

SAY gains... dining and bargain... 11... Papers, high-akes; decora-rooms such as and living-a kind. 25... Boys, etc. lacy borders per 1.23... NETS, 16c... and most effect- of Nottingham small patterns, ecru; 36" wide, 20c per .16... GRIMS, 12c... stain Serim, 36" quality; white, at open-worked by sold .12 1/2 Friday... HALF PRICE... on of remnants, Cloths, Nets, etc., in 2 1/2 yards, at from 50c to Friday, Half... \$3.85... ings, and lined with ble collars, half belt Boys 7 to 12 years, 3.95... boys 5 to 12 years in close-fitting storm coats, 3.95... pinchilla, in fashion-collars and half belt... \$2.79... and Straight Lace and McKay sewing lasts; medium ar \$3.75. 2.79... Weston Boots... boots, made of heavy kip leather, full-sole, guaranteed to satisfaction. Sizes 6 1/2 to 10 1/2. \$1.89... Market... as to Go By Early 6100... cases, per tin... minutes, per... tin... Honey, per... ch, package... Butter, per lb... Pink Salmon, tall tin... rice, 2 1/2 lbs... Peas, 3 packages... good assortment, per... A TEA, PER LB. 20c... Celona Tea, of uniform flavor, black or mixed, for 3 lbs. to one cup- per lb... IT SECTION... Sunkist Navel Oranges, per doz... Apples, good... Buck... tion—Main Floor... ment. Regular 20c, 30c... Drops, regular 20c, 30c... Service Bars, 10c... Butter, regular 50c, lb... WERS SECTION... each... each... each... and Tulpis, each... N Company Limited

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The Toronto World

SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 20 1917—SIXTEEN PAGES.

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DISASTROUS EXPLOSION IN MUNITIONS PLANT BERLIN ANNOUNCES THAT STEAMER YARROWDALE REACHES GERMAN PORT Allies Advance on Wide Front Against Germans in Rumania

ALLIES MARCH CONTINUES IN BRAILA REGION

Russians Attack Germans West of Rumanian Danube Port. Foe Loses Bridges. Big Struggle Proceeds for Possession of Road Intersection in Carpathians.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. London, Jan. 19.—It was reported from Petrograd in a wireless despatch received by view of Rome that the sudden rising of the Danube has caused the currents to sweep away the bridges thrown across the stream and that the Rumanians and Rumanians were advancing on a wide front. "Disaster," says the despatch, "has overtaken the enemy."

The Germans, however, have managed to get far enough down the valleys of the Trotus and Otuz Rivers in the Carpathians to bombard the town of Okna and the village of Bordenest. Okna is on the railway line that parallels the Carpathians and supplies the allied armies with munitions. Scouting and reconnaissance work marks the rest of the operations on the mountain front. On the front of Von Mackensen the Germans report developments. They claim that they repulsed an allied attack on a height in the Soghriza valley.

Russia's newly-developed counter-offensive on the Rumanian front seems to have halted with the reported repulsion of the Rumanian forces at the German side of Braila. Berlin today claims the situation unchanged, and the Rumanian attacks in all quarters repulsed with heavy losses. Petrograd records no advance here, stating only that, aside from heavy attacks on the Rumanian side of the Rivers Trotus and Otuz, near the Otuz road, there were only minor scouting expeditions and skirmishes.

The Berlin version of the day's fighting in the Balkans, however, states that in four distinct attacks the Rumanians had been repulsed with heavy losses. The road through Vesecko and Barbach intercepts the railroad leading to the north. The fight is now believed to be on for the possession of this road, which, when operating, connects northwestern Rumania with the interior and north of Russia.

TO RAISE DRAFTS OF 250 MEN EACH

New System of Recruiting is Adopted for Toronto District. SEVEN UNITS TO START Men Will Be Sent Overseas to Reinforce Existing Battalions.

All the militia regiments in the cities of the Toronto Military District are to open recruiting depots at once and raise drafts of 250 men each for overseas service. This official message was received from Ottawa yesterday afternoon. It means that the seven units here—Q.O.R. Grenadiers, Highlanders, 109th Regt., 110th Regt., Governor-General's Body Guard and 9th Mississauga—will each raise drafts of 250 men each for overseas service.

The drafts are to go overseas "periodically." Each draft will go under the command of five lieutenants. The order states "the drafts may be earmarked for the regiments' overseas units and as a rule will be used to reinforce some battalion overseas from the same territory as itself."

Three other cities will be effected by the new order. Hamilton has two militia regiments which will start raising drafts. They are the 13th Royal Regiment and the 81st Canadian Highlanders. In St. Catharines there is the 8th Dufferin Rifle Regiment. Each depot will be directed by one officer.

The new order indicates that practically no more officers are to go to the front with higher rank than lieutenant.

Missing Since December 26

MRS. STOKES. Who has been missing from her home at Brantford, since December 26. She is described as follows: Age 39, 5 ft. 7 in., fair complexion, Auburn hair, blue eyes, right eye slight brown cast, medium stout build; wore brown silk dress, straps on shoulders; imitation beaver coat and red sailor hat, black patent leather high boots, milk must, black silk hand-bag.

ENEMY SOCIALISTS CONDEMN ALLIES
National Executive of Party Adopts Declaration Against Dissenting Wing. WILL SUPPORT WAR Foe Organization Declares Germany is Fighting in Self-Defence.

Berlin, Jan. 19, via London.—The national executive committee of the Socialist party has adopted by a vote of 29 to 10 a declaration against the dissenting wing of the party which recently held a national conference and organized on a vigorous propaganda for securing control of the party.

The declaration of the executive committee asserts that the dissenters by their actions have severed relations with the party and that their membership in a rump organization is irreconcilable with the position of Socialists. The declaration emphasizes the charge that the note of the executive committee to President Wilson is a proclamation of unbounded plans for conquest and shows that Germany is fighting a war of self defence.

"Nobody can longer deny this," says the declaration, "and the self-defensive character of the war fully justifies the Socialist members of the Reichstag voting money for prosecuting it."

NOTE OF BALFOUR ANGERS GERMANY

Enemy Press Repeats Charges of Ring Drawn Round Empire. BLAMES BRITAIN AGAIN Communication to President Wilson Says Foe Invents Accusations.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. Amsterdam, Jan. 19.—"Falsification of history" and the note of "English arrogance, distortion and menace" are the terms which two of the most important newspapers in large circles of Americans and neutrals in Germany use to describe Mr. Balfour's supplementary note to the United States. The Cologne Gazette publishes the following editorial:

"The note is a falsification of history, apparently aimed to wipe out the bad impression made in large circles of Americans and neutrals by the emperor's reply to President Wilson. "Naturally, Balfour suppresses the fact that England possesses a world empire which certainly was not brought together by peaceful means. He suppresses the fact that a ring was drawn around Germany, which was designed to exclude us, as far as possible, from the distribution of colonial territory still to be disposed of. He invents for this purpose a story of Germany's lust for world-empire, without giving the least proof of his charges."

"We know exactly the aims of the emperors and our answer will be decided. We do not want peace such as they offer, not even by neutral mediation. We ourselves will secure such a peace. Our sword will prove sharper than theirs."

The Boersen Zeitung says it is an ever-compiling and, describing it as a masterpiece of Machiavellian statesmanship, says: "We trust that the truth finally will triumph and that the poisonous vapors with which our enemies are trying to conceal it. Nevertheless, we must expect that this intrigue, misuses and discredits the loyalty of Germany's peace offer, and executed almost with genius, will for a moment find willing ears in Washington."

MANY LIVES LOST IN EXPLOSION AT LONDON

Munitions Plant Blows Up, Killing Many Workmen and Causing Considerable Property Damage, Says Official Statement.

London, Jan. 19.—The following official communication was issued tonight: "The ministry of munitions regret to announce that an explosion occurred this evening at a munitions factory in the neighborhood of London. It is feared that the explosion was attended by a considerable loss of life and damage to property."

Several Hundred Cars Here or Are Now on the Way. SPECIAL TRAINS COME Railways Making Every Effort to Get Much Needed Supply.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Despatches to the state department late today from Rio de Janeiro said it was stated there that the steamer St. Theodore, captured by the German raider in the South Atlantic, armed with two guns and manned by a German crew, was cruising as an auxiliary to the raider.

A New York despatch says warships in the Atlantic, armed with two guns and manned by a German crew, was cruising as an auxiliary to the raider.

WAR PROCEEDS UNTIL DEFEAT BEFALLS FOES

Allies Will Continue Fighting Till Gaining Reparations and Guarantees. WILL RESTORE RIGHT France Considers Regaining of Alsace-Lorraine Indispensable for Peace.

Paris, Jan. 19.—President Poincare has received Edward Marshall, an American newspaper writer, at the Palace of the Elysee and talked with him in regard to President Wilson's note and the reply of the allies. The crux of the interview appears in these words of the president:

"We are condemned to continue the war until we—our gallant allies and ourselves—can obtain the reparations and guarantees rendered indispensable by the aggressions of which we have been the victims, by the sacrifices to which we have subjected ourselves, and by the losses which we have suffered."

"The U. S.," M. Poincare continued thoughtfully, "has remained neutral, but the sympathies of individuals in every section have manifested themselves in favor of France and her allies. We have been deeply moved by the innumerable demonstrations of friendship. There never has been a day since soon after the beginning of the war on which I have not personally received, from America, voluminous mail containing generous offerings for our invaded populations, for our war widows, and our war orphans. The letters which accompany these tributes emanate from all social classes and often are expressed in very moving words. Other letters bring to me warm wishes for the victory of France. Our sister republic surely understands that we, the allies, are fighting not only for our own independence and our own national honor, but for a much wider cause which goes further than the boundaries of our own interests. We are fighting for the rights of the individual and for the liberty of peoples."

"The violation of Belgium brings out the symbolic significance of this whole war. Germany was not satisfied with declaring war on Belgium. She had to butcher us without warning and to attain that end she trampled under her feet in passing a little innocent peo-

YARROWDALE IS TAKEN INTO PORT IN GERMANY

Berlin Announces Prize Ship With Crews of Eight Vessels Has Succeeded in Running Thru British Blockade.

Berlin, Jan. 19, via Amsterdam to London, Jan. 20.—The British steamer Yarrowdale was brought into harbor on Dec. 31 as a prize by a crew of 18 men, says an official statement issued last night. "The prisoners on the Yarrowdale, were from one Norwegian and seven British vessels. The cargoes of the captured vessels, the statement adds, consisted principally of war materials for the entente allies and foodstuffs. Three of the vessels sunk were armed British merchantmen. The bringing in of the Yarrowdale, the statement continues, had been kept secret for military reasons, but in view of the statement of the British Admiralty on Jan. 17 it was deemed to make the news public. The prisoner crew of the Yarrowdale was commanded by Deputy Officer Badewitz.

The British steamer Yarrowdale was last reported in shipping registers as having sailed from New York and destined for Havre, prior to Jan. 8. The steamer has been mentioned in the reports from the British Admiralty as among overdue vessels captured by the German raider in the South Atlantic Ocean.

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PLENTY OF COAL ARRIVES TODAY

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WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

FRANCE insists that the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine, which were taken from her by force, against the wishes of their inhabitants, is an indispensable essential of peace, according to President Poincare, in an interview granted an American correspondent, at Paris. His statement is an outcome of the peace note of President Wilson. M. Poincare says that the allies are compelled to continue the war until they can obtain the reparations and guarantees rendered indispensable by the aggressions of which they have been the victims, by the sacrifices to which they have subjected themselves, and by the losses which they have suffered. He then reviews the war as waged by Germany, its declaration without provocation, the attempt to butcher the French people without warning, the trampling on a little innocent people in Belgium. The allies, therefore, feel themselves without the right to lay down their weapons before they can sign a really humane peace. A really humane peace before they can sign a really humane peace. A really humane peace is one founded on principles which will make it workable and lasting, and which would spare the world from a repetition of such a terrible catastrophe as this war.

One of the surprises of the war is the news from Berlin that the British steamer Yarrowdale, a prize of the German raider which is now at large on the high seas, has arrived at a German port with 400 prisoners of war on board. At first sight it appears as if the Germans had struck another blow at the prestige of the British navy, but a little consideration shows that for the British fleet it was probably the option of sinking the vessel and allowing the persons on board to run the risk of drowning before being saved, or allowing the ship to reach a German port with all on board secure. The

HARDSHIPS GREAT FOE'S ADMISION

Significant Speech Made by Von Heydelbrand in Prussian Diet. CALL FOR SACRIFICES Townsmen Suffer at Expense of Rural Population, Charge Made.

London, Jan. 19.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent gives the following excerpts from the speech of Dr. von Heydelbrand, Conservative leader, before the Prussian diet, previously. Dr. Heydelbrand is rich in deprivations and sacrifices. We may calmly state this because it is known abroad what we are now compelled to demand from our population.

Then, says the correspondent, declaring that the rural population must make greater sacrifices than previously. Dr. Heydelbrand added: "The rural population is not yet imbued with the consciousness of the needs of this great time. The reply of the entente powers to President Wilson ought to be placarded in all communes, so that the people may recognize what will confront them if the war is lost."

"The town populations are suffering grievously. It is hard to see how long women have to wait for a couple of potatoes, and how, for the simplest necessities, town dwellers must pay exorbitant prices. These prices must also continue for a long time after the war."

WOULD KEEP BELGIUM AND PART OF FRANCE

Dr. Pfeiffer Demands German Retention of Western Occupied Territory.

Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 19.—Dr. Pfeiffer, naval reporter of the Reichstag, in a speech at Munich, aroused a storm of applause by demanding that Germany should retain Belgium and the most important part of northern France.

GERMAN INVASION MAY BE THE OFFICIAL TITLE

French Parliamentarian Fears Historians May Be Led Into Error.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. Paris, Jan. 19.—The war of the German invasion of the European war, if the resolution introduced into the chamber of Deputies by Jules Roche, Republican member for Ardeche, is adopted, the resolution, if passed, will make it obligatory upon all government officials, officers, judges, newspapers and others, referring to the German invasion, to use the title "German invasion." The object, said Deputy Roche, is to give historians the proper conception of the aims of the war, and to prevent the circulation of false ideas as to its origin.

Penalties, the same as those provided for the giving of shelter to aid to the enemies of France, are provided in the resolution.

ELEVEN CRUISERS FORM A CORDON IN ATLANTIC

British Warships Combing Waters in Quest of Hun Raider.

Special to The Toronto World. Norfolk, Va., Jan. 19.—Eleven warships today are combing the waters of the South Atlantic for the German sea raider which has been preying upon allied merchant ships, was the report circulated here today. The Cumberland, Edinburgh Castle, Essex, Glasgow, Lancaster, Orama, Suffolk, Vindictive and the supply ship Adamant are the known British cruisers which have started in search of the raider. The boats are said to have formed a cordon from the far South Atlantic to 300 miles south of the Virginia Capes.

GERMAN TROOPS MASSES AT BASLE

Switzerland is Greatly Disturbed by Fear of Invasion. UNEASINESS EXTENDS Holland and Denmark Apprehensive of Move by Germany.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. London, Jan. 19.—Reports received here say that great masses of German troops are assembled near Basle, and that the Swiss general staff is convinced that Germany contemplates an invasion of Switzerland in an effort to free Alsace from the French.

Another report from Rome quotes the Swiss minister as having said that the Swiss Government has doubly assured its neutrality by its readiness to defend itself with force against any violation.

The statement was taken to indicate that the Swiss Government may bring about the most violent conflict of the war should an attempt to invade the country by Germany be made.

Fear is Spreading.

Germany's economic straits have given rise to fear by both Holland and Denmark that both countries may be invaded by German troops, with a view of raiding food supplies, a report reaching here today said. An armed protest would great any such invasion in Holland, it was said, but it is feared that the German fleet would be too much for Denmark's coastline.

A report received at Paris today from Bern declares that General Ulrich Willie, commander of the Swiss army, wants to mobilize all of Switzerland's military forces. The federal council has called the second and fifth divisions to mass and others could be called at short order, the report said.

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