

BRITISH TAKE NEARLY MILE OF GERMAN TRENCHES; CAPTURE OF CZERNOWITZ BY RUSSIANS REPORTED

Germans Attempting To Cross the Dvina River Are Driven Back by Russians

Line of Enemy Trenches Northeast of Czernowitz Taken—Capture of Bukowina Town Reported but Not Confirmed—White-Coated Germans Beaten Back as They Attempt to Storm Russian Trenches Near Tsargrad Station.

Bulletin—London, Jan. 5.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Havas Agency announces that the Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, the Russians having seized all the heights dominating the town.

London, Jan. 4.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says that the Teutonic forces are reported to have evacuated Czernowitz (Bukowina). It adds that a large number of prisoners have been taken, including many Germans.

THROWN BACK ACROSS THE DVINA

Petrograd, Jan. 4, via London, Jan. 5.—The official communication from general headquarters issued today, reads as follows:

"The Germans tried to cross the Dvina, in the region of Eisenholz, but were thrown back by our fire. We put to flight Germans wearing white coats, who attempted to approach our trenches in the region of the Tsargrad station.

"In the region of Czartorysk the enemy was driven from the woods between Kosulinovka and Podcheryvitskiy station, in the region of the Middle Stripa, our troops, having crossed the line of wire entanglements, occupied enemy trenches to the east of the village of Bielavina, and took by storm an isolated fortified enemy work.

"Northeast of Czernowitz we occupied a line of trenches and repulsed, by the concentrated fire of our artillery, enemy counter-attacks, the enemy sustaining heavy losses.

"In the Caucasus the situation is unchanged."

London, Jan. 4.—Everywhere in the Stripa and Volhynian districts of Russia, and in East Galicia, the Russians are on the offensive, the official communications from both Petrograd and Vienna showing this. Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, is now the position around which the most important fighting is in progress. The Russian war office reports that the Russians have occupied a line of trenches northeast of Czernowitz, and have repulsed strong counter-attacks. A Reuter despatch from Petrograd gives a report of the evacuation of Czernowitz, and the capture of a large number of prisoners, including Germans, by the Russians.

There has been a strong advance by the Russians on this front, though Vienna says that the Russian attacks have been unsuccessful, and that their losses have been appalling. In one sector, six miles in width, 2,300 Russian dead having been counted.

On none of the other fronts have any changes of importance taken place. The Austrians have captured an Italian trench near Tolmino, and the Montenegrins have re-captured Rogievac from the Austrians, inflicting on them severe losses.

Unofficial advices from Athens report 30,000 Bulgarians as having reached the region of Tirana, northwest of Elbasan, in Albania, and that Albanian irregulars, commanded by Bulgarian officers, have exchanged shots with the Italian outposts near Durazzo, on the Adriatic. It is asserted that there are 100,000 Serbs now in Albania who will soon be ready to re-enter the fray.

Out of 5,011,441 men of military age in England, Scotland, and Wales, 2,329,263 were attested, enlisted or received under the Earl of Derby's recruiting scheme, leaving 2,682,178 men who did not come forward and offer their services. Of the men who did come forward 428,853 were rejected by the recruiting officers.

Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, in answering the complaint of Germany respecting the destruction, last August, of a German submarine, and the killing of the crew by the British auxiliary cruiser Baralong, offers to submit this and similar cases to officers of the United States navy, or any impartial tribunal.

CABLE SERVICE STILL CRIPPLED OWING TO SEVERE WEATHER

New York, Jan. 4.—Trans-Atlantic cable communication continues under certain by reason of the severe weather conditions which have existed for several days about the British Isles.

The Western Union Telegraph Company and the French Telegraph Company have both announced, until further notice, all messages are subjected to great delay and that service is practically suspended.

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Still Neutral But Takes More Kindly to Idea of Presence of Allied Forces at Saloniki.

Athens, via Rome, Jan. 4 (10.15 p. m.).—The King of the Greeks appears to have considerably altered his viewpoint in the last month. Speaking to the Associated Press correspondent today on the present situation in Greece, the King, while reiterating his determination not to be forced to abandon neutrality, no longer spoke of demobilization and seemed to be reconciled to the idea of the Allies remaining in Saloniki, until the end of the war.

On good authority it is asserted that M. Venizelos has already twice been approached with respect to the terms on which he would accept the premiership, and he is said to have refused to admit that Greece possibly may be forced sooner or later to join the Entente, although they cling to the hope that this may be put off as long as possible.

Despite the efforts of both sides the equivocal situation in Macedonia, as the result of the presence of the Allied armies, constantly gives rise to annoyance, of which advantage is being taken by the various influences.

The recent demonstration on M. Venizelos' part, as well as the fact that the Gounaris majority in the last election has not yet ventured to demand the formation of a Gounaris cabinet, is considered indicative of the popular desire that M. Venizelos be returned to power in place of the present cabinet, which is not in harmony.

The stringent censorship of all telegrams for political purposes has already been the cause of two joint representations by the Entente diplomats to the government.

Enemy Gives Up Mile of Trenches After a Ten Days' Bombardment by British

NOT AFRAID TO LET IMPARTIAL BOARD DECIDE

Sir Edw. Grey Offers to Submit Case of Enemy Submarine Destroyed off Ireland to Tribunal of U. S. Navy Officers.

London, Jan. 4.—A British official statement, issued today, says:

"Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has answered the complaint by the Germans, through the American embassies, regarding the destruction of the coast of Ireland of a German submarine and crew by the British auxiliary Baralong, by referring to various German outrages. Sir Edward Grey offers to submit such incidents, including the Baralong case, to an impartial tribunal composed of, say, officers of the United States navy."

"The Foreign Office has presented to the House of Commons the full correspondence between Ambassador Page and Sir Edward Grey concerning the case. A memorandum from Germany concerning the sinking of the submarine includes affidavits from six Americans—J. M. Garrett, of Kille, Mississippi; Charles G. Hightower, of Crystal City, Texas; B. E. Palen, of Detroit, Mich.; Edward Clark, of Detroit, Mich.; R. H. Crosby, of Crystal City, and James J. Curran, of Chicago. The above were all multiteers aboard the steamer Nicolian and witnessed the Baralong's destruction of the submarine.

"A further affidavit from Larimore Holland of Chattanooga, Tenn., who was a member of the crew of the Baralong, was submitted. All the affidavits speak of the Baralong as disguised and flying the American flag."

London, Jan. 5.—The Daily News, in an editorial today, pointing out what it terms inconsistencies in the Baralong evidence, says it is, since even probable, that sea warfare, because the sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic, has assumed a degree of savagery which formerly was inconceivable.

"The Germans," says the Daily News, "have torn up kindly sea traditions, and it is idle to expect that their examples should be wholly unostentatious. When the war is ended it will be one of the most urgent and difficult tasks of civilization to re-establish them."

"So far as the German protest is concerned, Sir Edward Grey's half-truthful offer to submit all cases to an impartial tribunal is a fair enough reply."

New York, Jan. 4.—After a fierce artillery bombardment of the lines of the Germans for over ten days, the British today captured almost a mile of trenches, according to a News Agency despatch received here late this afternoon.

The German trenches captured by the British today, following the bombardment are to the northeast of Ypres.

Reprisal for Arrest of French Vice-Consul.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The Ministry of the Interior announces that the consuls of the Teutonic Allies arrested at Salonki will be brought to Marselles and from there conducted to the Swiss frontier. The ministry further announces that in reprisal for the arrest by the Bulgarian authorities of the French vice-consul and the charge d'affaires at Sofia, and the seizure of the archives of the legation, the French government today caused the arrest of the Bulgarian official in charge of the archives at the Bulgarian legation in Paris. As this official is ill, however, he was allowed to remain in his room, but under guard of a sentry.

British Government Offers Reward.

Paris, Jan. 4.—A despatch to the Havas News Agency from Salonki, under date of Sunday, says:

"The British authorities have offered a reward of 50,000 francs for information of the presence of German submarines in the Aegean Sea."

French Report.

Paris, Jan. 4, 2.35 p. m.—The official statement issued by the war office this afternoon reads as follows:

"No important event occurred during the course of the night. Last evening our artillery destroyed, in the outskirts of Andechy, in the region of Roye, a house which had served as a shelter for machine guns."

SERBIAN ARMY IS BEING REORGANIZED AROUND SALONIKI

Assembling in Groups of 200 to 400 Men—Now 100,000 Serbian Troops in Albania, Besides Those Aiding Montenegrins, and Will Soon be Fully Equipped to Resume Fighting.

Reorganizing at Saloniki.

Paris, Jan. 4.—King Peter of Serbia who is stopping at the Serbian consulate in Saloniki, is expected to preside over the re-organization of the Serbian army, according to Salonki despatches to the Havas News Agency filed January 2. The army is gradually being assembled at Saloniki, according to the despatches, groups of from 200 to 400 men each arriving from time to time.

"King Peter," adds the despatches, "will address a rescript to the Serbians in favor of a sacred union for the liberation of invaded Serbian territory. Whether he will visit Athens will depend on political and military developments."

"It is reported that King Nicholas of Montenegro also will come to Saloniki. The Allied military authorities continue to arrest all persons suspected of espionage."

"The construction of strategic lines of a total length of 100 kilometers has been begun in the fortified region along the front."

Berlin Admits Fierce Attacks by Russians

Berlin, Jan. 4, via wireless to Sayville.—Desperate attempts by the Russians to break through the Austrian lines in Galicia are continuing, but according to today's official statement by the Austro-Hungarian war office, they have been nowhere successful, and the Russians are declared to have suffered very heavy losses.

Capture of a trench north of Dolje, in the Tolmino section of the Italian front by the Austrians is announced.

"The battle in East Galicia is continuing. The Russians continued unsuccessfully their attempts to break through our lines near Toporutz. Bitter hand-to-hand fighting took place in destroyed trenches near Heselhaus, east of Barincze, where the sixteenth infantry regiment again distinguished itself.

"Russian attacks northeast of Okma and against the bridge-head at Utsziesko and northeast of Buczacz likewise failed. The Russian losses were appalling. In a district ten kilometers broad the bodies of 23 Russians were counted. The number of prisoners made northeast of Buczacz reached 800.

"General Boehm-Ermoloff's troops on the Upper Ikva shot down a Russian aeroplane, and made its occupants, two officers, prisoners.

"On the Italian front, Austro-Hungarian aircraft shelled the enemy's sheds in Ala.

"An Austro-Hungarian force captured a trench north of Dolje. Three Italian counter-attacks were repulsed."

BIG SLUMP IN CAN. CAR STOCK IN LONDON

Company to Close Loan of \$10,000,000 Today—Believed Russian Government Advancing the Money.

New York, Jan. 4.—No formal meeting of the Canadian Car Company was held today, but announcement was made by the company that it expected to close a \$10,000,000 loan tomorrow. It is believed in banking circles that the loan is to be made by the Russian government, which advanced \$20,000,000 to the Car Company when that government placed an order for 450,000,000 worth of munitions last spring.

The first loan, it is understood, has been exhausted in carrying sub-contracts to whom the Canadian Car Company lent portions of the order. There are about fifty of these sub-contractors in the United States and Canada. Now the Car Company finds itself with more business than it can conveniently finance.

The company shipped in the neighborhood of \$50,000 worth of munitions last month, and expects to ship \$250,000 to \$350,000 worth this month, and \$700,000 worth next month.

The decline in the stock of the Canadian Car Company began with sales, said to emanate from Montreal, this morning. The common dropped from \$8 to \$5, and the preferred from 101 to \$5.

CREW OF GREEK LINER TAKE TO LIFEBOATS

Disabled Steamer Thessaloniki Abandoned When Three Hundred Miles from Sandy Hook.

New York, Jan. 4.—A wireless message, which came in fragments at 8.35 o'clock tonight from the Greek liner Thessaloniki, stated that the crew had taken to the lifeboats.

The manner in which the message was received indicated that the disabled ship, concerning whose movements there has been much mystery for several days was in serious trouble and probably sinking.

A wireless message received earlier in the evening indicated that the steamer Thessaloniki, which went to the Thessaloniki's aid yesterday, probably was in the vicinity of the disabled Greek liner. Whether the United States rescued the Thessaloniki before the boats were lowered could not be ascertained.

The captain and ninety members of the crew were reported to be on board the Thessaloniki. Her passengers, 200 in all, had previously been transferred to the steamer Paris, a sister ship of the same line.

For ten days there has been much mystery concerning the disability of the Greek liner. She has repeatedly sent out distress signals, but vessels have reported she did not give her exact position.

The first S. O. S. sent out by the Thessaloniki was answered by the coast guard cutter Seneca, which searched many hours for the disabled steamer, but failed to find her and put back to port. The Thessaloniki was

MONTREAL MAN WINS D.S.O. AT DARDANELLES

Passenger Trains Collide Near Moose Jaw

Montreal, Jan. 4.—Word has been received to the effect that Captain Forest Mitchell, a nephew of Senator William Mitchell, has received the D. S. O. for distinguished bravery at the Dardanelles. Captain Mitchell was a resident at Amherst, N. S., being in the employ of the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, but he enlisted in a western regiment and rose from the ranks. The captain was with the 85,000 British troops so successfully removed from the Gallipoli peninsula a short time since.

Further particulars of the piling up of Numbers 53 and 203, the Regina local and Tri-City express just east of Moose Jaw, so to show that the fireman of No. 53 was badly hurt, a lady passenger on No. 53 was also badly hurt, name unknown; the mail and express car of No. 53 was smashed into kindling wood; both engines are badly damaged, and both tracks

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THE GERMAN TRENCHES CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH TODAY, FOLLOWING THE BOMBARDMENT ARE TO THE NORTHEAST OF YPRES.

REPRISAL FOR ARREST OF FRENCH VICE-CONSUL.

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Claims, However, that Attempts to Break the Austrian Line in Galicia Have Failed.

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