

ELDERLY MAN'S
PIRATES ON TRIP
OVER ATLANTIC

Family of 33rd Sergeant
Braved Terrors of Deep in
Order to Reach London—
Gramplan Conveyed By
British Cruisers—Had Col-
lision While En Route.

After a 14-day trip across the Atlantic Ocean aboard the ill-fated Gramplan, during which they were rammed by another steamer and had to put back to Liverpool for four days for repairs, and were twice chased by German submarines, Mrs. Charles Cooney, with her son and daughter, arrived here today to visit her husband, Sgt. Charles Cooney, of the 33rd Battalion.

"It was a trip full of excitement from start to finish," said the son as they stood on the Grand Trunk depot platform. "We had just got nicely out to sea when during a fog we were rammed by some other steamer. Quite a hole was stove in the side of our boat, so the captain decided to turn to Liverpool. Here we were detained four days while the necessary repairs were made."

Sailor Drowned.
"Our trip seemed to have some sort of hoodoo attached to it, for on our second start we were only several days out when in some manner one of our sailors fell overboard and was drowned."

"Then when we were on two different occasions chased by German submarines. They did not fire on us, but members of the ship's staff stated that it was only the crowding on of full steam that eluded them, and probably saved all those aboard."

Escorting Ships.
According to Mr. Cooney the British Government since the sinking of the Lusitania are now escorting all the passenger boats through the dangerous waters.

"During most of our trip we seemed to be between British cruisers, and were continually in sight of them," said Mr. Cooney. "Around the Irish coast extra caution was taken, and we had to pass many miles away from the usual route taken by the boats," stated Cooney.

Mrs. Cooney, with her son and daughter, expect to stay in this city for some time before they depart for the home-land again.

STEAMER ETHIOPE
SUNK BY TORPEDO

Part of Crew Saved; Others
Believed To Be in
Boats.

[Canadian Press.]
Liverpool, May 29.—1:04 p.m.—The Elder-Dempster Line steamer Ethiopie has been torpedoed and sunk.

The chief officer and sixteen men of the Ethiopie have been picked up. The rest of the crew is supposed to be in boats.

The Ethiopie was bound from Hull to Liverpool, whence she was to have sailed for East Africa.

The vessel was sunk by the German submarine U-24.

FIVE MINUTES TO LEAVE.
Falmouth, May 29.—The steamer Saxanion brought into this port late last night, Capt. McDonald and 16 members of the crew of the Ethiopie. They were picked up while drifting about in a small boat. Sixteen other members of the crew, in another boat, have not been reported as yet.

The Ethiopie was proceeding down the channel at 3:30 o'clock last night, when the report of a gun was heard and a shot crossed her bows. A submarine, which appeared to be about 500 feet long, came into sight. The Ethiopie stopped to take to the boats, and two more shots were fired, and the vessel was stopped.

The commander of the submarine gave the men on the Ethiopie five minutes in which to take to the boats, and then torpedoed the steamer. She sank in five minutes.

The Ethiopie, of 2,475 tons net, was built in 1906, and was owned in Liverpool. She was 340 feet long. She was last reported as arriving at Hull, England, on April 22, from Lagoa.

LONDON'S LADY OF GRACE.—The current issue of a most interesting appreciation of a London woman, Mrs. Harriet A. Boomer, written by Miss Isabel C. Armstrong, of this city. The article appears under the heading of "London's Lady of Grace," and is an excellent character sketch of Mrs. Boomer, who is well considered a pioneer in woman's activities here.

BRITISH MAIL.
The next British mail will close on Sunday, at 11:00 p.m., May 29, 1915.

THE WEATHER
TOMORROW—SHOWERY.
Toronto, May 29.—8 a.m. Forecast.
Today—Eastern, fair, except in southwestern districts, where it is showery.
Sunday—Fresh to strong northeast and east winds; cool and showery.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. today:
Stations High Low Weather
Victoria 60 36 Clear
Calgary 70 34 Clear
Winnipeg 74 34 Clear
Port Arthur 60 48 Cloudy
Perry Sound 60 42 Cloudy
Toronto 63 46 Clear
Ottawa 70 40 Cloudy
Montreal 68 42 Cloudy
Quebec 56 36 Cloudy
Faber Point 42 28 Cloudy

Weather Notes.
The relative distribution of barometric pressure has changed but little since yesterday, the high area remaining almost stationary north of the Great Lakes, with low areas over the Upper Mississippi Valley and Maritime Provinces.
The weather is moderately warm in the Western Provinces; elsewhere cool, with a tendency towards higher temperature.

Consolation
Trip Winners

MISS PEARL CRAWFORD
634 King Street.



MISS FLORENCE WIDDEN
180 Wortley Road.



MISS FRANCES RANKIN
421 Oxford Street.



MISS WINNIFRED COLBERT
690 Dundas Street.



MISS JOSEPHINE BENENATI
128 Albert Street.



MISS JOSEPHINE BENENATI
128 Albert Street.

Germany Now Peads
Mistakes in Attacks

In Warning American Vessels To Display Nationality Signs
Clearly, She Says Lack of These Has Caused the
Sinking of Neutral Vessels.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, May 29.—An urgent warning to American shipping against traversing the naval war zone incautiously, and to have all warning markings displayed as conspicuously as possible, including illumination at night, was communicated to the State Department today by the German Government through the American embassy at Berlin.
The German warning was announced in the following statement made public by the State Department:
"The American ambassador at Berlin has been informed by the German foreign office that, in view of the fact that during the past few weeks it has repeatedly occurred that neutral ships have been sunk in the waters designated as an area of maritime war by the German admiralty on February 4, 1915, and especially in one case where it was established that the sinking was traceable to an attack by a German submarine, which took the neutral ship for a British vessel, in the darkness, on account of the inadequate illumination of its neutral distinctive markings, it recommended that American shipping circles again be warned against traversing the area of maritime war incautiously, and, also, be urged to make the neutral markings as plain as possible, and especially to have them illuminated promptly and sufficiently at night."

FIVE GIRLS GIVEN
DELIGHTFUL TRIP

Consolation Prize Is Journey
Down St. Lawrence To
Old Quebec.

ALL EXPENSES ARE PAID
Fair Candidates Pleased With
Prospect of Eight Days
of Travel.

Winners of the consolation trip in The Advertiser's grand continental Panama-Pacific contest are looking forward with quite as much pleasurable anticipation to their summer outing as even the lucky four who are going to San Francisco.

The very night the results were announced five candidates congratulated themselves that their efforts extending over seven or eight weeks were to bring such enjoyable fruits. "Those who knew one another in the quintette immediately began to plan some means of becoming well acquainted with the other members of their party before starting."

A little uncertainty still existed in regard to the direction to be taken, but The Advertiser has at last perfected arrangements, and the following will be the itinerary.

First Day—Leave London on the Q. T. R. at 9:00 a.m., and at 8:00 a.m. the boat will leave for Quebec. The Q. T. R. will leave for Quebec at 8:00 a.m., and at 8:00 a.m. the boat will leave for Quebec.

Second Day—Arrive early in the morning at Kingston, the principal fortified point west of Quebec. This day will be one of ever-changing beauty and delight, as the steamer progresses through the Thousand Islands, along the splendid scenic route of the St. Lawrence.

Third Day—Quebec will be reached at 6:30 a.m., and at 8:00 a.m. the trip will leave for Chicoutimi down the St. Lawrence, the steamer touching at the quaint ports, Bale St. Paul, St. Irene, Murray Bay, St. Simons, Tadoussac.

Fourth Day—Up the Grand Saguenay River, where the grandeur of the scenery baffles description. The trip will be a most interesting one, and the steamer will touch at the quaint ports, Bale St. Paul, St. Irene, Murray Bay, St. Simons, Tadoussac.

Fifth Day—Arrive at Quebec at 6:00 a.m. Breakfast at the Chateau Frontenac, then for a carriage drive through the quaint city of Canada, after which side trips will be made to the famous shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, then to Montmorency Falls and the historic Kent House, where King George of England stayed when he was Duke of York. Leave Quebec at 6:00 p.m. for Montreal.

Sixth Day—Arrive Montreal at 7:00 p.m. Breakfast at C. P. R. Hotel Place Viger. Carriage and automobile trips, including the mountain drive and all points of interest. Leave Montreal and proceed through the Lachine Canal en route for Toronto.

Seventh Day—On steamer en route for Toronto.

Eighth Day—Arrive Toronto 7:00 a.m., where time will be permitted for visiting as well as sightseeing. Leave Toronto at 2:00 p.m., and arrive in London at 8:00 p.m.

As on the Panama-Pacific trip, absolutely every expense will be met by The Advertiser, and the consolation trip winners will enjoy the very best in the way of accommodation facilities for sightseeing and entertainment as guests of the newspaper. Purves will be carried by the trip winners from force of habit or to buy picture postcards, stamps or souvenirs.

It is probable the trip will start the latter part of June, definite announcement in regard to the date to be made shortly.

[Canadian Press.]
Bern, Switzerland, May 29.—An international conference of the world's union for the future interests of mankind met today at the headquarters of the International Peace Bureau. Resolutions were adopted opposing the annexation of territory against the will of its inhabitants and the violation of neutrality in time of war. Other resolutions favored measures to prevent the waging of wars for revenge, and to secure the sacredness of treaties.

The chief promoter of the conference was an Austrian professor, Dr. Broda, who is now living in Lausanne, Britain, Germany, Italy and the United States

also were represented, the last-named country by Dr. Broda.

When the delegates discussed violation of neutrality, a German deputy, Herr Vogler, who is president of the German Peace Society, expressed the opinion that Germany should not have invaded Belgium.

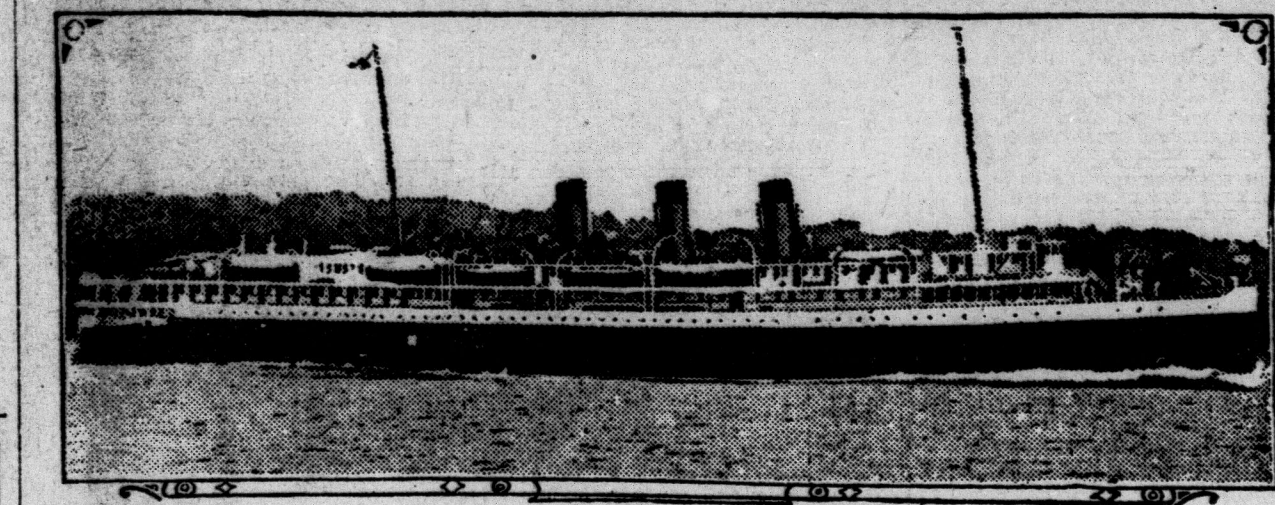
In the Old Country, eighteen of the fifth-year men were gassed last night by the British Army. He is now in Shorncliffe, England.

HEARS FROM DR. WILSON.—The biggest battle of the war was in progress on May 12, according to a letter received by Mrs. J. D. Wilson from her son, Capt. Wilson, who is at present stationed at No. 4 Casualty Station. In part the letter says: "The guns are making a fine racket these days in a battle which the military authorities believe is the greatest yet. I am at present too busy to write a lengthy letter."

DUKE ULLRICH WOUNDED.
[Canadian Press.]
Stuttgart, May 29.—Vila Berlin and London, 3:30 p.m.—News has been received here that Duke Ulrich, of Wuertemberg, has been slightly wounded while fighting on the eastern front.

ITALIANS CAPTURE TOWN OF STORO AND
BOMBARD RIVA AFTER SEVERE FIGHTING;
THREATEN OTHER AUSTRIAN POSITIONS

BLOWN TO ATOMS, WITH LOSS OF 300 LIVES



The steamer Princess Irene, which was completely destroyed by a mysterious explosion in Sheerness harbor, she was built last year for the C. P. R., and was taken over by the British admiralty at the outbreak of the war.

RUSSIAN VICTORY
OFFSETS LOSSES

Czar's Officers Attribute Importance To Success At
Sieniawa.

THREATEN GERMAN REAR
Enemy's Left Flank Is Forced
Back Between Vistula
and Carpathians.

[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, May 29.—Russian army officers assert that the victory of Emperor Nicholas' troops at Sieniawa, on the San, in Central Galicia, has offset the successes of the Austro-German forces at Radymno and Goussow.

At Radymno the Germans occupied territory on the right bank of the San, extending five miles east, and an equal distance south of this village. East of Goussow they advanced a short distance in the direction of Lemberg.

Pressing Enemy Back.
According to military opinion, however, the advance of separate and isolated groups of German forces cannot result in material progress toward Lemberg, while the whole left flank of the German army operating between the Vistula and the Carpathians is being pressed back by the Russians along the line from Sieniawa to the mouth of the San.

Rear Threatened.
In this region the Russian forces threaten the German rear. Every move toward the rear weakens their communications with the rear and increases their danger of being cut off from their base.

Both north and south of the Vistula the Austro-German assaults are being prosecuted with unusual vigor, but as yet no direct assault has been made upon Lemberg.

The aim of the Germans apparently is to encircle Przemyśl, and attempt to work into a position from which it will be possible to proceed directly toward Lemberg.

Will Bulgaria Be
Next New Ally?

Changes in Diplomatic Service Considered Highly Significant.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, May 29.—Important changes in the Bulgarian diplomatic service, just announced, are considered here to be highly significant. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the Allies.

Austrians Retreat Slowly Before
Invaders' Bayonets and
Artillery Attacks.

DRAWING NEAR TO TRIEST
New Ally's Forces Arrive Before
Gradisca, Only 16
Miles Distant.

ROME IS FITTING HOSPITALS
Queen and Dowager Give Up
Residences For This
Purpose.

[Canadian Press.]
Geneva, Switzerland, May 29.—The Italians, after a severe fight along the frontier north of Lake Iseo, have captured the town of Storo and are now bombarding Riva.

On the eastern front, north of the Gulf of Trieste, bayonet fighting is in progress south of Gorizia. The Austrians are retreating slowly. Italian forces have arrived before Gradisca, about sixteen miles from Trieste.

The Italian authorities issued an order last night prohibiting Austrians and Germans from leaving the country.

ADVANCE ON MOUNTAINS.
[Canadian Press.]
Brescia, via Paris, May 29.—After crossing the frontier over the bridge at Caffaro, Italian troops moved against the mountains on both sides of the Chiasso River, aiming for Tione to the north and Riva and Arco to the east. The last two places also were threatened from the opposite bank of Lake Garda by Italian troops posted on Monte Altissimo.

PREPARING HOSPITALS.
[Canadian Press.]
Rome, via Paris, May 29.—Great preparations are being made all over Rome for the reception of wounded soldiers from the front. Both Queen Helena and the Dowager Queen Margherita have given rooms in their palaces to the wounded.

Queen Helena has offered the immense first floor of the Quirinal Palace, where the monarchs live, to the wounded. The queen also will install hospitals in the royal palaces at Verona, Caserta and other places.

Queen To Supervise.
The Queen will personally supervise these hospitals. That she is an admirable nurse was proved by her ministrations to the people during the days that followed the Messina earthquake. Dowager Queen Margherita has given for a hospital a house which stands in the grounds of her own palace. The queen also will install hospitals in the royal palaces at Verona, Caserta and other places.

JOURNALISTS TABOO.
[Canadian Press.]
Italian Frontiers, May 29, via Paris, May 29.—Italy thus far has been more rigorous than any other country at war concerning provisions for newspapers obtaining news of the progress of the war. No permission has been given journalists to proceed to the front, and a strict prohibition, carrying with it severe penalties in case of infringement, has been issued.

Continued on Page Three.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT
STAND ANY FOOLING
FROM GERMANY NOW

If Reply To Note, However Friendly, Does Not Promise Visitation and Search of Merchandise Before Firing
Torpedo, Imperative Demand Will Follow.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
By John Edwin Nevill, United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, May 29.—Evidences of increasing nervousness over the German situation are distinctly visible in official circles today. The German reply probably will reach here Monday. In Ambassador Gerard's opinion, as communicated to the state department, it will fail to satisfy the United States, although it will be couched in the friendliest terms, and will insist that the last thing Germany desires is the interruption of friendly relations between herself and America.

Clash Imminent.
It is understood, however, that the Kaiser will insist his submarine campaign is justified on the basis of issues raised by the United States. If he does so without making any concession to the American note's objection to submarine destruction of merchant vessels, a sharp rejoinder from Washington is certain.

On this point, officials closest to President Wilson declare his mind is fixed. He has taken the position that unless visitation and search precedes action by submarine commanders, followed by time for passengers and crew to take to the boats, the sinking of such craft is a flagrant breach of the underlying principles of international law.

Demand Will Follow.
Officials here, who know the President's mind, say that if an argumentative reply comes from Germany, even though it should be effusively friendly, it will be answered immediately by a demand from the President that Germany immediately agree to an absolute suspension of her submarine activity, so far as merchant vessels are concerned, until matters in dispute can be adjusted.

Failure to accept such request will result in acute situation as to seriously menace amicable diplomatic relations between the two countries.

HANDED IN TODAY.
[Canadian Press.]
Washington, May 29.—Germany's reply to the American note regarding the destruction of the Lusitania, being awaited today by administration officials with keen interest.

It is believed here, would immediately cable it to the State Department. Unofficial information received here says the reply would be given to the German press tomorrow for publication. It probably will be given out here for publication at the same time.

Will Urge Delay.
Unofficial advice says the reply would embody a proposal to the United States to defer definite consideration of Germany's submarine policy, and the American demands until the two governments have had an opportunity to determine just what sort of vessel was sunk—whether the Lusitania was a peaceful merchantman, as assumed in the American note, or an auxiliary cruiser on the British navy list, mounting concealed cannon and carrying munitions of war, as indicated by information from the German Government claims to have.

The reply, it was said, would be in effect an invitation to "define the terms" to be used in the argument before proceeding with the discussion. Germany's delay in replying to the American note had caused widespread speculation in official and diplomatic circles.

Continued on Page Three.