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TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING APRIL 12 1915—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,570

GERMANS LOST 30,000 MEN AT EPARGES IN 60 DAYS

Canadian Mounted Rifles Probably Will Go to Egypt

DEFINITE DATE IS FIXED FOR THE SAILING OF SECOND CONTINGENT

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP SUNK BY GERMANS IN NORTH SEA

Was Flying Flag of United States Commission When Struck By Submarine—Only 27 Members of Crew Were Rescued.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

ROTTERDAM, April 11.—The Belgian relief ship Harpalyce of London, the bearer of New York State's first cargo of gifts, which was sunk north of the Hinder Lightship, yesterday, by a German submarine, was flying the flag of the American Commission when she was torpedoed, according to the testimony of Captain Matroos, of the Dutch steamer Elizabeth, which brought to this port 22 of the 27 rescued members of the crew of 53.

The Constance Catherine, also a Dutch steamer, picked up five of the men. It is feared that all of the remaining members of the crew have been lost. The Harpalyce sank within five minutes of receiving the torpedo. Captain Matroos said he was in an excellent position to see the whole affair, and that the American Relief Commission's flag flying from the jib stay of the Harpalyce was plainly visible to him as he stood on the bridge of his vessel, which was then one mile astern of the Harpalyce.

Tremendous Explosion.

"While I was watching the Harpalyce," said the captain, "suddenly I saw a cloud of smoke and heard a tremendous explosion. I put on full steam for the ship. Then I saw the periscope of a submarine about a hundred yards from the Harpalyce going away from the sinking vessel. The wash of the periscope was quite plain. I got a lifeboat launched and picked up 13 men who were swimming about or clinging to the wreckage. Then I turned my attention to those in the boats. The second officer was unconscious when I recovered him, but I got him into a warm bunk with warm bottles and he recovered after two hours, just as the ship was disappearing. There were three or four distinct and heavy explosions as four boilers burst. Everyone was covered with wreckage. Three Chinamen were badly injured. The Constance picked up five and I believe the Ruby, an American ship, picked up one or perhaps two, but no more.

"My boat cruised around searching for others, but we could find no more. One of the crew sank just as one of my men was reaching out to grasp him. I immediately put back to Rotterdam."

Edward Llewellyn, third officer, who was on the bridge at the time, told a thrilling story:

"A slight gale from the northwest

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6).

Dutch Note of Protest Is Handed to Germany

Indemnity for Sinking of Medea off Beachy Head Is Expected—Hague Believes That War Will Be Avoided.

THE HAGUE, April 11.—(Via London)—The Netherlands Government has handed to Germany a note of protest concerning the sinking of the Dutch steamship Medea, which was sent to the bottom off Beachy Head on March 25 by the German submarine U-23. The German Government is considering a reply, and it is thought probable in ministerial circles here that it will offer to pay an indemnity in accordance with international law, but this is dependent upon the judicial decision.

A feeling of the utmost confidence regarding the relations between Holland and Germany is expressed here, and the alarming rumors in London are considered inexplicable.

EPARGES TAKEN FROM BEST MEN IN ENEMY ARMY

German Losses at This Point Amounted to Thirty Thousand Soldiers.

TO HOLD AT ALL COST

Kaiser's Generals Willing to Sacrifice Hundred Thousand Troops There.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, April 11.—Les Eparges, the strongest position on the battlefront in France, which commands the plain of the Woevre, and which fell last Friday into French hands, was captured from the 10th active division of the German 5th Army Corps, composed of the best troops in the German army, the French war office reports tonight. The entire position is now controlled by French

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5.)

RUSSIAN MARCH IN CARPATHIANS YET UNCHECKED

Czar's Troops Defeat Attacks on Slopes South of Principal Chain.

TO CUT OFF AUSTRIANS

Muscovites Get Within Four Miles of Uzsok Valley, Repelling Enemy.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, April 11.—The Russian troops are now within four miles of the Uzsok Valley at several points, having waded thru snow seven feet deep and defeating Austrian attacks near Roscchacz. This move is to cut off the enemy holding the pass of this name. Fighting generally on the entire front has been prosecuted with success, and nearly 4000 Germans and

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5.)

FILMS BURNED CAUSING LOSS OF LARGE SUM

Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire in Childs' Richmond Street Building.

UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE

Largest of Eight Firms Whose Premises were Gutted Last Night.

Seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of moving picture films were destroyed, and thirty moving picture theatres in Toronto will be without their regular programs today as the result of a sudden outbreak of fire in the offices of the Canadian Universal Film Exchange, Limited, above the Childs Restaurant, Richmond and Yonge streets, at 6.30 last night. The total loss is estimated at nearly $100,000, and affects the following:

The Canadian Universal Film Exchange.
The Ramo Films, Inc.
Harry Rosenthal, manufacturers' agent.
The Waterbury Button Company.
The New Method Employment Agency.
James Parkinson, Engraver.
The Childs Restaurant.
Ambrose Kent and Sons, regalia manufacturers.

Sam Wilson, fire inspector in the Robert Simpson Company, on the opposite side of the street, saw the fire in the windows of the Canadian Universal office and turned in the alarm from the corner of Queen and Yonge streets. One of the engineers employed in Simpson's says he saw a young man and a young woman emerge from the Richmond street door of the building after Wilson had gone to turn in the alarm, but who they were could not be ascertained last night. An investigation is likely to be made by the police and fire authorities.

Had Good Start.

The fire apparently got a good start. Within a few minutes after the alarm went in the flames shot up thru the roof at least half the height of the ten-storey Kent building on the corner. The firemen, under Chief Thompson, got to work quickly and had the fire under control in half an hour.

The contents of two big floors above the west end of the Childs building were completely wiped out, the largest losers being the Canadian Universal

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

FORMER GOVERMENT OFFICIALS CONNIVED AT EXTENSIVE FRAUDS IN MAKING HOMESTEAD GRANTS

Herchmer and Davis Admit Hundreds of Applications Allowed Were Bogus, Former Pleading Instructions From Hon. Frank Oliver — Three Toronto Men in Deal With Ex-Superintendent Pedley—Liberal, M.P. for Dauphin Accused.

OTTAWA, April 11.—A portion of the report of T. R. Ferguson, the commissioner who was appointed to examine into the reported frauds in connection with the granting of homesteads and the malfeasance of officials of the department of the interior under the administration of Hon. Frank Oliver, was tabled in the commons on Saturday. Mr. Ferguson investigated matters relating to the disposition of Domoinion lands, timber and mineral lands, Indian lands and Indian reserves.

The portion of the report which was given the house on Saturday deals with (1) Robert Cruise, Liberal M.P. for Dauphin, Man., and W. A. Davis, lands and forest ranger. (2) The Blood Indian reserve and Frank Pedley, until recently superintendent of Indian affairs.

Not Real "Squatter."

The report shows that Robert Cruise represented himself as a "squatter" on a quarter section which now forms part of the Riding Mountain reserve in the Dauphin district. Cruise was not a "squatter" and obtained this homestead by fraud. In his evidence he admits that he never lived on the land in question, that his home was some miles away, and that for years prior to and subsequent to 1907, when he got the homestead, he had lived on the same farm which is near Dauphin.

Davis, with whose connivance Cruise got the farm, and who was at that time chief forest ranger for the reserve in question, stated in his evidence that Cruise was not a "squatter" and not entitled to fyle on this homestead.

Borrowed Cattle.

The commissioners find further that Mr. Cruise was not the owner of all the cattle mentioned in the memorandum filed in his behalf, and that he obtained his patent on an "improper representation" of the facts. The

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

Hamadan City in Persia Occupied By Turk Forces

City With Population of Twenty-Five Thousand, is Important Trading Point to the Southwest of Teheran.

PETROGRAD, April 11.—(Via London, 8.45 p.m.)—A telegram to The Bourse Gazette from Tiflis, Transcaucasia, says that the Turks have occupied Hamadan, a city of Persia, 165 miles southwest of Teheran.

Hamadan is an entrepot for the commerce between Bagdad, Tabriz, Ispahan and Teheran. It has a population of about 25,000.

SECOND CONTINGENT HELD AT REQUEST OF KITCHENER

Premier Says Canada Has More Than Hundred Thousand Men Under Arms—Canadian Mounted Rifles May Go to Egypt.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, April 11.—In the house of commons Saturday night, Sir Robert Borden spoke at length on what has been accomplished since the outbreak of the war in recruiting, mobilizing and equipping the volunteers and sending them to the front. Canada now has over 100,000 men under arms. The force, according to the prime minister, quadruples the number of British troops under Wellington at Waterloo and largely exceeds the entire force on either side at that world famed battle. In this connection, he called attention to the fact that the first contingent had taken more guns from Canada than was possessed by the allied forces at Waterloo.

No Needless Delay.

The prime minister said he desired to lay at rest comments and speculation respecting the delay in forwarding the second contingent. The contingent was ready to sail last December, but the British war office requested that they be not sent to England until a date not yet arrived, which of course he was not at liberty to give to the house. The reasons for this decision were given by the war office and acquiesced in by the Dominion Government. For one thing the war office was already greatly overtaxed in providing for the huge military force already in training in the British Isles. It was also desired that the second contingent should not be exposed to some of the unavoidable hardships endured by the first contingent during the past winter at Salisbury Plains.

A Fine Response.

Sir Robert spoke in eloquent praise of the generous and patriotic response to the call for enlistment. The young men under training in Canada as well as those already sent overseas were a credit to the Dominion and our troops already at the front had behaved with the greatest of gallantry. The general program already announced has been carried out to date and should the war last for another year, Canada would have at least 100,000 on the plains of Europe, and 50,000 more in training in Canada.

The total number of officers and men now enlisted amounts to 101,560, which includes units of the active militia on active service in Canada of 2777; units recruited and organized for overseas service but not mobilized, 3500, and permanent force in Canada, 2340.

The remainder, classified as the overseas forces, number 85,753.

The troops are distributed as fol-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1).

GERMAN CRUISER KRONPRINZ WILHELM ELUDES CRUISERS AND REACHES NEWPORT NEWS

ALLIES PREVENT TURKS FROM REPAIRING FORTS

Dardanelles Bombarded From Gulf of Saros While Fleet Awaits Arrival of Land Forces For Big Attack.

LONDON, April 11.—The allied fleet has, according to unofficial reports, been bombarding the Dardanelles forts from the Gulf of Saros. This doubtless is being done to prevent the Turks from repairing the forts, for it is not believed here that the big attack will be resumed until the land forces arrive.

Unofficial reports also continue to come in regarding the gun firing off the Norwegian coast on Wednesday night last, concerning which the admiralty as yet has made nothing public. The Scandinavian papers are convinced that a sea battle has occurred, altho they variously describe it as a battle between British and German cruisers and a chase by British or German submarines.

WILHELM LIKELY TO BE INTERNED.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The arrival of the Kronprinz Wilhelm at Newport News was reported to the navy department by Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet at Hampton Roads. Secretary Daniels immediately conferred with Assistant Secretary Peters, of the treasury department, and a course of action identical with that followed in the recent case of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich was determined upon.

French Steamer Torpedoed

PLYMOUTH, Eng., April 12. — (3.22 a.m.) — The steamer Frederic Franck was torpedoed off Start Point, in the English Channel, Sunday, but was towed into Plymouth by government tugs. No lives were lost.

The steamer Frederic Franck is a small vessel of 544 tons, and belongs to the French Line. She was built in 1875.

It's Quality That Counts in Hats Like All Else.

Some people know all about price and nothing about value. These are not as a rule customers at the Dineen store, 140 Yonge street. The 50 years' reputation of this house has been built by good values, and the opportunities now offered in men's hats are pre-eminent. There's everything to tempt a man to buy his spring hat at Dineen's—choice of renowned makers of England, America, Canada, Italy and France—immense variety of latest styles and most reasonable prices on every line. Add courteous service and you'll readily appreciate the reason of the ever-growing hat business at Dineen's.

FRENCH AVIATORS BOMBARD BRUGES

German Foundry and Submarine Base Attacked From Air.

WINS AT OTHER POINTS

Enemy's Blockhouse in Argonne Demolished by Infantry and Artillery Fire.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, April 11.—The German foundry and submarine base at Bruges were again the target of ariel bombs dropped from French aeroplanes today. After making a descent to within close range of their objective the daring aviators let their projectiles fall on the two spots and then got away safely. No estimate of the damage done is made by the war office.

In a sharp all-night struggle in the Argonne forest the French infantry and artillery demolished a blockhouse and captured about 300 yards of a trench. The angry Germans delivered two fierce attacks to regain their lost ground, but were driven back.

New Trenches Captured.

A new line of trenches was captured by French troops in the Ailly wood Saturday. But the Germans recaptured the trenches which they had lost in the Montmartre wood in Saturday's fighting. The French tenaciously held to the ground which they had occupied in the middle of last week.

KITCHENER'S NEW ARMY CAMPAIGN

Members of All Political Parties Endeavor to Stimulate Recruiting.

ADVANTAGES SHOWN

Good Response Made After Demonstrations in Many London Centres.

LONDON, April 11, 7.50 p.m.—A great patriotic campaign to secure recruits for Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's new army was opened in London today. The campaign is to be carried on for a fortnight.

Meetings addressed by Liberal, Unionist, Labor and Irish members of parliament were held in Hyde Park, Trafalgar Square and other centres of the capital, while recruiting sergeants distributed pamphlets showing the pay, separation allowances and other advantages given to soldiers of the King. As the result of the Trafalgar Square meeting 200 recruits registered at the chief recruiting office nearby.

During the fortnight's campaign 1500 meetings will be held, while troops will engage in street marching,

GERMAN RAIDER REACHES PORT AFTER EVADING ALLIES' CRUISERS

Kronprinz Wilhelm's Victims In Eight Months of Raiding

Following is a list of vessels sunk by the Kronprinz Wilhelm:

British steamer Indian Prince, Bahia for New York; five passengers, 32 officers and crew; sunk Sept. 4, 1914.

British steamer La Correntina, La Platte for London, 26 passengers, 95 officers and crew; sunk Oct. 7, 1914.

French barque Union, Port Talbot for Valparaiso; 24 officers and crew; sunk Oct. 28, 1914.

French barque Anne de Bretagne, Fredrikstaf for Sydney and Newcastle; 24 officers and crew; sunk Nov. 21, 1914.

British steamer Bellue, Liverpool for South America; 34 officers and crew; sunk Dec. 4, 1914.

French steamer Mont Agel, Marseilles for South America; 32 officers and crew; sunk Dec. 4, 1914.

British steamer Hemisphere, Hull for Rosario; 26 officers and crew; sunk Dec. 28, 1914.

British steamer Potaro, Liverpool for South America; 47 officers and crew; sunk Jan. 10, 1915.

British steamer Highlandbrae, London for Buenos Ayres; 50 passengers and 91 officers and crew; sunk Jan. 14, 1915.

British schooner Wilfred M., St. John's for Bahia; 7 officers and crew; sunk Jan. 14, 1915.

Norwegian barque Somantha, Linnton for Falmouth; 23 officers and crew; sunk Feb. 5, 1915.

French passenger steamer Guadeloupe, Buenos Ayres for Bordeaux; 143 passengers and 150 officers and crew; sunk Feb. 23, 1915.

British steamer Tamar, Santos for Havre; 33 officers and crew; sunk March 25, 1915.

British steamer Coleby, Rosario for St. Vincent; 28 officers and crew; sunk March 27, 1915.

The British steamer Chasehill, Newport for Pernambuco, was stopped Feb. 22, 1915, and after part of her provisions had been requisitioned by the cruiser, she was allowed to proceed with 300 prisoners transferred from the Kronprinz.

Kronprinz Wilhelm Has Five Hundred Prisoners Aboard and Coal and Food Were Almost Gone—Commander Boasts He Will Run Gauntlet Again.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 11.—The German converted cruiser, Kronprinz Wilhelm, the elusive raider of commerce in the South Atlantic, slipped into this port today and asked for fuel and provisions. Many times reported destroyed, the former North German Lloyd liner had evaded hostile warships for eight months, while she sent 14 merchantmen to the bottom. Her officers said she was forced to steal her way past four allied cruisers off the Virginia Capes to reach this refuge.

"We got in without being seen by the enemy, and we can get out the same way," declared her commander, Lieut.-Capt. Paul Thierfledger, formerly navigating officer of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, in a statement tonight. When she dropped anchor the Kronprinz Wilhelm had less than 25 tons of coal and scarcely any food for 500 men and 61 prisoners from the

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3).