

SEVEN SECTIONS  
FIVE CENTS

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## BRITISH TROOPS CONTINUE TO PROGRESS THEY HAVE ADVANCED TO HIGHWAY OF HELL

### CANADIANS REPULSE HEAVY ATTACK BY PRUSSIAN REGIMENTS

### RUSSAINS INFLECT CRUSHING DEFEATS ON TURKISH ARMIES

### TURKISH ARMY HEAVILY BEATEN BY RUSSIANS

Attempt to Drive Back Czar's Troops Has Met With Failure

### OTHER FAILURES ALSO

#### Large Number of Turkish Prisoners and War Supplies Captured

Canadian Press Despatch. IZMIR, TRANS-CAUCAASIA, March 12, via London.—An attempt on the part of the Turkish army, operating in Turkish Armenia, to drive back the Russian forces, which have advanced westward along the shore of the Black Sea from Batum, has met with defeat. The Turks assumed the offensive in the River Tchokruk district on March 11, but were thrown back. The Russians captured an entire battery of the Turkish guns.

Reverses also have been sustained by the Turkish forces in northwestern Persia. They were compelled to retreat a considerable distance in the districts of Khol and Dilman. At Dilman, which is 50 miles north of Urmia, the Russians captured several heavy guns and a quantity of ammunition. The Turks lost heavily in killed and wounded and a large number of prisoners.

### SEVERE FIGHTING BY SEVENTH DIVISION

Further Progress Was Made in the Direction of Aubers

### AIR CRAFT IS ACTIVE

#### Six John French Says Two Railway Junctions Were Destroyed

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, March 13.—General Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces on the continent, has sent the following despatch to the war office:

"A little further progress in the war was made today by the seventh division in the direction of Aubers. The fighting has been very severe, as the enemy was strongly reinforced this morning opposite my right by at least two divisions. We captured 512 men, 20 soldiers who carried the same sleeping quarters with Houghton have been isolated."

### MENINGITIS OUTBREAK IS FEARED AT LONDON

#### Camp Doctors Find One Case and Isolate Twenty Soldiers

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Ont., March 13.—An outbreak of spinal meningitis is feared at the camp of the 38th battalion of the second Canadian contingent in training at the fair grounds. A few days ago Pte. Houghton, who enlisted at Windsor, became ill, and yesterday the same was diagnosed as spinal meningitis. 20 soldiers who shared the same sleeping quarters with Houghton have been isolated.

See the Back Page

On the back page of this section of The Sunday World will be found the page announcement of the Robert Simpson Company. Some very attractive offerings are made, all at the one price—\$1.95. Read it carefully. It is well worth while.

### The Kaiser's Plight

Things are not going well with Kaiser Wilhelm. Nothing has gone well with him since the war started. Always excepting the marching of his army into Belgium and France in the first days of the campaign. Richard Harding Davis was so impressed by these miles of men moving with such precision, such a relentless swing, that he thought the war was over in a matter of a few more weeks. How the regiments marched on the sides of the roads, the middle space left for the rushing motors of the officers and the staff, how all was working out on a plan and on the dot. Not a single thing had been forgotten. Poor Richard found his face muscles twitching in time to the army cadence and its throbs. And everything was epick and span.

### Now the Months Have Sped On

But that was six months ago. The rhythm long ago went out of the machine. So also the slip and the swing of the men; the big guns dug up by the motor cars begin to get in mud at places yet to get into action and do serious damage to the Belgian towns and monuments; the advancing columns of mechanical precision began to turn aside and to take to evasions; they were checked on the way to Paris; their new lines and new tactics came into operation; more men took to more trenches, and the big guns fired thousands and thousands of tons of ammunition. Things were changing, and contrary to expectations!

### The Allies Begin to Get Together

The allies began to appear in numbers and to set on plans; a line of allies seemed to shape up wherever a line of invaders was found; more and more they all took to trenches; serious engagements occurred; thousands and thousands of men were taken down; delays occurred; the transport motors and big guns were getting stuck in the mud; bad roads came along; rivers began to swell; it was difficult to cross them, at times impossible to cross them. The railroad tracks from Germany poured in more men, more munitions, more horses, more motors, more supplies and more doctors and nurses; and the transport service began doing a business toward the rear; the invaders were talking more and more about communications with the sea.

### And Another Battle Front Took on Form

A little later on at the east, in East Prussia, in Poland, in Austria, there were marches toward Russia; Russian lines broke and their retreats to be noticed; great slaughter on both sides; thousands of prisoners taken on each side; had we there, swollen streams, stalled transport, mixed guns, munitions abandoned. The best of the German generals were sent to the east. The Kaiser was rushing from the east to the west and back again in his flying express train and in his high speed motor.

### Two Campaigns and Two Hold-Ups

Two campaigns were raging, reverses were being met; two sets of bad weather and swollen streams; two great lots of prisoners to deal with. And Austria was having trouble with Serbia. And yet more men and more supplies had to be sent forward; and the transportation requirements for service to the two rear groups were more impressive. Ammunition was going in no smoke by thousands of tons. Instead of clockwork there was clockwork—things were clogging.

### And the Sea Called

The German navy was bewildered. It didn't quite know what to do, but it was not doing much. Most of it was hatched where it could do little and lose none. And the aircraft and the undersea boats were a source of anxiety; everything called more and more for generalship, for campaign planning, for keeping the machine in action, if not in rhythm. Richard Harding Davis could not have found, had he looked for it, the methodical swing of the invaders that so impressed him at the start.

### Diplomacy Calls

And a high-tensioned policy in regard to international relations began to overshadow things and to call for much attention. Diplomats had to be sent here and there and correspondence kept up. Governments were asking questions. Parliaments were talking and acting. Colonies were being lost. Ports in Asia were threatened by Japan. Embassies with counter influence and newspaper opinion had to be sent to America. The spy system had to be overworked. Turkey went even more attention than Austria; two derelicts had to be carried, as well as two land campaigns, not to mention the navy. The food supply began to ask questions at home; the government and administration of Germany itself was becoming an enormous problem. The highly-organized bureaus and departments were being strained. Everybody was wanting money, and the finances of the war, of the nation, of business, demanded more attention. Paper money was being printed; gold had to be collected in copper, nickel, cotton, food had to be got in, while a blockade began to take

### STILL TRYING TO MAKE ITALY ENTER THE WAR

#### Prince Von Buelow Continues Propaganda on Behalf of Germany

### WHAT THE ALLIES SAY

#### No Pressure Exerted, But Italy is Left to Judge for Herself

Canadian Press Despatch. ROME, March 13.—Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador here, is continuing his active propaganda, the purpose of which is to induce Italy to stand by Germany. He is assuring the Quirinal that Germany undoubtedly will be successful in prevailing upon Austria-Hungary to satisfy the Italian claims.

These data back to the war of 1866, when the Venetian provinces were ceded to Italy, and it is the first time they ever have been recognized in Berlin. Princess von Buelow is a member of a well-known Italian family. She and her husband have been giving a series of receptions and dinners to senators and deputies and even members of the cabinet have been invited.

To this campaign the diplomatic representatives of the allies are opposing a policy radically different in its outer manifestations. They are endeavoring to exert pressure upon Italy to induce her to change her attitude. They leave her to judge how far the pressure will be served. They do however call attention to the way in which the situation has changed since last October. It is a pitiful thing, they say, that Italy has one million men on the continent. It is not the only army, but it is a big one. The Turkish-German attack on Egypt evidently has come to failure. The blockade against Great Britain has been of small success, and the forcing of the Dardanelles with the consequent occupation of Constantinople is proceeding satisfactorily.

### WIFE AND CHILDREN WILL SHARE ESTATE

#### Hugh Cooper Left Five Thousand Dollars for His Family

Hugh Cooper, 39 Ann street, who died February 15, left an estate of \$5,000, to be divided between his widow, Eliza Cooper, Toronto, daughter, and two sons, Henry and Samuel.

Will of David T. Henry, who died January 10, reads that his estate of \$6748 is given to his widow, Margaret A. Henry, 190 Rosevale avenue, Toronto.

One thousand and forty-five dollars was left by Miss Janet M. Yule, who died October 9, 1909. Beneficiaries are Mrs. Susan McClymont, Toronto, two brothers, John and Peter, and a sister, Mrs. Barbara Yule of Brantford.

### But the Pressure and Strain Grew

In every direction, then, Germany finds the pressure and strain growing, growing so intense that the fuse plugs blow out in unexpected quarters. The financial strain has concentrated in the financial centres, and from there is reflected back on the people. And what is bearable by the banker is unbearable to the little fellow—he goes to pieces. And think of the strain over the Dardanelles, about Italy, about the United States, about the consequences of the absolute defeat of Turkey almost immediately, and the collapse of Austria in the near future. More paper money to be issued. Yes, the strain is blowing out the plugs and the current falls in consequence. And every day now will see more pressure, more plunging out. And then there will be short-circuiting and cross-currents, and the human machines will start to blow up; even a stolid German can blow up at last. But the Kaiser is under the most stupendous pressure in trying to keep in the centre of it. But even the Kaiser must of necessity soon blow up from strain.

### GERMANS MOVE HEADQUARTERS OUT OF LILLE

#### British Artillery Fire Was Too Accurate for Enemy's Comfort

### BRITISH STILL GO ON

#### Efforts to Drive Back Their Advance Meet With Failure

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, March 13.—The British army, to which has been assigned the task of leading the present attack on the western front, is still advancing, and thus far German efforts to drive it back apparently have failed.

Today's official report from Berlin says that an effort to recapture Neuve Chapelle made progress for a time, but was abandoned later when the Germans encountered superior forces of British. The correspondent of a Paris newspaper telegraphs that the British artillery fire was so accurate that the Germans moved their headquarters from Lille.

Spasmodic fighting was in progress yesterday at Champagne and the Ypres, but apparently the French army is leaving the initiative to the British, as no serious engagements were in progress, excepting in the vicinity of Neuve Chapelle.

The Germans lost very heavily in the fighting for British and Canadian officers are imbued with confidence and are trying hard to maintain their confident attitude. The men are a mixture of very old and very young. They are tired and are a sad sight. Their worn uniforms are bespattered with mud.

The battle continued on Thursday as fiercely as ever. The British do not disguise their confidence in their ability to make a prompt clearance to the northward.

The Germans state the new attack in northern Poland has thus far been successful and that the Russians have been compelled to fall back beyond the River Bobr.

### FOUR BOYS KILLED WHEN TANK BURNED

#### Oil Was Ignited by Sparks From Passing Freight Engine

### SEVEN OTHERS HURT

#### Firemen Were Unable to Get Near, So Hot Were the Flames

Canadian Press Despatch. NEW YORK, March 13.—The explosion of a large oil tank adjoining the Long Island Railway freight yards, shortly after noon today, killed four boys and seriously injured seven other persons.

Four men, employees of the Drew Levick Co., who owned the tank, were reported missing.

The tank was partly underground and was said to have contained 11,000 gallons of oil. The force of the explosion shattered windows for a radius of several blocks.

FOR BOYS AT FRONT.  
Lists of Easter boxes to send to the boys at the front may be had by phoning Coll. 1183. The name of the firm from which these boxes may be procured will be sent out with the list.

### TWO CANADIAN BRIGADES DEFEAT PRUSSIAN ATTACK

#### Several German Companies Repulsed in a Heavy Attack—Infantry and Artillery Doing Exceptionally Well in Action

Direct Cable to The Toronto World by John A. MacLaren. SHORNCLIFFE Camp, Eng., March 13.—In recent severe fighting along the Canadian front, with infantry and artillery operating, the Canadians have done exceptionally well. An officer who has just returned from the base in France states that two brigades were in a heavy action and attacked several companies of Prussians, whom they repulsed. It is reported that the Canadians were in a bayonet charge, but I cannot confirm this.

According to official figures, the Canadians suffered 34 casualties, including 15 killed, three who died of wounds and 16 wounded. The censor does not allow me to cable names.

J. A. MACLAREN.

### BRITISH TROOPS ADVANCE FOUR MILES

#### Success in the Vicinity of Neuve Chapelle Still Continues

### GERMANS FORCED BACK

#### Enemy Has Retreated Beyond the Forest Near Captured Village

Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, March 13.—The advance of the British troops in the vicinity of Neuve Chapelle is estimated at about four miles, in a despatch reaching here today from Bethune. The Germans are declared to have been forced back beyond the forest. This advance of the British includes their various forward movements since the beginning of their activities at this point.

### WATERFRONT SHOWS SIGNS OF SPRING

#### Owners of All Kinds of Boats Are Preparing for Season

### SMELL OF NEW PAINT

#### Island Service Will Be Started as Soon as Ice Has Gone

Considerable activity has been very much in evidence around the waterfront during the past few days, and the odor of new paint is everywhere in the air. Vessels generally predict an early and prosperous season, and to that end the boats of the passenger fleet are being painted, scraped and generally put in a good state of repair to meet the season's demands.

Ready for Hanlan's Point. The island fleet in particular is all ready to start, and as soon as the ice is out of the bay, a regular schedule will be in evidence.

Island residents, too, have caught the spring fever, and a large amount of building material is being taken over on the ice in preparation for the opening of the season.

### VILLA PROMISES TO PUNISH MEN

Canadian Press Despatch. EL PASO, Texas, March 13.—General Francisco Villa, upon receiving information regarding the killing by Zapata soldiers of John B. McManus, telegraphed the Associated Press a statement received here today as follows: "Since we have no communication with the capital of the republic, we have no knowledge of its occupation by the forces of Zapata, nor have we knowledge of the happenings in that place. But we will secure information and if any disorders have been committed society may have complete confidence that those to blame will be punished by application of the penalty laws." This was telegraphed under date of yesterday from Monterrey.

### HARRY THAW IS ACQUITTED BY NEW YORK JURY

#### Friends Who Aided in His Escape to Canada Also Freed

### STILL HELD IN TOMBS

#### Counsel Wants Thaw to Be Returned to New Hampshire as Sane Man

NEW YORK, March 13.—Harry K. Thaw was acquitted today of conspiracy in escaping from the Matteawan Asylum, August 17, 1913, the charge upon which he was brought back to New York from New Hampshire. Roger Thompson, Richard J. Butler, Eugene Duffy and Thomas Flood, the four men who assisted him in his spectacular flight by automobile from Matteawan to Canada likewise were acquitted.

The jury which acquitted Thaw had labored all night and until 12:30 o'clock this afternoon in an effort to reach a verdict.

As soon as the verdict was announced Thaw was given into the custody of Sheriff Griffiths, of New York County. The four co-defendants were discharged.

A motion to have Thaw committed to Matteawan Asylum as an insane person was made by Deputy Attorney-General Cook immediately after the jury had rendered the verdict. This motion was contested by Thaw's counsel, who announced that, inasmuch as Thaw was brought here in the conspiracy charge and found not guilty, he should be returned to the State of New Hampshire as a sane man.

Remanded to Tombs. A formal motion that he be returned was then made by Thaw's lawyers.

Justice Page announced that he would hear arguments on this motion next Monday afternoon, March 15, in the meantime Thaw was remanded to the Tombs.

The closing proceedings of court were enlivened by a personal encounter between John Lanyon, a private detective in the employ of the attorney-general's office, and Sheriff Griffiths, of New York County. Lanyon resented the sheriff's order, barring operating in the county room as a private individual, and after a dispute, it is said, struck the sheriff in the face.

The incident occurred while Justice Page was still on the bench, and as the jury listened to the court stenographer's report of portions of Thaw's testimony.

### SWEDISH STEAMER ANN SUNK BY GERMAN MINE

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, March 13, 4:45 p.m.—The Swedish steamer Ann struck a mine off Scarborough, on the east coast of England, this morning and foundered. Two members of her crew were killed by the explosion. Eight others were rescued by a passing steamer.

### MAY BE SUFFERING OF MEMORY FROM LAFEE OF MEMORY.

The police are looking for Perley Douglas Bailey, a son of Professor George D. Bailey of Cazenovia, N. Y. The father in his communication to the local police stated he had sent his son to Syracuse for medical treatment and he had disappeared from there. The son might have suffered a lapse of memory.

FELL FROM SCAFFOLD.  
Ernest Williams, 31 Crescent boulevard, broke his ankle at noon Saturday when he fell backwards from a scaffold on a house at 22 Homewood avenue. After being attended by a doctor Williams was taken by his home by his father, who was also employed on the building.