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The Toronto World

STORE FOR RENT

VOL. XXXVI.-No. 12,963

TUESDAY MORNING MAY 9 1916 -FOURTEEN PAGES

U.S. DECLINES TO DRAG BRITAIN INTO SUBMARINE DISPUTE

FRENCH Repel All German ...

BIG LINER CYMRIC TORPEDOED CARGO OF MUNITIONS CARRIED

White Star Steamer, No Passengers Aboard, Was Nearing Liverpool When Attacked-Liner Reported Sinking, But Fate is Uncertain-Safety of Crew of Hundred Men in Doubt.

QUEENSTOWN, via London, May 9, 3.30 a.m.—Bulletin—The Cymric was torpedoed at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. It is reported that she is still affoat and is proseeding to an Irish port.

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The above despatch filed by the Associated Press correspondent at Queenstown, is the first direct ansement of the torpedoing of the White Star Line steamer. It would seem to indicate that the Cymric had been attacked off the southwest or south coast of Ireland, possibly not far from where the Lustitania went down.

LONDON, May 8 .- The 13,000-ton White Star liner Cymric, which for some time has been engaged in freight service, has been torpedoed by a German submarine, according to advices received here. One report says that the Cymric was attacked in the Atlantic, while the information of the White Star Co, at Liverpool is to the effect that the steamer was torpedoed IN FRANCE

The Cymric left New York April 29 ith an enormous cargo of war munitions. As she usually makes a voyage Australian and New Zealand from New York to Liverpool in ten days, she was therefore within a day or two of her destination. It is considered probable, in the absence of definite details, that the disaster to the Cymric occurred off the west coast of Ireland, but whether on the northerly or southerly route cannot be stated.

The fate of the steamship is not yet front, it was announced in an ofknown, altho an early message re- ficial statement tonight.

terday afternoon.

*WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

N the fighting round Verdun yesterday the chief effort of German

an attack was checked by machine gun and barrier fire. At Hill

German assertions of capturing trenches here with over 1200 prisoners are not borne out by the facts as given out by the French

held up further attempts of the Germans to advance, but they re-

yesterday. It was said by them that the northern slopes of this hill

had been rendered untenable by German gas and shells, and that the

French had prevented the Germans from occupying either the empty

trenches or the summit, which was still held by the French observers.

The situation here is, perhaps, something like that on Hartmanns-Weilerkopf in the Vosges. There the French now hold for a year

the summit, and the Germans the farther slope. As the French

army consists of about 70 divisions altogether, it is improbable that 51,

as the Germans assert, could have been employed here, unless some

were sent for about a day or two before so as to prevent the troops

Germans at home. The Germans never admit any checks or re-

ceived in London reported that the it was said, concerning the steamer Cymric was sinking. The crew aboard Cymric, reported sinking in cable denumbered about 100 men, but the spatches from London, when the office teamer carried no passengers.

The Exchange Telegraph Co. understands that the Cymric was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Atlantic. are given denial. The practice of sengers.

The "Cymric," a sister ship of the speed of over 15 knots. She was built fast, Ireland.

Many Cartridges Aboard. No word has been received at the

Troops Have Taken Over

a Portion of the Front.

LONDON, May 8, 8.15 p.m.-

closed for the night at 6.30 o'clock. The Cymric left New York April 20 with a cargo of munitions and war supplies, including 8900 cases of cart-The liner is stated to have been ridges. She was commanded by Capt. narmed. Reports that she had been F. E. Beadnell and had a crew of over aken oved by the British Government 300 men. The Cymric carried no pas-

J. J. Macpherson, British vice-co here in charge of shipping, said that as far as he knew there were no Americans among the crew. The Cymric, he said, arrived here with a crew ength over all, 616 feet; breadth of of 110 men. Twelve deserted and eight beam, 65 feet; gross tonnage, 15.801; were taken on. None of those taken on were American citizens, Mr. Macpherson added. In addition to the crew, five distressed British seamen, by Harland and Wolff, Limited, Bel- who had been ill here, were on the steamer.

NO CANADIANS ABOARD. OTTAWA, May 8.-It is officially offices of the White Star Line here, the Cymric.

Australian and New Zealand troops have arrived in France, and Four Shot, But Sentences of have taken over a portion of the Nineteen Others Were Commuted.

SULLIVAN IS RELEASED

Redmond Warns That Executions Are Causing Bitterness in Ireland.

LONDON. May 8 .- Four more of the leaders in the Irish revolt have been Infantry was directed against Hill 287, west of Hill 304, where sentenced to death by the Dublin court- martial, and executed, according 304 a furious struggle raged all night. The French there not only to an official statement issued tonight. They were Cornelius Colbert, Edmund covered their communication trenches from the Germans, taking 50 Kent, Michael Mallon and J. J. Hues-

prisoners in the fighting. Hill 304 was heavily bombarded all yes-Nineteen others concerned in the insurrection were sentenced to death, but

the sentence was committed to various terms of penal servitude. On three others prison terms were imposed. Two were acquitted.

James M. Sullivan, former United States minister to Santo Domingo, who was arrested following the recent uprising in Ireland, notified the American embassy here from Dublin today that he had been released. that he had been released.

Redmond's Plea.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, put a question to Mr. Asquith in the commons today in which he suggested that (Continued on Page 4, Column 3).

ITALIANS HOIST GUNS

from becoming stale by remaining over long in the trenches. Gen. Joffre is supposed to want all his soldiers kept as fresh as possible TO MOUNTAIN SUMMIT to permit France putting her maximum punch into the coming general offensive. On the whole, it looks as if the German statement Destroy Austrian Defences at Alhad been published to influence Washington and to encourage the titude of Ten Thousand

Feet. In view of what happened to the Germans when they attempted in the Adamello zone, nearly 10,000 feet above the sea. From this vantto break the French front at Verdun, it must not be thought that the allies cannot break the German front. It was just authoritatively pub-

TAKEN BY RUSSIANS

Determined Stand Will Be Made by Moslem Armies.

MARCH ON ERZINJAN

Both Wings of Moslem Army Pressed Back by Grand Duke.

PETROGRAD, May 8, via London 5.15 p.m.-With the melting enows no longer delaying the descent of the Russian Caucasus armies from the high Armenian plateau into the valleys of Asia Minor where the Turks, hav-ing sathered all available reinforce-ments, are ready at last in make a determined stand, the campaign in Asia Minor has reached a most interesting

and possibly a decisive stage.

The descent of the Russians westward toward Erzinjan has thus far proved the most difficult of all the Russian lines of advance. Here until the last few days, the winter snows held, and this, added to other hazards accompanying the descent from a table land averaging a mile above sea level, has made satisfactory progress impossible. To he southwest in Masopotamia, however, owing to the fact that the season is further advanced, the descent has been easier and the Turks south of Bitlis are being driven from a series of fortified positions, hotly pursued by Cossacks, who have proved themselves masters of this sort of warfare.

proved themselves masters of this sort of warfare.

Flanks Bent Back.

Thus both the Turkish flanks—that is the one along the Black Sea and that south of Bitlis—have been bent back by the severity of the Russian assaults, while the Ottoman centre before Erzinjan remains slightly advanced for the reasons just stated. If the Russians succeed in their present effort directed against this extended Turkish centre, Erzinjan and Baiburt will soon fall into Russian hands and the way will be open to Sivas.

will soon fall into Russian hands and the way will be open to Sivas.

It must be borne in mind, however, that despite the series of Turkish defeats, the main Turkish army is still virtually intact, since it wisely chose in most cases to retire without fighting rather than risk being surrounded and cut off.

According to recent news from the Russian expedition aiming at Bagdad, the Russians, after being held for some time, have again scored a success against the Turks defending the mountain paths between Kerind and Hanikin, and, having occupied Serinal-Kerind, are drawing nearer the Mesopotamian frontier. The attainment of Hanikin, it has been pointed out by military authorities here, would give the Russians access to the rear of the Turkish Bagdad army, the expected plan being for Russia to strike north of Bagdad in an effort to cut the railway and sever the only important line of communication over which the Turkish army in the Bagdad region is being supplied.

THANKS TO DONORS OF THE WORLD SOX

Toronto Women May Look Out for Letters From Boys at the Front.

Toronto women who so generously devoted many afternoons during the past winter to knitting socks for the Canadian boys at the front, and which were sent thru The Toronto World, will soon be receiving answers to the notes they enclosed with the gifts.

The first consignment which actually reached the battle front, was addressed to the 6th Artillery Brigade, and Capt. Rawlinson's letter acknowledging receipt and thanking the donors, appears below:

April 22, 1916.
From Capt. W. L. Rawlinson, Adjutant 6th (How) Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, B.E.F.:
I beg to acknowledge receipt of your box of socks addressed to me. As I am now with headquarters, I divided the socks amongst the brigade, and I know that I am voicing the sentiments of the whole brigade when I convey to you our heartfelt thanks for these comforts.

The Canadian troops are now having a most strenuous time, but are confident that they will be able to hold their own, even against great odds. Will you please convey thru The Toronto World to the ladies who knitted these socks, our sincere apprecia-tion of these welcome gifts, and also for the kind sentiments expressed in the many small notes which were in-serted in them.

U. S. ACCEPTS GERMAN OFFER IF NO CONDITIONS ATTACHED

German Sub Held Up Barque British Prize Crew Taken

Berlin Makes Boast of a Minor Exploit Off the Hebrides-Sailors Carried to Argentina.

BERLIN, via London, May 8, 11.36 p.m.—A German submarine on April 22 held up the Norwegian barque Pestalozzi, which was then in charge of a British prize crew, made prisoners of the prize crew, and after an examination, released the barque to proceed to its destination.

This incident occurred 160 miles west of the Hebrides. A British cruiser had placed a prize crew aboard with instructions to take the Petalozzi to Kirkwall. She was bound from Malmo for Argentina with company

The submarine brought a British officer and a petty officer to Germany. It left four sailors to continue the voyage as involuntary pas-

Royal Welsh and Inniskillings Fight Two Clever Little Affairs.

GERMANS ALSO IN RAID

Considerable Artillery Firing Goes

Ypres.

Cable to The Toronto World LONDON, May 8.—Two brilliant raids were carried out by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, on the German trenches, north of the Thienval wood. and also near Armentieres, in Flanders. under cover of the preceding night. North of the wood, the raiding party compelled the Germans to take to their dugouts, and then they gave these dugouts a heavy bombing, burying the

explosions of the bombs. Near Armentieres, the trenches were found to be well occupied by Germans, who, in consequence, suffered considerable casualties. The British sustained

light losses. The Germans, on their side, raided the British trenches east of the Thiepva' wood, after a heavy vombardment, and they inflicted some casualties on the British before they were driven out. They left some dead behind them, and one of them was taken pri-

Considerable artillery firing was prevalent about the Ypres salient to-day and last night.

ENEMY LOSES OUT

Germans Repulsed in Attack Meuse.

FRENCH GAIN GROUND

Trenches Communication Wrested From Teutons in Counter-Blow.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON May 8.—A furious struggle raged round Hill 304, on the western bank of the Meuse, all last night and this morning, but despite all the Ger-man efforts the French regained the communication trenches which had been taken by the Germans Sunday. Failing in their fight for this eminence, the Germans were deflected from their purpose by the fire from behind Hil 287, west of Hill 304, and they launch-287, west of Hill 304, and they launched an attack against this Hill 287 in the afternoon and ran up against similar conditions to those they have encountered everywhere else. They were met by a French curtain of fire and a torrent of bullets from machine guns which stopped them up short.

Fifty prisoners were taken by the French in driving the Germans from the communication trenches at Hill 304.

The enemy bombarded the Avocourt wood and the whole region of Hill 204 this afternoon.

The artillery action was quite brisk.

Open Fire With all Arms When Germans Start Shelling Lines.

Special Cable to The Teronto World.

LONDON, May 7.—The Belgians report tonight that the Germans twice attempted a furious bombardment of their positions similar to those bombardments that have marked the actions on this front in the previous two days, but this time the Belgians put into action their batteries of all calibres and quickly put a stop to the German attempts.

The enemy bombarded the Avocourt wood and the whole region of Hill 204 this afternoon. Yours sincerely,
W. L. Rawlinson, Capt.,
Adjutant 6th (How) Brigade, C.F.A. this afternoon.
The artillery action was quite brisk on the eastern bank of the Meuse to-day and in the Woevre.

Patterson Says "Silly" Con-tract for Delivery Was

It is especially noted, as indicating the purpose of the imperial government as to the future, that it is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operation of the war for the rest of its duration to Entered Into

THREAT TO WITHDRAW

Germans in the earth set free by the

He went into some detail on the for-

CANADIAN OFFICERS REPORTED WOUNDED

Lieut. Skinner and Lieut. Monroe Are Both Dangerously Maimed.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.
LONDON, May 8.—The following is the latest news of Canadian wounded: Major Handley, shot in the right shoulder, in London.
Lieut. McQuarrie, at Boulogne: Lieut. Skinner, shot in abdomen, dangerously; Lieut. Monroe, shrapnel wound in shin, dangerously, at No. 10 Clearing Station.
Lieut. Nantel, shot in left shoulder, at Etaples: Lieut. Morgan, shell shock, at Wimereux.

BELGIANS FRUSTRATE **ENEMY BOMBARDMENT**

Open Fire With all Arms When

German attempts.

The French brought down two German aeroplanes as a result of aerial encounters in the German lines before Verdun.

Wilson Note Warns That U.S. Looks for "Scrupulous Execution" of New Submarine Policy and That No Other Belligerent is Held Responsible.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- A note cabled by Secretary of State Lansing to Ambassador Gerard today for delivery to the Berlin foreign office informs the policy and now relies upon a scrupuous execution of the altered policy to remove the principal danger of an interruption of the good relations exist-

ing between the two countries. With this acceptance is coupled formal notice to Germany that the United States cannot for a moment enter-tain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by German navol authori-ties for the rights of citizens of the United States on the high seas should

the same to the rest of its duration to the fighing forces of the belligerants' and that it is determined to impose upon all its commanders at sea the lim-itations of the recognized rules of in-ternational law upon which the gov-ernment of the United States has in-

Capital Showed Timidity and Price Proved a Disappointment.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, May 8.—The royal commission continued its investigations into the old shell committee this afternoon, with L. A. Patterson, director, and with Dr. John A. Harris, the founder, of the International Arms and Fuse Co., on the stand, but nothing of a startling character came out.

The witness was taken all over the ground of the fuse business, from the time Dr. John A. Harris first broached the subject to him at the end of 1914 until the present time, when he declared the International was turning out 15,000 completed fuses a day.

He went into some detail on the formation of the course of remaining out of the concern, of which have elapsed since the imperial government announced, on Feb. 4, 1915, its submarine policy, now happily abandoned, the government of the United States has been constantly guided and restrained by motives of friendship in its patient efforts to bring to an amicable settlement the critical questions arising from that policy. Accepting the imperial government of the policy which has so seriously menaced the good relations between the two countries, the government of the United States will rely upon a scrupulous execution henceforth of the now altered policy of the imperial government such as will remove the principal danger to an interruption of the good relations existing between the United States and Germany.

To Let Britain Alone.

"The government of the United States and Germany.

To Let Britain Alone.

"The government of the United States and Germany.

To Let Britain Alone.

"The government of the United States and Germany.

To Let Britain Alone.

"The government of the united States has been constantly guided and restrained by motives of friendship in the government of the policy which has so seriously menaced the good relations of the government of the United States are founded by the policy with has so seriously menaced the good relations of the government of the United States are founded by the p

He went into some detail on the formation of the concern, of which he said he was proud and in which the principals were himself, Dr. Harris and a lawyer worth several millions of dollars. whose name he did not care to mention. With regard to the urgency IN FURIOUS FIGHT

about the contract which cost the Russell Motor Co. at least a share of the order, witness corroborated the members of the shell committee in that his concern did threaten to withdraw their bid of \$4.50 per fuse if immediate action was not taken. Toward the end of May the owners of the machinery (Continued on Page 2. Column of the United States notifies the imperial government that it cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States not files the imperial government of the United States notifies the imperial government that it cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, action was not taken. Toward the end of May the owners of the machinery citizens of the United States not files the imperial government of the United States not files the imperial governm a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States upon the high seas should in any way or in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other sovernment affecting the rights of neutrals and pen-combinates. Responsibility and non-combatants. Responsibility in such matters, is single not joint, absolute, not relative."

Lansing is Hopeful.

Secretary Lansing issued a statement tonight saying that the greater

part of Germany's answer to the de-mand of the United States was devoted to matters which the American government could not discuss with the Berlin government, but he considered Germany had "yielded to our repre-sentation" and that "we can have no reason to quarrel with her" so long as the altered policy is lived up to. "While our differences with Great Britain cannot form a subject of discussion with Germany," says Mr. Lan-sing's statement, "it should be stated C(ontinued on Page 7, Column 5).

THE DAILY CALENDAR.

May 9th, 1885: First day of the our-day battle at Batoche.
Unrivalled Hat Assortment. Men's hats from the world-famous nakers in London, Paris and New makers in London, Paris and New York. Daily arrivals in the newest styles and shades. Exclusive agents for Heath English hat and the Dunlap, the hat of the American gentleman. W. & D. Dineen Company, Limited, 140 Yonge street, Toronto, or 20-22 King street west, Hamilton.

LT .- COL. MCLAREN PROMOTED.

LONDON, May 8.—Col. Murray Me-Laren has been appointed deputy direc-tor of the Canadian Medical Services.

lished in England, and confirmed, that one of the Russian armies on Col Topete. Their medium-calibre under Gen. Kuropatkin has done what with the probable exception under Gen. Kuropatkin has done what, with the probable exception the British at Loos, none of the belligerents on the western front lines in the Adamello zone. have done. The Russians actually broke thru the first chain of the German permanent fortifications at a single blow, and they managed ERZINJAN DEFENCES to consolidate and to maintain the ground that they gained, despite the persistent violence of the German counter-attacks. The enemy's defensive positions in that quarter did not differ substantially in either character or strength from those assailed by the French in Champagne of concrete trenches, built at intervals of roughly two miles from each (Continued on Page 4, Columns 1 and 2.)

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON. May 8.—The first line trenches and defence of Erzinjan in Armenia have been evacuated by the Turks, who were forced to retreat by the heavy Russian fire brought to bear on them. This information was contained in an official report received here from Petrograd tonight.