

GREECE MUST REPLY TO-DAY TO ULTIMATUM OF ENTENTE

New York Hears That a German Raider Has Been Sunk in the Atlantic

"OUT WITH THE U-BOATS" CRIES GERMAN DEPUTY

Vigorous Prosecution of Submarine Warfare Is Urged Against England

GERMANY Must Fight Next War on the Rhine, Not in France

SOCIALISTS

Oppose Extension of Submarine Warfare; Want Wilson Supported

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Jan. 10.—Dr. Gustav Stresemann, German National Liberal deputy, in a speech at Hanover on Sunday declared that Germany must emerge from the war in possession of the Flemish coast, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Times. Dr. Stresemann said that Germany although the second strongest economical power in the world and possessing the second strongest merchant fleet, had not a single naval supporting point to serve for defense in war time.

"This war has annihilated our world trade," he is quoted as saying, "we have forfeited our colonies and our cruiser squadron is lost. It therefore for the war ended without something of our former situation altered the consequence would be the collapse of our national economy because the German coast is not again risk seeing all that he had created collapse the day after a declaration of war by England if peace is concluded without Germany possessing the Flemish coast. England is the winning and we the losing side. A neutral Belgium is an historical impossibility after the war."

Dr. Stresemann added that without the future possibility of marching through Belgium, the Germans must fight the next war on the Rhine and not in France. He said they looked for a German peace, not one under the protection of a world peace alliance. Such an alliance he maintained meant a few Algeiras congress at which Germany would have against her not only her present enemies, but a world of neutrals.

In the concluding part of his speech Dr. Stresemann laid emphasis on the increasing importance of submarines. He said that their full employment would raise the monthly toll of tonnage from half a million to a million tons. This, he said, would not only strike England in her economic nerves, but would mean famine for the English population. The speaker drew enthusiastic applause when he exclaimed: "Out with the U-boats."

Socialists For Peace. Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 10.—The German Socialists' Vorwaerts Association, has declared emphatically against unrestricted submarine warfare, according to a Berlin despatch to The Rhenish Westphalische Zeitung of Essen. The despatch quotes Herr Ebert, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, as saying at a meeting of the organization on Jan. 8th: "We expect the German Government to leave no stone unturned in support of President Wilson's efforts for peace. On no condition must our relations with neutrals risk being prejudiced by unrestricted warfare. The Social-Democracy is firmly adhering to the policy outlined in August, 1914."

Herr Ebert is also quoted as saying that the condition within the Socialist party is extremely serious. The Vorwaerts organization is not connected with the Socialist newspaper of the same name.

Weather Bulletin. Toronto, Jan. 10.—A trough of low pressure accompanied by local snow falls, extends from the Great Lakes to the Maritime Provinces, and decidedly colder weather is setting in over Ontario and Quebec from the northward. The temperature continues very low in Manitoba, but is moderate farther west.

Prince Golitzine is New Premier of Russia

Alexander Treppoff Resigns After Two Months of Dissension and Strife in Duma

London, Jan. 10.—The Russian premier, Alexander Treppoff, has resigned. According to the Reuter correspondent at Petrograd, both Premier Treppoff and Count Ignatieff, minister of public instruction, have resigned. Senator Kulebitsky has been appointed minister of public instruction. M. Neratoff, deputy for eign minister, has been appointed a member of the council of the Empire. Alexander Feodorovitch Treppoff succeeded Boris V. Sturmer to the premiership in November, 1916, his appointment being regarded as a victory for public opinion against so-called "unjust influences." Soon after taking office, Premier Treppoff made his famous speech in the Duma, in which he declared that the Entente Allies had agreed to the Russian claim to Constantinople and the straits. The existence of this agreement had been for a long time alleged, but never before had it been thus publicly and formally admitted. During Premier Treppoff's incumbency there has been much dissension among the members of the Duma, and the obstructionist movement of some of the members was marked by somewhat serious demonstrations.

THAW AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT

Harry K. Charged With Assaulting High School Boy With Whip

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 10.—Harry K. Thaw, indicted in New York yesterday for kidnapping and assault of Frederick Grump, Jr., of Kansas City, was believed early to-day to be at the Thaw home in Beechwood boulevard, this city. Members of the Thaw family would not say whether he arrived last night or early to-day and refused to answer all questions as to the probable length of his stay.

At an early hour to-day Captain Archibald Mackell of the Detective division of the Pittsburgh police had received no request from New York or Philadelphia police to arrest Thaw. All telephone inquiries at the home were investigated and no visitors were admitted which tended to confirm the belief that Thaw had arrived here from Washington some time during the night.

New York, Jan. 9.—Harry K. Thaw was today indicted by the grand jury on three charges of assaulting Fred Grump, Jun., a high school boy of Kansas City, Mo. A bench warrant was issued for Thaw's arrest.

Thaw is accused in the indictment found today of enticing Grump, 16 years old, from Long Beach, California, to this city, and having assaulted him with a buggy whip on three different occasions at an hotel here.

The assault upon which the indictment is based is alleged to have taken place on Christmas night. The boy fled and went to Kansas City, where he told his relatives of his experience. Frank P. Walsh, one of the leading lawyers of Kansas City, took to this city and laid the allegations of the boy before District Attorney Swann.

May be in Philadelphia. The testimony of the boy and of attacks on the hotel and others was taken, and the indictment followed. As soon as the bench warrant was issued a detective started with it for Philadelphia, where Thaw is said to be now staying at a hotel.

The district attorney soon after the bench warrant for Thaw's arrest was issued received a telephone message from Philadelphia saying that George F. O'Byrnes, described as Thaw's body-guard, had been arrested in that city charged with aiding and abetting his employer. Harry K. Thaw, twice tried for the murder of Stanford White, and incarcerated at Matteawan Asylum for the Insane, obtained his release from the institution after long litigation about a year ago.

Unknown in Kansas. Kansas City, Jan. 9.—Principals of the six high schools here and in Kansas City, Tex., said last afternoon that records of their schools failed to reveal the name of Fred Grump, named in indictments in New York against Harry K. Thaw. City directories do not reveal the name Grump.

RAIDER MAY BE SUNK

New York Hears That British Cruiser Met German Battleship

By Courier Leased Wire. New York, Jan. 10.—Persistent reports that a German raider was met in the Atlantic and sunk by a British cruiser yesterday afternoon were current to-day in well informed steamship circles. Details are lacking as is the identity of the vessels engaged and the location of the encounter. Continued on page five

Spanish Cabinet is Retained in Office by King

Assurance Given of Full Confidence in Premier, and Cabinet Accordingly Resumes Duties

Madrid, via Paris, Jan. 9.—King Alfonso today had a long conference with Count De Romanones, the premier, whose cabinet had resigned previously. Full confidence in the premier was expressed by the king, who requested that Count De Romanones continue in power. The government therefore will resume its duties with the same ministers holding portfolios. Paris, Jan. 9.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Madrid says the government has issued a statement which explains that the cabinet crisis was due to parliamentary difficulties, which led to the prorogation of the Cortez, but that the crisis was not officially announced owing to recent events, alluding to President Wilson's recent peace suggestion note. The statement adds, the correspondent continues, that matters in connection with the note having now been settled, the cabinet hastened to offer its resignation. The Dato ministry resigned in December, 1915, owing to opposition to its proposals for military reform, and Count De Romanones formed a cabinet from the two sections of the Liberal party. He announced that he contemplated no new departures in regard to the attitude of Spain on questions of international policy.

VON HINDENBURG IS NOW PLANNING DRIVE IN ITALY

Such an Offensive is Looked For by London Military Critic Before Spring

SWITZERLAND Can Place no Confidence in Germany's Observance of Her Neutrality

RUSSIA Is However, Said to be Main Objective of Hindenburg

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Jan. 10.—The military expert of the Times, discussing the question of Germany's probable war plans in the near future, expresses the opinion that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg may attempt a blow against Italy before the spring finds him with their full strength. The writer dismisses the possibility of an attack on the western front as remote, but says that the German chief of staff may use his "floating balance of reserves" against General Cadorna because "twenty more divisions, added to the thirty-three Austrian divisions facing Italy would give him a good chance of doing something."

After saying that the situation in Switzerland must not be disregarded since "neutrality counts less than nothing to the Germans," the writer finally concludes that Russia will be Von Hindenburg's main objective. "With 135 divisions on the Russian front," he says, "Von Hindenburg has the power necessary to conduct a fresh campaign with vigor, and the current operations in Roumania tend to throw back the Russian left and place the Austro-Germans in a better position for continuing the attack on Russia than they could boast last autumn. The Germans declare that they are impressed by what they term the internal disorganization of Russia, and affirm that the Russian armies are exhausted and short of war material. The Austro-German railway system is far superior to the Russian, and the German auxiliary service act will supply the drafts needed for an offensive campaign. Russia must certainly be prepared to find herself in 1917 the avnil for the German hammer."

"Meanwhile the present German design is obviously to secure the line of the Sereth, perhaps of the Pruth, and in any event the mouths of the Danube. Thereby the German line, so intolerably extended when Roumania came in, will be shortened to the least possible length. Many divisions can be restored to the general reserve and Von Hindenburg will be more free to use them where he will."

"The seizure of the lower Danube and the use of the river as a means of entrance into the Black Sea for German submarines would be an attractive program, affecting adversely not only the Russian campaign in Armenia, but also the other campaigns of the Allies in the eastern Mediterranean. We can hardly expect a winter campaign by Germany on the whole Russian front, but in May all the armies will be in movement, and Russia is not likely to exclude from her calculations the transfer of German weight to the left by rail and an advance on Petrograd in co-operation with the German navy."

The writer anticipates a sea attack by the navies of both the Central powers. "If economic conditions," he concludes, "are as galling in Austria and Hungary as they seem to be, we must naturally expect before long a violent effort by their navies to break the blockade which is stranding them. If it comes it will be delivered with all their forces united, and with the last degree of energy. Nothing must turn our minds from the constant expectation of this act of despair."

WESTERN FRONT is Now Quiet

Rainstorm There Causes Cessation of all, Save Artillery Activities

Paris, Jan. 10.—(Noon).—There were no important developments on the French front last night, the war office announces. Berlin, via Saville.—Rain has interfered with activities on the Franco-Belgian front, army headquarters announced in to-day's statement, which reads: "Western Front: 'During the rain storm that has prevailed there has been little fighting activity. Only on the Ancre were there lively artillery duels.'"

LOCAL CASES

One Heard by Mr. Justice Britton

These local cases came up at Os-geode Hall yesterday before Mr. Justice Britton: Stone and Co. v. The National Coal Company.—J. J. Harley, K.C., for plaintiffs, W. S. Brewster, K.C., for defendants. Action on promissory notes to recover \$1,400 and interest from 25th March, 1915. From Louis Stander, one of the members of the defendant firm. Judgment: The liability of Stander to plaintiffs as creditors of the firm arose when Stander was one of the firm, and in fact a signer of the note. Judgment for plaintiffs against Louis Stander for \$1,400 and interest at 5 per cent. from March 25, 1915, and costs. Twenty days stay. Stone and Co. v. Louis Stander and Mary Stander.—J. Harley, K.C., for plaintiff, W. S. Brewster, K. C., for defendants. Action to set aside certain conveyances from Louis Stander to Mary Stander of February 1, 1915, as fraudulent and void

SUDDEN DEATH

Of the Wife of Sergeant Wingard

The sudden death took place last evening at 29 James street, of Mrs. Elizabeth Wingard. The deceased who was 34 years old, was taken with convulsions. A doctor was summoned and arrangements were made to take her to the hospital, but she passed away before the ambulance arrived. Her husband is a Sergeant of the 125th, now in England. A sad feature is that five children are left motherless.

Greece Must Reply To-day

Entente Ultimatum Demands Apology From Government and Other Things

London, Jan. 10.—The Greek council of ministers favors the acceptance of the terms of the Allies ultimatum, according to an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Athens, Jan. 10.—The government of Greece has until to-morrow at noon to comply with the demands of the entente powers, presented in the note drawn up by France, Great Britain and Russia on December 31. An ultimatum giving Greece 48 hours to meet these demands was presented yesterday at noon.

The Demands. The entente powers demand, among other things, that all Greek forces outside of Peloponnesus be reduced to a number strictly necessary to the preservation of order; that all meetings of reservists in Greece north of the Isthmus of Corinth be prohibited; that all persons detained for high treason or for other political reasons be released forthwith; that the commandant of the first army corps be dismissed, and that the Greek government make apologies to the allies' ministers and flags at some public spot in Athens. The ultimatum, after making its demands on Greece, gives Greece guarantees against any extension of the revolutionary movement. Athens, Jan. 9.—via London, Jan. 10.—It is announced in government circles that the guarantees given by the Entente against extension of the influence of former Premier Venizelos are regarded as satisfactory and that a reply to the ultimatum of the Entente will be delivered to-morrow (Wednesday).

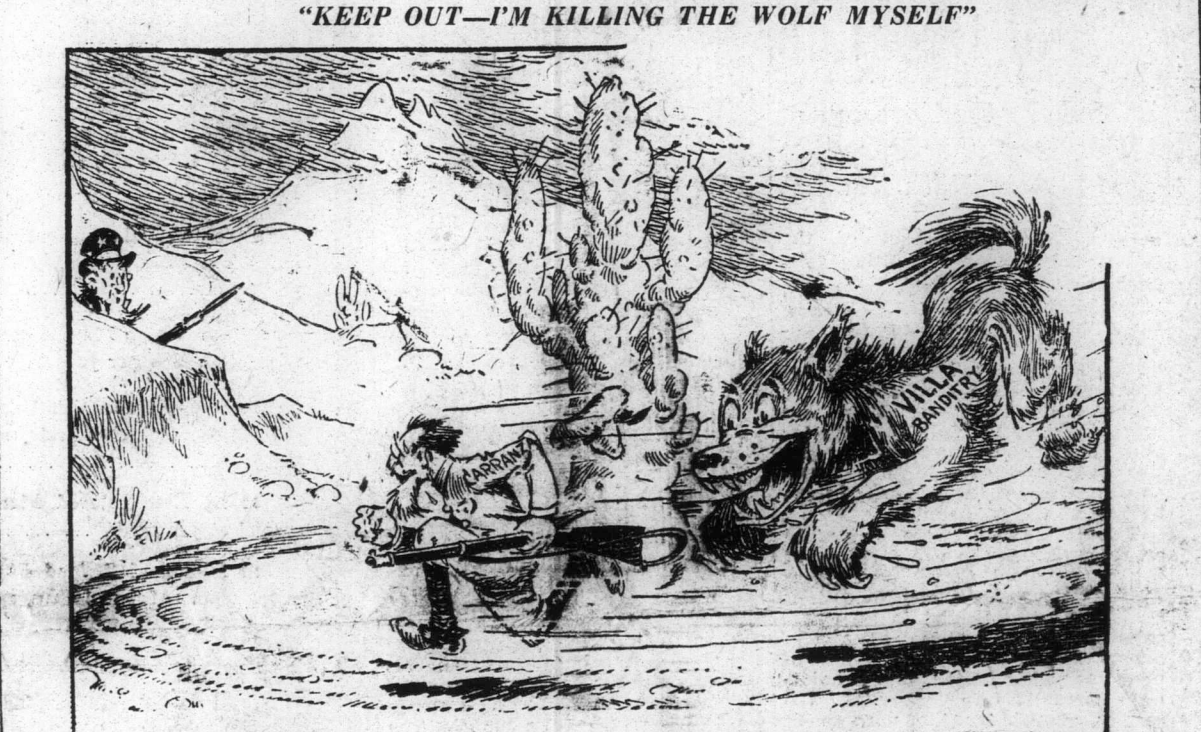
NEW FIRM

For the Manufacture of Shells

Brief reference was made in The Courier yesterday to the probability of the establishment of another munitions plant in this city. It is understood that the gentlemen interested, all local men, have already an order on hand for shells for \$100,000 and that they hope to turn out one thousand per day. Machinery in the States has already been purchased and it is likely that the Keston factory premises will be occupied.

IS DEAD.

By Courier Leased Wire. Denver, Colo., Jan. 10.—Col. William P. Cody, "Buffalo Bill" is dead. Fifteen days' stay.



By Ted, in the Chicago News.

ALLIES PREPARE FOR GREATEST UNITED EFFORT IN THE WAR

Although Germany Wants Peace, Entente Powers Prepare For Further Fighting—A Firm Stand Taken in Greece

By Courier Leased Wire. New York, Jan. 10.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cabled last night as follows: "The Allies mean business in Macedonia—that is the reason for the ultimatum to Greece. At the same time they are prepared for a co-ordination of effort on other fronts on a scale unequalled since the war opened. This is on the presumption that Germany does not want peace badly enough to meet the Allies more than half way. There is an indefinable something in the air, a belief not supported by any tangible proofs, that neither Germany nor the Allies are yet ready to put their cards on the table. It seems certain that both sides have stiffened in the last week—that both are willing to gamble a little longer. All over Europe there is a strong atmosphere of coming peace, which is bound to grow; but just now there is, also, and more noticeably, a reaction from the first big German peace push. There is no doubt that the German people want peace and that they want it more than any possible territorial gains. But the question is whether they can find some way to enforce their demands against the leaders of Prussian militarism, the junkerdom; whether they can make the army let go and the statesmen really try to find a way out. There is also a feeling that the war has attained a momentum too great to be stopped yet—that it cannot terminate without at least one more big push—probable one more from each side. No one now expects the war to last out the year, but most prophets have extended the date of their forecast whether it was expressed in weeks or months. The action toward Greece is the best evidence of their intention to strike hard and soon. It is far more completely than the recent smash at

MANAGER RESIGNS

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—It is understood that at the annual meeting here this afternoon of the Union Bank of Canada the resignation of George H. Balfour, general manager, and his succession by H. J. Shaw, the present assistant general manager, will be announced. Mr. Balfour has been general manager of the bank for thirteen years.

Advertisement for 'Zimmie' featuring an illustration of a cat's face and text describing its qualities.

Advertisement for Watson Mfg. Co. featuring text about their products and contact information.

Vertical advertisements on the left margin including 'The Only Rule', 'Theatre', 'Brellas', and 'GIRLS WANTED'.