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GERMAN NAVAL BASE RAIDED BY BRITISH AIRMEN

Two Submarines at Hoboken Damaged and Works Set Afire.

ONE AVIATOR INTERNE

Two Others Had to Turn Back, But Attack Was Successful.

LONDON, March 24.—(10.25 p.m.)—A British air raid on Hoboken, near Antwerp, where the Germans are constructing submarines, was officially reported today.

Five British airmen, starting from Dunkirk, took part in the raid on the submarine yards, but only two of them reached the mark. Two were obliged to turn back owing to the thick weather, and a third was compelled to land in Holland owing to engine trouble and was interned.

According to a report issued by the British admiralty, two of the five submarines which were observed on the slips were damaged and the works set afire. Prior to the war, these yards were known as the Cosselari Works, and belonged to a British company. When the Germans took the plant over, a high fence was erected around it, and no Belgian was allowed to enter. Works were brought from Germany to build the submarine yards, and it was pointed out that these had to violate the neutrality of Holland to pass down the Scheidt to the sea, but this was easy of accomplishment, as there would pass the Dutch forts undetected.

Despatched from the Dutch frontier say that seven German airmen attacked the British raiders, but were outnumbered.

Admiralty's Statement.—The text of the admiralty statement said the following had been received from Wing Commander Longmore:

"We have to report that a successful air attack was carried out this morning by five machines of the D. F. Mark squadron on the German submarine being constructed at Hoboken, near Antwerp."

In the photo, he is seen owing to thick smoke, but Squadron Commander Ivor T. Courtney and Flight Lieut. H. Rosper reached their objective after planning down to 1000 feet and dropped four bombs each on the submarine.

Works on Fire.—It is believed that considerable damage has been done to both the works and two submarines.

The way was observed to be on fire. In all five submarines were observed on the slip.

Flight Lieut. B. Crossley-Meates, of the British Aviation Service, in consequence of engine trouble, while en route to make an attack on Antwerp, was obliged to land at Kruifingen, according to a despatch from The Hague. He was not injured. He will be interned.

HUNGARY AWAIT RUSSIAN INVASION

Fall of Przemysl Spreads Depression Thru Dual Monarchy.

HOPE NOT ABANDONED

Great Battle in Carpathians is of Vital Importance.

Venice, via London, March 24.—(8.40 p.m.)—The fall of Przemysl has excited a depressing effect throughout Austria-Hungary, according to advice received here. Especially is this the case in Hungary where the danger of a Russian invasion has greatly increased. The newspapers, however, are united in declaring the situation in Galicia and the Carpathians to be absolutely unaffected by the news of the former.

Venice, the news of the capitulation of Przemysl was received somewhat apathetically, but it was noticeable that the people sought their homes from the cafes and restaurants east of the city. The most prominent interviews with military and political personages, who for the most part, confine themselves to praising the heroism of the garrison. Gen. Schoenack, the former minister of war, said:

"Everything now depends upon the tremendous battle raging in the Carpathians. If we succeed in defeating the enemy, then the fall of Przemysl will remain only an episode of the war."

A war correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse reports that the fighting in Dukla and Uzok Passes is proceeding with unabated fury and is apparently likely to continue for some time.

The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 25 1915 TWELVE PAGES

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VOL XXXV—No. 12,552

PROBS—Strong winds, light scattered showers, turning colder with local snow.

Senate Reading Room
4 May 15—2177

Germany Ignores Dutch Situation Grows Grave

No Reply Received From Kaiser's Government Concerning Protest Against Seizure of Two Steamers by Submarines

LONDON, March 24.—(2.59 a.m.)—The Times correspondent at The Hague, in a despatch concerning the recent seizure by a German submarine of the Dutch steamers Batavier V. and Zaanstroem, which were convoyed to Zeebrugge, where their cargoes were confiscated, says:

"The government has received no reply from Germany regarding its request for an explanation concerning the Batavier V. and the Zaanstroem, and the situation arising therefrom is considered grave."

RUSSIANS BEGIN TO BURST THRU AUSTRIAN LINES

Southern Barriers Across Carpathian Passes Now Being Stormed.

SEVERAL BARS PIERCED

Seventeen Charges Succeeded Against Main Column of Enemy.

BY FREDERICK RENNELL,
Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, March 24.—Already the Russians have begun to burst through the southern barriers, where they have been on the defensive, across the Carpathian passes, since December, when the Germans breached the main scheme to help the Austrians and outflank the Russian left from Hungary.

The column which was defeated in the last Austro-German effort from the sources of the Sava, advanced to attempt the breach of Przemysl and was again attacked with tremendous force.

After seventeen charges the Russians drove the enemy westward and themselves waded neck deep, thru the stiff current of the Sava and the mud and mire of the earthworks, until a few minutes later the ground was covered with dead Germans, many of whom bodies are still lying there.

"From the 31st to the further progress was made. We arrived to within 20 yards of the main German trench, which was particularly well fortified. Unable to withstand the fire, we were obliged to retire until the 1st, when an attack at 4 o'clock in the morning resulted in its capture.

In pitch darkness our men charged with bayonets.

The specialities furnished by our men were excellent, and their readiness to charge, they held upon the line of fortifications, especially when the Germans were bayoneted in the tracks. Only a few survivors succeeded in retreating to their rear line.

Germans Spring Surprise.

"Our casualties great the day they were incurred in the course of a few days instead of being spread over a month, and, after all the rest returned would have been the line of retreat.

"Our troops have shown in attack as they already have shown in defense, that they can endure the highest test of all. The cheerfulness of our men, the spirit of the corps, and their readiness for another fight, show that their comrades have not died in vain."

Like Cutting Grain.

Concerning the Germans Lord Percy writes:

"In their counter attacks from Bois du Bies, during the fight around Neuve Chapelle, the German losses were tremendous. Line after line went down before our rifles. Indeed, in their picturesqueness, pathology, some of our sappers said that shooting the enemy was like cutting grain."

The German officers displayed the most reckless courage. On more than one occasion they invited certain death by riding forward on horseback and within a few hundred yards of our line, to direct attacks. None of those who exposed themselves escaped.

Gen. Jaeger in charge of a machine kept his gun in such a manner that our men charged down upon him, waited death calmly, standing on the parapet of the trench and等着 his revolver to his head.

This movement concealed a trick.

A steady rain has caused great losses both in Bois du Bies and in the rear of it, for an aviator has since reported that the Germans have been burning numbers of their dead behind the wood."

PAstry Making Banned BY KAISER'S DECREE

Energetic Preparations Made to Fortify Frontier Against Attack.

BIG GUNS MOUNTED

Houses Blown Up to Clear Range of Defensive Artillery.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

ROME, March 24.—About half a million Austrian troops are now massed in southern Tyrol and Trentine, where the so-called strategical organization which is considered necessary as a precaution for the past fortnight has been carried on with feverish activity, indicating that an invasion is feared to be imminent. Practically all the villages between Susana and Lake Garda have been evacuated by the inhabitants, and many houses along the frontier have been blown up with dynamite, so as not to hamper the range of the fort guns dominating the valley. The fortifications have been strengthened to the ground, and the debris of the destroyed houses has been used to reinforce the fortifications. Small patrols are posted at every point of vantage. Trees have been ruthlessly felled everywhere, and the region has been entirely devastated, even where it is formally denoted by signs.

Heavy guns have been mounted at an altitude of about 7000 feet. The inhabitants along the frontier are treated as spies. They are closely watched, mercilessly persecuted, hornwhipped with impunity by officers, and beaten by soldiers with the butts of their rifles.

Heavy Penalty Attached to Violations of New Rule in Berlin.

LONDON, March 25, 1.55 a.m.—A Copenhagen despatch to The Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported that the German Government has prohibited pastry making at the last exchange in Copenhagen, and at the same time efforts are being made to find employment, but as yet the million of registered women have not all found positions.

CAKE FREELY GAVE TO BELGIANS' RELIEF

TWO MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF FOOD AND CLOTHING CONTRIBUTED TO CAUSE.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Canada has contributed \$2,000,000 worth of food and clothing for relief in Belgium, it is reported. The Canadian government commission, for relief in Belgium, which has received a report to that effect from Hector Prudhomme of Montreal, treasurer of the Central Executive Committee of the Relief Work of the Canadian Red Cross in Belgium. Nova Scotia led all other provinces in the size of its contributions.

BRITISH RIFLES MOWED DOWN GERMAN LINES

"Like Cutting Grain," Description of Fight Around Neuve Chapelle.

BRITISH SPIRIT IS HIGH

High Price Paid, But Brilliant Victory Was Worth It.

LONDON, March 24, 7.35 p.m.—"All the stress has been laid on the German losses, our own heavy death roll must not be overlooked," says Earl Percy, who at present is acting as the official observer with the British Expeditionary Force, in a report given to the Neve Chapelle victory of the British. Earl Percy writes: "We have had to pay the price, in this connection it is well to bear in mind that the progress made by us during the action at Neuve Chapelle was gained in the course of one attack." It was, therefore, an entirely different kind of operation from those undertaken in other quarters, consisting of gradual advances lasting many weeks.

Endure Highest Test.

"Our casualties great the day they were incurred in the course of a few days instead of being spread over a month, and, after all the rest returned would have been the line of retreat.

"Our troops have shown in attack as they already have shown in defense, that they can endure the highest test of all. The cheerfulness of our men, the spirit of the corps, and their readiness to charge, they held upon the line of fortifications, especially when the Germans were bayoneted in the tracks. Only a few survivors succeeded in retreating to their rear line.

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ROME, March 24.—Women are crowding to register for employment at the labor exchanges here and are receiving wages at the rate of about 150,000 per day. It is estimated that already one million women have shown themselves ready to fill positions now occupied by men if the men will go in the army. The government has expressed its approval of this move, but no definite action has as yet been taken. However, women are now being employed as clerks in the censor's office and elsewhere in government work, and are also occupying men. All the railroads and tramways and electric companies have received letters from the government asking them to do all they can to employ women and release able-bodied men for fighting. Registration at the last exchange in Copenhagen, and at the same time efforts are being made to find employment, but as yet the million of registered women have not all found positions.

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Get a Silk Hat For Easter.

A silk hat is at all times impressive and on many occasions essential.

The well dressed man must have one, and it is correct in style.

Dinner, 140 Yonge street, have just unpacked the latest decrees of fashion in the world's representation.

Silk hats have been

christy, Henry Heath and Hillgate,

London Eng., and latest American

shapes, fashioned on the blocks of

Knox, Dunlap and Youmans. The il-

lustration indicates the trend of style

now. These hats are priced

from \$5 to \$10.

FRENCH FOUGHT WELL TO TAKE SABOT WOODS

Each Time They Attacked, They Gained Object and Maintained It.

POSITION STRONG ONE

German Counter Attacks All Defeated in Bayonet Encounters.

PARIS, March 24.—An official eye-witness describes the capture of Sabot woods, between Souain and Perthes, on the battlefield in France. He writes:

"Each time we attack, we gain our end; each time they counter-attack we maintain our gain," said a sergeant, explaining the operations around Perthes.

"Between the adverse lines, where the fighting has gone on for months, quantities of dead bodies lie. Some of them dating from the first engagement, their dried faces reduced to the appearance of mummies. Beyond these lines, the Sabot woods, which the enemy held strongly for months, were the object of a systematic attack. The Germans strongly fortified the heights dominating our positions at that point.

Two French Lines Taken.

"On March 1 the general order was given that these woods must be taken. The artillery proceeded together for the first attack, which, in the face of a violent machine fire, resulted in the capture of two lines of trenches. A further advance was checked by a vigorous counter-attack.

"Our success was very costly. The lieutenant-colonel commanding, a captain and two lieutenants fell mortally wounded.

"On the morning of the 8th the Germans made a more serious attempt to regain a portion of the wood.

Charged With Bayonets.