jan. 10.—According to a statement printed in The Athens Tribune today Greece has yielded to every demand made upon her by the allies, and as a result it is thought that before another month has passed the Greek army will be fighting side by side with the allied forces.

The action of Greece in accepting the ultimatum of the entente was not unexpected here, since it was known yesterday that the Greek Government was fully satisfied with the guarantees made by the allies that the influence of the one-time premier, Eleutherios Venizelos, would not be allowed to spread.

CROWN COUNCIL SUMMONED.

Paris, Jan. 10.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says: "The crown council was hastily summoned today, and the cabinet also is in session. It is declared that a conciliatory tendency is prevailing and that a reply will be made to the entente ultimatum in due time."

GREEK SHIPS HELD UP.

New York, Jan. 10.—Failure of King Constantine to accede to the demands of the entente allies has resulted in a virtual blockade of Greek shipping here, it became known tonight. No Greek ships have arrived in this port in several weeks and none has sailed away.

Several Greek ships which put into Bermuda for coal, according to reports here, have been seized by the British. The steamship Themistocles, which for three weeks has been anchored off the Statue of Liberty here, has taken on about 4,000 tons of general cargo. Officials of the line which owns the vessel said they believed the king of Greece soon would comply with the demands of the entente and that the Themistocles could then put to sea.

The officials said the action of the British authorities several days ago in permitting the steamship Patris to proceed from Gibraltar, after having been detained there two months, indicated that an understanding soon would be reached.

DEMANDS ON RUSSIA ARE MADE BY CHINA

Reparation Asked for Reported Killing of Chinamen by Cossacks.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Information received here today indicates an increasingly serious situation between China and Russia over the recent reported killing of from 200 to 400 Chinese by Cossacks in a riot at Kashu, in the interior Province of Sinkiang, or Turkestan.

Negotiations on over five demands presented by China on Russia, including indemnity for bereaved families and proper apologies and guarantees for the future, are still going on, with no settlement in sight.

The rioters were Cossacks who annually go south into Sinkiang during the fall and return under the escort of Chinese troops as soon as the harvest is completed.

THIRTY BELGIANS ARE GIVEN LIFE SENTENCES

They Had Previously Been Condemned to Pay Death Penalty.

London, Jan. 10.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, Reuter's correspondent says: "According to Les Nouvelles, Baron von Huehne, interim governor-general of Belgium, has published a decree announcing that as the result of the court-martial of a number of Belgian civilians for attempting by force of arms to cross the frontier into Holland Dec. 6 thirty of them were condemned to death, but that, out of consideration of the fact that they did not realize the gravity of their crime, the sentences were commuted to life imprisonment. The decree concluded:

"'In the event of any repetition of the offence I should not use my prerogative for mercy.'"

Former Eaton Yacht Will Be Used as Trading Vessel

New York, Jan. 10.—The steam yacht Florence, formerly owned by Sir John Eaton of Toronto and since the war began in the service of the Canadian Government as a patrol and scout vessel, has been sold to the French trading company of Martinique, F.W.I. It is understood she will be used by her present owners for commercial purposes. She left here Monday for Forts de France, Martinique.

GRAIN GROWERS OF MANITOBA WANT A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Eight Hundred Delegates Representing 20,000 Farmers Pass Strong Resolution Calling for National Government, National Service and Conscription of Men and Money.

THE RESOLUTION

The resolution read as follows:

"Whereas the British Empire and her allies are engaged in a life and death struggle in which we believe the interests of civilization are at stake, and whereas the Canadian Government, in order that Canada might render more efficient service in the prosecution of the war, has undertaken to make a census of the man power of the Dominion, with the expressed view of organizing it to the highest point of efficiency.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that this convention endorse the action of the government in this regard, but while endorsing it desire to urge in the strongest possible terms our abhorrence of private profiteering on the part of those engaged in the manufacturing or furnishing of supplies of any kind for war purposes, and also urge that a census of the wealth of Canada should be immediately taken with a view to imposing upon it the full share of the burden it should bear in this time of national sacrifice.

"And further, that these resources can only be organized to their full efficiency by a national government, in which the interests of political parties shall be made entirely subservient to the interests of the state."

By a Staff Reporter.

Brandon, Man., Jan. 10.—Eight hundred delegates representing probably twenty thousand Manitoba grain growers, passed a resolution this afternoon calling for national service and a national government. Conscription was favored by all speakers, but several insisted that the resolution should be so drafted as to insure the conscription of wealth as well as conscription of man-power.

The Manitoba Grain Growers' Association opened its provincial convention here today. Mayor Cater of Brandon delivered an address of welcome, and President R. C. Henders delivered his annual address. Mr. Henders struck the keynote of the day, for in his speech he favored national government and conscription.

An eloquent address was delivered by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Sir James Aikins. Premier Norris was unable to be present, but his place was taken by Principal Reynolds of the Manitoba Agricultural College.

Sir James, in his address, called attention to the fact that only a small percentage of farmers and farmers' wives had received more than an elementary education. He therefore argued that the children of farmers who received a collegiate or university education refused to return to the land. The schools, he said, educated the children away from the farm, instead of for the farm.

Passed the Resolution.

J. L. Brown of Pilot Mound moved the resolution calling for the mobilization of the wealth and man-power of the country. There was considerable discussion, and several delegates insisted that the resolution should also provide for a national government. Others insisted that the demand for the conscription of wealth should be made more emphatic. In the end the resolution was referred back for redrafting to Mr. Brown and T. A. Crerar, president of the Grain Growers' Grain Co. As reported back to the convention it was adopted amid cheers and loud applause.

ARNOLD DALY NEAR DEATH.

New York, Jan. 10.—The condition of Arnold Daly, the actor, who was operated on Monday for appendicitis, was said tonight to be critical. His physicians have little hope of his recovery.

BOPP AND FOUR OTHERS FOUND GUILTY OF PLOT

German Consul-General at San Francisco Conspired With Attaches to Blow Up Munition Plants, Steamers, Bridges and Trains.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—Franz Bopp, German consul-general here, and four of his attaches or employes were found guilty tonight by a jury in the U. S. district court of having violated this country's neutrality.

"Guilty on all charges," announced the foreman.

All five defendants were accused of having planned to blow up munition plants in the U. S. and Canada, steamships carrying supplies to the entente allies, railroad bridges and military trains.

Two actions were consolidated in the trial. The defendants were charged with a violation of the act of July 2, 1890, by conspiring to restrain interstate and foreign commerce by destroying factories, railroads and steamships. The other action was for alleged violation of sections 13 and 37 of the U. S. criminal code in conspiring to set on foot and to provide and prepare means for a military enterprise to be carried on from within the U. S. against the territory and dominion of the King of Great Britain and Ireland.

Turned Against Associates.

Besides Bopp the defendants were E. M. von Echack, vice-consul; Wilhelm von Brincken, J. F. van Koolbergen, Margaret E. Cornell, Charles C. Crowley and Louis J. Smith. Van Koolbergen was out of the country and could not be brought here to stand trial, as his alleged offence was non-extraditable. Smith was the government's star witness.

The grand jury investigated the alleged conspiracy the latter part of 1915 and the indictments were filed Feb. 14 1916, and March 4, 1916.

The cases went to the jury at 4 p.m. The verdict was reached at 8.30 p.m. Smith, technically a defendant, was given immunity for testifying for the government.

VATICAN EXPELS ENEMY PLOTTER

Berlin Complains Bitterly of "Unprecedented Coercion of Entente.

GOES TO SWITZERLAND

Gerlach, an Austrian, Mentioned in Connection With Warships' Destruction.

Berlin, Jan. 10, via wireless.—The Overseas News Agency gives out the following:

The prelate Knight von Gerlach (Monsignor Gerlach), first acting private chamberlain to the Pope, has been forced to leave Rome and has arrived at Lugano, Switzerland. He was the only German prelate in the Pope's retinue. The entente, thru the intermediary of the Italian Government, urgently insisted upon his departure. Altho he belonged to the personal service of the Pope, the Vatican had to submit to the unprecedented coercion of the entente.

Gerlach, an Austrian, has, during the past two years, been the subject of numerous reports. The latest, from Rome Jan. 8, connected him with the destruction of the Italian battleships Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress.

DINEEN'S ANNUAL FUR SALE.

One of the most inviting features of the Dineen annual sale of furs is the reduction to half-price of ladies' marmot coats, full length, regularly worth $150, for $75. Muskrat coats are also to $65, and Hudson Seal coats, plain designs in select skins, $100. The sale includes every fur in the Dineen 1917 stock. Prices are reduced to the same scale applying at the end of the season, when it is imperative to clear out stock before summer sets in. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

BRITISH ENTRAP FOE IN TRENCH

Take Hundred and Forty Prisoners in Fight Near Beaumont-Hamel.

THREE RAIDS SUCCEED

Much Artillery Firing Continues on Somme Battlefield in Picardy.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Jan. 10.—No fewer than three successful enterprises were undertaken against German trenches on the British front in the west, according to the British war office bulletin tonight, and extensive damage was done to the enemy and in one case three officers and 140 men fell prisoners to Field Marshal Haig's men. This was in an action in which a consolidated section of a German trench was seized east of Beaumont-Hamel last night.

Prisoners were also taken in raids east of Loos and opposite Armentieres.

On the Somme battlefield the British artillery was active as well as north of the Ancre. Les Boeufs, Le Sars, and Gommecourt regions were marked by effective bombardments.

Well Executed Raids.

The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"The last 24 hours have been marked by a series of well executed enterprises in various portions of our line. A highly successful minor operation was

(Concluded on Page 3, Col. 7).

Mines and U-Boats Take Big Toll of Swedish Ships

London, Jan. 10.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says that Sweden lost 133 ships, aggregating 113,000 tons, last year, of which 100 were torpedoed, with the loss of 27 lives. This report comes from Stockholm and adds that during the same period Sweden built 81 ships, aggregating 47,000 tons.

OLD REGIME WINS THRU RESIGNATION

Petrograd Considers Retirement of Premier Trepoff Gain for Reactionaries.

TO GET ON WITH WAR

Cabinet Split Causes Political Changes—Postpones Interior Reforms.

Petrograd, Jan. 10, via London.—The political situation during the last two months, for which the word "crisis" seems entirely inadequate, has taken a new turn with the resignation of Alexander Trepoff from the premiership, and of Count Ignatieff, minister of public instruction, and the appointment of a new premier. The official announcement of this change which has fallen upon the country, continuously excited and emotionally exhausted by the drama of swift changes and climaxes, hardly created the effect which would have been natural under other circumstances.

This time the tide has suddenly shifted and is running strongly in the reverse direction. Prince Golitzine, who succeeds Trepoff, is a member of the extreme Conservative group, who always manifested the strongest reactionary principles, and, as a member of the imperial council, has always shown little sympathy for the Progressive tendencies of the new regime. The ostensible reason for his replacement of Trepoff was the apparent inability of the latter to preserve a strong, united cabinet.

Cabinet Divided.

It had been known for some time that there was a great divergence in the point of view between two distinct groups in the cabinet, in one of which stood Trepoff and Ignatieff, and in

(Concluded on Page 3, Col. 5).

FOR NAVAL AIR SERVICE.

Commander C. White, R.N., was at the Queen's Hotel yesterday examining a number of applicants for admission to the Royal Naval Air Service. He has been on a trip thru the maritime provinces in connection with recruiting for the Royal Naval Overseas Division and returned to Ottawa last night.